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| TaskBook Firefighter 1 and Firefighter 2 | AbstractGuidelines for Basic Fireground Tasks  |

Table of Contents

[Introduction 6](#_Toc437941533)

[Communications 7](#_Toc437941534)

[Communications 1.A- Initiate a Response to a reported Emergency 7](#_Toc437941535)

[Communications 1.B Transmit and Receive a Message via Radio 7](#_Toc437941536)

[Communications 1.C Activate a Mayday 8](#_Toc437941537)

[Communications 1.1- Routine Traffic 9](#_Toc437941538)

[Communications 1.2- Emergency Traffic 9](#_Toc437941539)

[Personal Protective Equipment 10](#_Toc437941540)

[Personal Protective Equipment 2.A- Donn Personal Protective Equipment 10](#_Toc437941541)

[Personal Protective Equipment 2.B- Donn SCBA 11](#_Toc437941542)

[Personal Protective Equipment 2.1- Donning PPE 11](#_Toc437941543)

[Personal Protective Equipment- 2.2 Donn SCBA- Over the Head Method 12](#_Toc437941544)

[Personal Protective Equipment- 2.3 Donning SCBA- Coat Method 13](#_Toc437941545)

[Personal Protective Equipment- 2.4 Inspecting an SCBA 14](#_Toc437941546)

[Personal Protective Equipment- 2.5 Cleaning an SCBA 15](#_Toc437941547)

[Personal Protective Equipment 2.6- Changing an SCBA Cylinder 16](#_Toc437941548)

[Extinguishers 17](#_Toc437941549)

[Extinguishers 3.1- Operate a pressurized water extinguisher 17](#_Toc437941550)

[Extinguishers 3.2- Operate a Dry Chemical Extinguisher 18](#_Toc437941551)

[Extinguishers 3.3- Operate a CO2 Extinguisher 20](#_Toc437941552)

[Ropes and Knots 21](#_Toc437941553)

[Ropes and Knots- 4.A- Tie a Fire Department Knot 21](#_Toc437941554)

[Ropes and Knots 4.B- Hoist a Tool 22](#_Toc437941555)

[Ropes and Knots 4.1- Inspect, Clean, and Store Fire Department Ropes 23](#_Toc437941556)

[Ropes and Knots 4.2- Tie a Fire Department Knot 24](#_Toc437941557)

[Ropes and Knots 4.3- Hoist an Axe 25](#_Toc437941558)

[Ropes and Knots 4.4- Hoist a Pike Pole 26](#_Toc437941559)

[Ropes and Knots 4.5- Hoist a Roof Ladder 27](#_Toc437941560)

[Ropes and Knots 4.6- Hoist a Saw 28](#_Toc437941561)

[Ropes and Knots 4.7- Hoist a Hose Line: Charged or Uncharged 29](#_Toc437941562)

[Search and Rescue 30](#_Toc437941563)

[Search and Rescue 5.A Exit a Structure 30](#_Toc437941564)

[Search and Rescue 5.B- SCBA Failure, Emergency Air Operations 31](#_Toc437941565)

[Search and Rescue 5.C- Exit a Structure as Part of a Team 32](#_Toc437941566)

[Search and Rescue 5.D- Perform a Search of a Structure 33](#_Toc437941567)

[Forcible Entry 34](#_Toc437941568)

[Forcible Entry 6.A- Force Entry into a Structure through a Door 34](#_Toc437941569)

[Forcible Entry 6.B- Force Entry into a Structure through a Window 34](#_Toc437941570)

[Forcible Entry 6.C- Force Entry into a Structure through a Wall 35](#_Toc437941571)

[Forcible Entry 6.1a- Clean and Inspect Handtools 36](#_Toc437941572)

[Forcible Entry 6.1b- Cleaning and Inspecting Power Tools 37](#_Toc437941573)

[Forcible Entry 6.2- Inward Swinging Door 38](#_Toc437941574)

[Forcible Entry 6.3- Outward Swinging Doors 39](#_Toc437941575)

[Forcible Entry 6.4- Through the Padlock 40](#_Toc437941576)

[Forcible Entry 6.5- Forcing a Window through the Glass 41](#_Toc437941577)

[Forcible Entry 6.6- Double Hung Window 41](#_Toc437941578)

[Forcible Entry 6.7- Breach Exterior Wall with Hand tools or Chainsaw 42](#_Toc437941579)

[Forcible Entry 6.9- Breach an Interior Wall 43](#_Toc437941580)

[Forcible Entry 6.10- Breach a Floor 44](#_Toc437941581)

[Ground Ladders 45](#_Toc437941582)

[Ground Ladders 7.A- Set up Ground Ladders 45](#_Toc437941583)

[Ground Ladders 7.1- Clean, Inspect, and Maintain Ladders 46](#_Toc437941584)

[Ground Ladders 7.2- Low Shoulder Carry 47](#_Toc437941585)

[Ground Ladder 7.3- Two Fire Fighters, Low Shoulder Carry 48](#_Toc437941586)

[Ground Ladders 7.4- Three FF Flat Carry 49](#_Toc437941587)

[Ground Ladders 7.5- Two FF Arm’s Length Carry 50](#_Toc437941588)

[Ground Ladders 7.6- Secure a Halyard 51](#_Toc437941589)

[Ground Ladders 7.7- Single FF Ladder Raise 52](#_Toc437941590)

[Ground Ladders 7.8- Two Firefighters Flat Raise and Extend 55](#_Toc437941591)

[Ground Ladders 7.9- Two or Three FF Beam Raise and Extend 56](#_Toc437941592)

[Ground Ladders 7.10- Three FF Flat Raise and Extend 57](#_Toc437941593)

[Ground Ladders 7.11- Deploy a Roof Ladder 59](#_Toc437941594)

[Ground Ladders 7.12- Move a Ladder 60](#_Toc437941595)

[Pivot a Ladder 60](#_Toc437941596)

[Shift a Ladder 61](#_Toc437941597)

[Ground Ladders 7.13- Heel a Ground Ladder 62](#_Toc437941598)

[Ground Ladders 7.14- Leg Lock on a Ladder 63](#_Toc437941599)

[Ventilation 64](#_Toc437941600)

[Ventilation 8.A- Perform Horizontal Ventilation on Structure 64](#_Toc437941601)

[Ventilation 8.B- Perform Vertical Ventilation on a Structure 65](#_Toc437941602)

[Ventilation 8.1- Ventilate using Positive Pressure 66](#_Toc437941603)

[Ventilation 8.2- Perform Hydraulic Ventilation 66](#_Toc437941604)

[Ventilation 8.3- Sound the Roof 67](#_Toc437941605)

[Ventilation 8.4- Vertical Ventilation with a Chain Saw 68](#_Toc437941606)

[Fire Hose 69](#_Toc437941607)

[Fire Hose 9.1- Couple and Uncouple Hose 69](#_Toc437941608)

[Hose 9.2- Straight Hose Roll 71](#_Toc437941609)

[Hose 9.3- Donut Hose Roll 72](#_Toc437941610)

[Hose 9.4- Flat Load Hose 74](#_Toc437941611)

[Hose 9.5- Stack Load Hose 75](#_Toc437941612)

[Hose 9.6- House Bundle 76](#_Toc437941613)

[Hose 9.7- Minuteman Load 77](#_Toc437941614)

[Hose 9.8- Hydrant Connection – Forward Lay 78](#_Toc437941615)

[Hose 9.9- Hydrant Connection- Forward lay with one 3” Supply Line 79](#_Toc437941616)

[Hose 9.10- Advance Preconnected Hand line with Minuteman Load 80](#_Toc437941617)

[Hose 9.11- Advance 2 ½ inch Stack Load 81](#_Toc437941618)

[Hose 9.12- Advance hoseline from a Standpipe 82](#_Toc437941619)

[Hose 9.13- Advance Charged Hoseline up a Ladder 83](#_Toc437941620)

[Hose 9.14- Replace Hoseline 84](#_Toc437941621)

[Fire Streams 85](#_Toc437941622)

[Fire Streams 10.1- Operate a Fog Nozzle 85](#_Toc437941623)

[Fire Streams 10.2- Operate a Solid Stream Nozzle 86](#_Toc437941624)

[Fire Streams 10.3- Operate a Broken Stream Nozzle 87](#_Toc437941625)

[Fire Streams 10.4- Place a Foam Line in Service with Eductor 88](#_Toc437941626)

[Fire Control 89](#_Toc437941627)

[Fire Control 11.A - Attack a Passenger Vehicle Fire 89](#_Toc437941628)

[Fire Control 11.B- Attack a Stack Fire 90](#_Toc437941629)

[Fire Control 11.C Attack an Interior Structure Fire 91](#_Toc437941630)

[Fire Control 11.1- Attack a Structure Fire 92](#_Toc437941631)

[Fire Control 11.2 Attack a Structure Fire- Transitional Attack 94](#_Toc437941632)

[Fire Stream 11.3- Connect to a Standpipe 95](#_Toc437941633)

[Fire Control 17.4- Control Utilities 96](#_Toc437941634)

[Fire Control 11.5 Deploy a Portable Masterstream 97](#_Toc437941635)

[Fire Control 11.6 Attack Passenger Vehicle Fire 98](#_Toc437941636)

[Loss Control 100](#_Toc437941637)

[Loss Control 12.A Overhaul a Fire Scene 100](#_Toc437941638)

[12.1 Clean, Inspect and Repair Salvage Cover 101](#_Toc437941639)

[Loss Control 12.2- Roll Salvage Cover for Single Firefighter Spread 102](#_Toc437941640)

[Loss Control 12.3 Fold Salvage Cover for Single Firefighter Spread 103](#_Toc437941641)

[Fire Control 12.4 Spread a Rolled Salvage Cover 104](#_Toc437941642)

# Introduction

The Taskbook was developed to identify industry standards for performance expectations for West Salem High School’s Fire Protection Program.

The Tasks labeled with the Chapter Number and a Letter, such as “Communication 1.B Transmit a Message via the Radio”, are the NFPA 1001 Firefighter Skills, 2013 Edition, from the Firefighter 1 Taskbook as Published by the Oregon Department of Professional Safety Standards and Training.

The Tasks Labeled with a Chapter Number and a Number, such as “Personal Protective Equipment- 2.2 Donn SCBA- Over the Head Method” are for the most part from the Essentials of Firefighting, IFSTA 6th Edition.

 Fire Skills start with an understanding of the Basic Skills to accomplish a Task, and then progressing by connecting and expanding the skill set and complexity of the Task. On the fireground, Skills must be accomplished with a high degree of certainty in the presence of a number of stressors. The level of expertise is known as “Unconscious Competence “- the ability to complete a task almost without thinking about it is a requirement for most of these skills. This is so a firefighter can complete tasks while maintaining Situational Awareness essential to operating safely as part of a team.

The Fire Science Program schedule intentionally introduces each concept as Basic Skills through all terms of the Fire Program. Basic Skills are combined to form the steps of a task. A number of completed tasks becomes an evolution. The Evolutions are the fundamental skills that all firefighters are asked to accomplish, without fail, during all types of Emergency Calls. Skills are often performed without thinking as the Firefighter must focus on the hazardous conditions for fireground operations. The Standard for completing tasks is “smoothly and without hesitation. In order to accomplish this, students must attain a level of “unconscious competence”. The methods to achieve that are direct and well understood. In short, repetition, repetition, repetition.

# Communications

## Communications 1.A- Initiate a Response to a reported Emergency

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.2.1NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Initiate response to a reported emergency. |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate shall be able to initiate a response to a reported emergency according to his/her department standard operation procedures, using the department’s communication equipment. |
| **Conditions:** Given a scenario of a reported alarm, the candidate shall demonstrate the ability to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail |
| 1. | Verbalize how the alarm is received |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Write the proper address and the nature of the emergency |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Prepare to respond by donning personal protective clothing |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Acknowledge by radio receiving the alarm and responding |  |  |  |  |

## Communications 1.B Transmit and Receive a Message via Radio

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.2.3NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Transmit and receive messages via the fire department radio. |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate, while operating on a simulated fire ground, shall be able to transmit and receive messages via a fire department radio so that the information is promptly relayed and is accurate, complete, and clear. |
| **Conditions:** Given a fire department mobile or portable radio, a scripted message and in full protective equipment (SCBA and mask at evaluator option), the candidate shall be able to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail |
| 1. | Use department’s operating procedures and/or codes |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Determine air is clear before transmitting (unless emergency traffic) |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Have microphone within 1-2 inches from mouth (or speaking device of SCBA) |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Speak calmly, clearly, distinctly, and at medium speed |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Transmit a message that is brief, accurate, and to the point |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Identify who the message is addressed to |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | Identify the person or the unit transmitting |  |  |  |  |

## Communications 1.C Activate a Mayday

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.2.4NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Activate an emergency call for assistance, given vision-obscured conditions, PPE, and department SOP’s, so that the fire fighter can be located and rescued. |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate, while operating at a simulated fire scene, shall activate an emergency call for assistance using the department SOP’s so that the firefighter can be located and rescued with necessary resources. |
| **Conditions:** Given vision-obscured conditions, and full PPE, the candidate shall be able to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail |
| 1. | Determine the need to declare a MAYDAY |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Announce “MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY” over the emergency communications channel |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Provide command your information per local SOP’s LUNARS |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Activate PASS device and press radio emergency button, if so equipped |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | If able, move to a wall and position yourself according to local SOP’s |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Activate flashlight and point towards the ceiling |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | Use tool or object to make noise; remain calm and conserve air; stay in contact with command |  |  |  |  |

## Communications 1.1- Routine Traffic

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
|  **Routine Traffic** |
| 1. | Rotate the selector knob to assigned frequency. |  |  |
| 2. | Monitor for radio traffic until air is clear. |  |  |
| 3. | Hold the microphone in transmit position 1 to 2 inches (25 mm to 50 mm) from your mouth at a 45-degree angle. |  |  |
| 4. | Depress the transmit button, holding down until through with transmission. |  |  |
| 5. | Transmit a routine traffic message using: To: “Receiver” From: “Sender” Method. i.e. “Engine 705 from Command” |  |  |
| 6. | Message sent should be brief and specific. Receiver should paraphrase transmission to confirm it has been understood |  |  |

## Communications 1.2- Emergency Traffic

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Emergency Traffic** |
| 1. | Depress the transmit button, holding down until through with transmission. |  |  |
| 2. | Announce “emergency traffic” (or department’s standard emergency traffic break-in message), interrupting air traffic as necessary. |  |  |
| 3. | Wait for Incident Commander (IC) or dispatch to acknowledge. |  |  |
| 4. | Transmit emergency traffic message following department’s SOPs. |  |  |
| 5. | Repeat message until Command verifies information given.  |  |  |

# Personal Protective Equipment

## Personal Protective Equipment 2.A- Donn Personal Protective Equipment

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.1.2NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Don personal protective clothing efficiently, doff personal protective clothing and prepare for reuse. |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate shall be able to properly don personal protective clothing in one minute and to prepare the personal protective clothing for reuse. |
| **Conditions:** Given personal protective clothing (boots, pants, coat, hood, gloves, and helmet), the candidate shall demonstrate the ability to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail |
|  | Donning |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Don pants and boots properly- including suspenders in place |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Don hood |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Don coat- including storm flap closed and collar up and secured |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Don helmet |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Don gloves |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Complete the above in an efficient manner within 45 seconds |  |  |  |  |
|  | Doffing |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | Place all equipment in a ready state for use |  |  |  |  |

## Personal Protective Equipment 2.B- Donn SCBA

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.3.1NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Use SCBA during emergency operations so that the SCBA is correctly donned, the SCBA is correctly worn, and controlled breathing techniques are used. |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate, while operating at a simulated fire scene or cab of apparatus, and in full protective clothing, shall be able to correctly don and activate the SCBA in an efficient manner. |
| **Conditions:** Given SCBA and full PPE the candidate shall be able to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail |
| 1. | Correctly don SCBA including check amount of air in the cylinder and operation of low air alarm |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Correctly don face piece including checking seal and operation of exhalation valve |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Activate and check PASS device |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Have all PPE correctly in place |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Correctly accomplished all the above in a timely manner |  |  |  |  |

## Personal Protective Equipment 2.1- Donning PPE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| Don pants and boots, which includes suspenders in place. |  |  |
| Don hood. |  |  |
| Don coat with closure secure and collar up. |  |  |
| Don helmet with eye protection on and chin strap in place and fastened. |  |  |
| Don structural firefighter gloves. |  |  |

## Personal Protective Equipment- 2.2 Donn SCBA- Over the Head Method

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Position the SCBA with the valve end of the cylinder away from the body, the cylinder down, and back frame up. All harness straps are fully extended and untangled. |  |  |
| 2. | Open cylinder valve fully. Listen for the activation of the integrated PASS Alarm if equipped. Listen for the activation of the Low Air Alarm. |  |  |
| 3. | Check cylinder and regulator pressure gauges. Pressure readings within 100 psi OR needles on both pressure gauges indicate same pressure. |  |  |
| 4. | Grab the back frame so that the shoulder straps will be outside of arms. Using proper lifting techniques, raise the SCBA overhead while guiding elbows into the loops formed by the shoulder straps. |  |  |
| 5. | Release the harness assembly and allow the SCBA to slide down the back. |  |  |
| 6. | Buckle waist strap, adjust shoulder straps, and fasten chest strap |  |  |
| 7. | Don facepiece over the head and securely tighten the straps, pulling the straps straight backwards, not out to the side. |  |  |
| 8. | After straps are tightened, test the facepiece for a proper seal and operation of the exhalation valve. |  |  |
| 9. | Don hood, ensure it covers all exposed skin. |  |  |
| 10. | Connect air supply to facepiece. |  |  |
| 11. | Don helmet, with chin strap secure and adjusted, and gloves. |  |  |

## Personal Protective Equipment- 2.3 Donning SCBA- Coat Method

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Position SCBA with the valve end of the cylinder toward the body, the cylinder down, and back frame up. All harness straps are fully extended and untangled. |  |  |
| 2. | Open cylinder valve fully. Listen for the activation of the integrated PASS Alarm if equipped. Listen for the activation of the Low Air Alarm. |  |  |
| 3. | Check cylinder and regulator pressure gauges. Pressure readings within 100 psi OR needles on both pressure gauges indicate same pressure. |  |  |
| 4. | Grasp the top of the left shoulder strap on the SCBA with the left hand and raise the SCBA overhead. |  |  |
| 5. | Guide left elbow through the loop formed by the left shoulder strap and swing SCBA around left shoulder. |  |  |
| 6. | Guide right arm through the loop formed by the right shoulder strap allowing the SCBA to come to rest in proper position. |  |  |
| 7. | Fasten chest strap, buckle waist strap, and adjust shoulder straps. |  |  |
| 8. | Don facepiece over the head and securely tighten the straps, pulling the straps straight backwards, not out to the side. |  |  |
| 9. | After straps are tightened, test the face piece for a proper seal and operation of the exhalation valve. |  |  |
| 10. | Don hood, ensure it covers all exposed skin. |  |  |
| 11. | Connect air supply to facepiece. |  |  |
| 12. | Don helmet, with chin strap secure and adjusted, and gloves. |  |  |

## Personal Protective Equipment- 2.4 Inspecting an SCBA

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Identify all components of SCBA are present: harness assembly, cylinder, facepiece, and PASS device.  |  |  |
| 2. | Inspect all components of SCBA for cleanliness and damage. |  |  |
| 3. | Immediately clean dirty components if found. If damage is found, remove from service and report to company officer. |  |  |
| 4. | Check that cylinder is full (90 -100 percent of capacity). |  |  |
| 5. | Open the cylinder valve slowly; verify operation of the low-air alarm and the absence of audible air leaks.  |  |  |
| 6. | If air leaks are detected, determine if connections need to be tightened or if valves, donning switch, etc. need to be adjusted. Otherwise SCBA with audible leaks due to malfunctions shall be removed from service, tagged, and reported to the company officer. |  |  |
| 7. | Check that gauges and/or indicators (i.e. heads-up display) are providing similar pressure readings. Manufacturers’ guidelines determine the acceptable range. |  |  |
| 8. | Check the function of all modes of PASS device. |  |  |
| 9. | Don facepiece over the head and securely tighten the straps, pulling the straps straight backwards, not out to the side. |  |  |
| 10. | After straps are tightened, test the facepiece for a proper seal and operation of the exhalation valve. |  |  |
| 11. | Don regulator and check function by taking several normal breaths. |  |  |
| 12. | Check bypass and/or purge valve, if applicable. |  |  |
| 13. | Remove facepiece and prepare all components for immediate reuse. |  |  |
| 14. | Place SCBA components so that they can be accessed quickly for donning in the event of a reported emergency. |  |  |

## Personal Protective Equipment- 2.5 Cleaning an SCBA

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps- ISI Training SCBA Packs** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Prepare cleaning solution, buckets, etc. according to manufacturer’s guidelines and departmental policies. |  |  |
| 2. | Clean all components of SCBA unit according to manufacturer’s guidelines and departmental policies.  |  |  |
| 3. | After equipment is clean, inspect for damage. If any damage is noted, report in accordance with local SOPs. |  |  |
| 4. | Place all components in a manner and location so that they will dry. |  |  |
| 5. | Assemble components so they are in a state of readiness. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps- MSA Firehawk Live Fire Packs**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Prepare a mild soap solution bucket and a rinse bucket for masks, and separate mild soap solution for Packs. |  |  |
|  | Remove the Voice Box and Bluetooth Receiver from the facepiece |  |  |
| 2. | Clean all components of SCBA unit according to manufacturer’s guidelines and departmental policies.  |  |  |
| 3. | After equipment is clean, inspect for damage. If any damage is noted, tag the equipment and place it on the Equipment Repair Bench in the Logistics Building |  |  |
| 4. | Place all components in a manner and location so that they will dry.  |  |  |
| 5. | Assemble components so they are in a state of readiness. |  |  |

## Personal Protective Equipment 2.6- Changing an SCBA Cylinder

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Place the SCBA unit on a firm, clean surface. |  |  |
| 2. | Fully close the cylinder valve. |  |  |
| 3. | Release air pressure from high- and low-pressure hoses. |  |  |
| 4. | Disconnect the high-pressure coupling from the cylinder. |  |  |
| 5. | Remove the empty cylinder from harness assembly. |  |  |
| 6. | Verify that replacement cylinder is 90-100 percent of rated capacity. |  |  |
| 7. | Check cylinder valve opening, the high-pressure hose fitting for debris, and the O-ring. |  |  |
| 8. | Place the new cylinder into the backpack. |  |  |
| 9. | Connect the high-pressure hose to the cylinder and hand-tighten. |  |  |
| 10. | Slowly and fully open the cylinder valve and listen for an audible alarm and leaks as the system pressurizes. |  |  |
| 11. | If air leaks are detected, determine if connections need to be tightened or if valves, donning switch, etc. need to be adjusted. Otherwise SCBA with audible leaks due to malfunctions shall be removed from service, tagged, and reported to the officer. |  |  |
| 12. | Don regulator and take normal breaths. |  |  |
| 13. | Check pressure reading on remote gauge and/or indicators and report reading. |  |  |

# Extinguishers

## Extinguishers 3.1- Operate a pressurized water extinguisher

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Size up fire, ensuring that it is safe to fight with an extinguisher. |  |  |
| 2. | Check that the extinguisher is properly charged. |  |  |
| 3. | Pull pin at top of extinguisher to break the inspection band. |  |  |
| 4. | Test to ensure proper operation.a. Point nozzle horn in safe directionb. Discharge very short test burst |  |  |
| 5. | Carry extinguisher to within reach of fire.a. Escape route identifiedb. Uprightc. Upwind of fire |  |  |
| 6. | Aim nozzle toward base of fire. |  |  |
| 7. | Discharge extinguishing agent.a. Squeeze handleb.Sweep slowly back and forth across entire width of fire |  |  |
| 8. | Cover entire area with water until fire is completely extinguished. |  |  |
| 9. | Back away from the fire area. |  |  |
| 10. | Tag extinguisher for recharge and inspection. |  |  |

## Extinguishers 3.2- Operate a Dry Chemical Extinguisher

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Size up fire, ensuring that it is safe to fight with an extinguisher. |  |  |
| 2. | Check that the extinguisher is properly charged. |  |  |
| 3. | Pull pin at top of extinguisher to break the inspection band. |  |  |
| 4. | Test to ensure proper operation.a. Point nozzle horn in safe directionb. Discharge very short test burst |  |  |
| 5. | Carry extinguisher to within stream reach of fire.a. Escape route identifiedb. Uprightc. Upwind of fire |  |  |
| 6. | Aim nozzle toward base of fire. |  |  |
| 7. | Discharge extinguishing agent.a. Squeeze handleb. Sweep slowly back and forth across entire width of firec. Avoid splashing liquid fuels |  |  |
| 8. | Cover entire area with dry chemical until fire is completely extinguished. |  |  |
| 9. | Back away from the fire area. |  |  |
| 10. | Tag extinguisher for recharge and inspection. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Size up fire, ensuring that it is safe to fight with an extinguisher. |  |  |
| 2. | Check that the extinguisher is properly charged. |  |  |
| 3. | Pull pin at top of extinguisher to break the inspection band. |  |  |
| 4. | Test to ensure proper operation.a. Point nozzle horn in safe directionb. Discharge very short test burst |  |  |
| 5. | Carry extinguisher to within stream reach of fire.a. Escape route identifiedb. Uprightc. Upwind of fire |  |  |
| 6. | Aim nozzle toward base of fire. |  |  |
| 7. | Discharge extinguishing agent.a. Squeeze handleb. Sweep slowly back and forth across entire width of firec. Avoid splashing liquid fuels |  |  |
| 8. | Cover entire area with dry chemical until fire is completely extinguished. |  |  |
| 9. | Back away from the fire area. |  |  |
| 10. | Tag extinguisher for recharge and inspection. |  |  |

## Extinguishers 3.3- Operate a CO2 Extinguisher

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Size up fire, ensuring that it is safe to fight with an extinguisher. |  |  |
| 2. | Pull pin at top of extinguisher to break the inspection band. |  |  |
| 3. | Test to ensure proper operation.a. Point nozzle horn in safe directionb. Discharge very short test burst |  |  |
| 4. | Carry extinguisher to within stream reach of fire.a. Escape route identifiedb. Uprightc. Upwind of fire |  |  |
| 5. | Aim nozzle toward base of fire. |  |  |
| 6. | Discharge extinguishing agent.a. Squeeze handleb. Sweep slowly back and forth across entire width of fire |  |  |
| 7. | Cover entire area with gas cloud until fire is completely extinguished. |  |  |
| 8. | Back away from the fire area. |  |  |
| 9. | Tag extinguisher for recharge and inspection. |  |  |

# Ropes and Knots

## Ropes and Knots- 4.A- Tie a Fire Department Knot

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.1.2NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Tie six of the seven following knots: Bowline knot, Clove hitch, Figure of eight on a bight, Half hitch, Becket bend/sheet bend, Safety knots, and Agency specific knot. |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate, while operating on a simulated fire ground, shall be able to tie knots used in the fire service. |
| **Conditions:** Given appropriate and adequate rope(s) and in full personal protective clothing, the candidate shall demonstrate the ability to tie six of the knots the evaluator selects from the following: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail |
| 1. | Bowline |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Clove hitch |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Figure eight on a bight |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Half hitch |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Becket bend or Sheet bend |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Overhand Safety knot |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | Follow Through Figure 8 |  |  |  |  |

## Ropes and Knots 4.B- Hoist a Tool

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| STANDARD: 5.1.2NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | TASK: Hoist a tool and/or piece of equipment using the correct knot(s). |
| Performance Outcome: The candidate, while operating on a simulated fire ground, shall be able to tie an approved knot and hoist or have hoisted a tool or piece of equipment to a designated height, as specified by evaluator. |
| Conditions: Given appropriate and adequate rope(s), a tool or equipment and in full protective clothing, the candidate shall demonstrate the ability to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail |
| 1. | Tie a secure appropriate knot(s) for the tool or equipment selected |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Utilize a safety knot for additional support |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Hoist or have hoisted a tool and/or piece of equipment to a designated height |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Untie the knot(s) without difficulty |  |  |  |  |
|  | Circle tool and or piece of equipment used by evaluator:*Forcible Entry Tool Pike pole Ground Ladder Hose Line Appliance* Other: |  |  |  |  |

## Ropes and Knots 4.1- Inspect, Clean, and Store Fire Department Ropes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Inspect Rope**  |
| 1. | While using hands, visually inspect the entire length of the rope for soft, crusty, stiff, or brittle spots; areas of excessive stretching; cuts, nicks, and abrasions; dirt, embedded objects, and other obvious flaws; as well as for cleanliness. |  |  |
| 2. | Determine if rope has been impact loaded, overloaded, chemically contaminated, or does not meet life-safety reuse requirements. |  |  |
| 3. | Remove any flawed rope from service, disposing of it or labeling it as utility rope per local protocol. |  |  |
| 4. | Record information in rope logbook. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Clean Rope** |
| 1. | Clean the rope according to manufacturer’s guidelines. |  |  |
| 2. | Thoroughly rinse the rope. |  |  |
| 3. | Dry the rope according to manufacturer’s recommendations. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Store Rope** |
| 1. | Store rope per local protocol. |  |  |

## Ropes and Knots 4.2- Tie a Fire Department Knot

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Tie eight of the following Fire Department Knots. Reference IFSTA 6th Edition Chapter 8 or “Animated Knots by Grog” on line** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Overhand Safety |  |  |
| 2. | Water Knot  |  |  |
| 3. | Clove Hitch Around an Object |  |  |
| 4. | Half Hitch |  |  |
| 5. | Figure 8 |  |  |
| 6. | Figure 8 on a Bight |  |  |
| 7. | Follow through Figure 8 |  |  |
| 8. | Becket Bend |  |  |
| 9. | Bowline |  |  |

## Ropes and Knots 4.3- Hoist an Axe

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the axe. |  |  |
| 2. | Tie a clove hitch using the method shown in IFSTA Skill Sheet 8-I-4.**NOTE:** If the rope has a loop in the end, the loop may be used instead of a clove hitch. |  |  |
| 3. | Slide the clove hitch down the axe handle to the axe head. The excess running end of the rope becomes the guideline. |  |  |
| 4. | Loop the working end of the rope around the head of the axe and back up the handle. |  |  |
| 5. | Tie a half-hitch on the handle a few inches (millimeters) above the clove hitch. |  |  |
| 6. | Tie another half-hitch at the butt end of the handle.**NOTE:** Though not required, a safety between the axe and the first half of the hitch will ensure no slipping. Use the running end to create this safety. |  |  |
| 7. | Hoist the axe. |  |  |

## Ropes and Knots 4.4- Hoist a Pike Pole

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the pike pole. |  |  |
| 2. | Secure the rope to the pike pole pointing upward toward the end of the handle using a clove hitch. |  |  |
| 3. | Leave enough excess running end so that it becomes the guideline.  |  |  |
| 4. | Tie a half-hitch or approved knot around the pike pole in the middle of the handle.  |  |  |
| 5. | Tie a second half-hitch or approved knot around the pike pole under the pike hook. |  |  |
| 6. | Hoist the pike pole. |  |  |

## Ropes and Knots 4.5- Hoist a Roof Ladder

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the ladder. |  |  |
| 2. | Make a loop in the end of the rope using a bowline knot. |  |  |
| 3. | Place the closed loop under the ladder and bring it up between the rung about one-third the distance from the hoisting end. |  |  |
| 4. | Open the loop and place it over the tip of the ladder. |  |  |
| 5. | Arrange the standing part under the ladder rungs. |  |  |
| 6. | Tighten the loop around the beams, pulling the standing part of the rope up behind rungs toward ladder tip. |  |  |
| 7. | Tie a guideline to the ladder. |  |  |
| 8. | Hoist the ladder. |  |  |

## Ropes and Knots 4.6- Hoist a Saw

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the power saw. |  |  |
| 2. | Secure the rope to the handle of the power saw using a figure-eight on a bight or a bowline knot. If a bowline is used, it must include an overhand safety knot. |  |  |
| 3. | Leave enough excess running end so that it becomes the guideline. |  |  |
| 4. | Hoist the power saw. |  |  |

## Ropes and Knots 4.7- Hoist a Hose Line: Charged or Uncharged

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps- Charged Hose Line** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the hoseline. |  |  |
| 2. | Tie a clove hitch, with an overhand safety knot, around the hose about 1 foot (0.3 m) below the coupling and nozzle. |  |  |
| 3. | Pass a bight through the nozzle handle and loop it over the nozzle so that the rope holds the nozzle shut while it is being hoisted. |  |  |
| 4. | Tie a half-hitch around the nozzle to take the strain off the handle. |  |  |
| 5. | Hoist hoseline. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps- Uncharged Hose Line** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the hoseline. |  |  |
|  | Fold the end of the uncharged Hoseline and Nozzle over the rest of the Hose |  |  |
| 2. | Tie a clove hitch, with an overhand safety knot, around the hose about 1 foot (0.3 m) below the coupling and nozzle. |  |  |
| 3. | Pass a bight through the nozzle handle and loop it over the nozzle so that the rope holds the nozzle shut while it is being hoisted. |  |  |
| 4. | Tie a half-hitch around the nozzle to take the strain off the handle. |  |  |
| 5. | Hoist hoseline. |  |  |

# Search and Rescue

## Search and Rescue 5.A Exit a Structure

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.3.5NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Exit a hazardous, vision-obscured area to a safe haven while operating and maintaining team integrity, before the air supply is exhausted. |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate shall be able to identify the need to exit a hazardous area, develop a plan of egress, communicate the plan to supervisor and subordinate, and exit the hazardous area. |
| **Conditions:** Given an area of obscured visibility, a team member, hand light, assortment of forcible entry tools, portable radio, and in full protective equipment, the candidate shall demonstrate the ability to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| *Pass* | *Fail* | *Pass* | *Fail* |
| 1. | Identify the need to exit the hazardous environment |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Communicate and coordinate with a team member |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Communicate with immediate supervisor |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Follow guideline or hose line to point of egress |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Maintain team integrity |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Exit area before air supply is exhausted |  |  |  |  |

## Search and Rescue 5.B- SCBA Failure, Emergency Air Operations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| STANDARD: 5.3.1NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | TASK: Use of SCBA during emergency operation: perform conservation of air and emergency procedures. |
| Performance Outcome: The candidate while operating in a simulated hazardous environment shall be able to use controlled breathing techniques and perform emergency procedures in event of SCBA failure. |
| Conditions: Given personal protective clothing and SCBA with blacked out face piece, the candidate shall be able to perform the following: (note: The evaluator will select at least one procedure from *conservation of air*, one procedure from *SCBA failure*, and one procedure from *depletion of air supply)* |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail |
| I. | CONSERVATION OF AIR: |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Demonstrate controlled breathing ( control rate) |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Demonstrate skip breathing |  |  |  |  |
| II. | SCBA FAILURE: |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | *Regulator failure:* Close main line (if present), open bypass slowly, close bypass after each breath, open bypass for next breath, exit hazardous area rapidly |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | *Face piece failure*: Breath directly from low pressure hose or regulator, make tight seal around hose or regulator with mouth, breath through mouth and exhale through nose, exit hazardous area rapidly |  |  |  |  |
| III. | DEPLETION OF AIR SUPPLY: |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | *Out of air with no air supply available*: Activate PASS device, establish filter breathing while staying as low as possible, exit hazardous area rapidly |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | *Out of air- full cylinder available:* Doff pack, close cylinder valve and release pressure, disconnect hose from cylinder, remove depleted cylinder, replace with cylinder containing air, connect hose to cylinder, turn on cylinder, re-don pack |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | *Out of air- transfill available:* attach trans fill hose from RIT PAK to Depleted SCBA units via RIT fitting, exit the hazardous area rapidly |  |  |  |  |

## Search and Rescue 5.C- Exit a Structure as Part of a Team

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.3.5NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Exit a hazardous, vision-obscured area to a safe haven while operating and maintaining team integrity, before the air supply is exhausted. |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate shall be able to identify the need to exit a hazardous area, develop a plan of egress, communicate the plan to supervisor and subordinate, and exit the hazardous area. |
| **Conditions:** Given an area of obscured visibility, a team member, hand light, assortment of forcible entry tools, portable radio, and in full protective equipment, the candidate shall demonstrate the ability to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| *Pass* | *Fail* | *Pass* | *Fail* |
| 1. | Identify the need to exit the hazardous environment |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Communicate and coordinate with a team member |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Communicate with immediate supervisor |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Follow guideline or hose line to point of egress |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Maintain team integrity |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Exit area before air supply is exhausted |  |  |  |  |

## Search and Rescue 5.D- Perform a Search of a Structure

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.3.9NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Conduct and complete a primary search of a obscured visibility area, locating and removing all victim(s), while operating as a member of a two-person team and using an attack line. |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate shall demonstrate the necessary skills to conduct a primary search, covering as wide of an area as quickly as possible; removing the victim(s) to designated safe havens, while maintaining team integrity and communication. |
| **Conditions:** Given a search and rescue scenario, an area of obscured visibility, a team member, an assortment of forcible entry tool(s), a hose line, hand light, portable radio, and in full PPE, the candidate shall demonstrate the ability to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| *Pass* | *Fail* | *Pass* | *Fail* |
| 1. | Size up the problem and select the appropriate tool(s) and equipment |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Correctly open all doors (feeling for heat and opening slowly, keeping control of the door) |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Establish and maintain an effective search pattern |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Search in a body position appropriate for conditions (e.g., crawling, walking) |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Maintain team communication and integrity |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Use hose line effectively |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | Find and correctly remove all victims |  |  |  |  |
| 8. | Complete the search |  |  |  |  |

# Forcible Entry

## Forcible Entry 6.A- Force Entry into a Structure through a Door

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.3.4NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Force entry into a structure through a door |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate shall be able to properly force entry into a structure through a locked door, using one or more of the provided forcible entry tools. |
| **Conditions:** Given a selection of forcible entry tools, an entry door, and in full PPE the candidate shall demonstrate the ability to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail |
| 1. | Select the correct tool(s) |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Safely carry the selected tool(s) to the door |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Try the door to make sure locked before forcing |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Correctly size up the door |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Choose the appropriate technique |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Use hand and eye protection |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | Clear opening of obstacles |  |  |  |  |

## Forcible Entry 6.B- Force Entry into a Structure through a Window

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.3.4NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Force entry into a structure through a window. |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate shall be able to properly force entry into a structure through a locked window using one or more of the provided forcible entry tools. |
| **Conditions:** Given a selection of forcible entry tools, a window, and in full PPE, the candidate shall demonstrate the ability to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail |
| 1. | Select the correct tool(s) |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Safely carry the selected tool(s) to the window |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Try the window to make sure locked before forcing |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Correctly size up the window |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Choose the appropriate technique |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Use hand and eye protection |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | Keep hands above the point of impact or at an angle to the impact |  |  |  |  |
| 8. | Clear opening of obstacles |  |  |  |  |

## Forcible Entry 6.C- Force Entry into a Structure through a Wall

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.3.4NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Force entry into structure through a wall. |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate shall be able to properly force entry through a wall using one or more of the provided forcible entry tools. |
| **Conditions:** Given a selection of forcible entry tools, a wall, and in full protective clothing, the candidate shall demonstrate the ability to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| *Pass* | *Fail* | *Pass* | *Fail* |
| 1. | Correctly size up the wall to be breached |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Identify breaching hazards |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Select the correct set of tool(s) for the type of wall |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Sound for studs, if appropriate |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Make an appropriate sized opening |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Clear the opening of obstacles |  |  |  |  |

## Forcible Entry 6.1a- Clean and Inspect Handtools

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Tool Cleaning** |
| 1. | Wash tools with mild detergent or per manufacturer’s guidelines. Rinse and wipe dry.**NOTE:** Do not soak wooden handles in water because it will cause the wood to swell. |  |  |
| **Tool Inspection** |
| 2. | Inspect tools for damage. |  |  |
| 3. | Inspect parts for tightness and function. |  |  |
| 4. | Inspect working surface for damage or wear. |  |  |
| 5. | Inspect tool handles for cracks, splinters, or other damage. |  |  |
| 6. | Inspect tool head for tightness. |  |  |
| 7. | Inspect working surface for dullness, damage, chips, cracks, or metal fatigue. |  |  |
| **Tool Maintenance** |
| 8. | Maintain wooden handles.a. Repair loose tool headsb. Sand the handle to eliminate splintersc. Apply a coat of boiled linseed oil to the handle to preserve it and prevent roughness and warpingd. Do not paint or varnish the handle |  |  |
| 9. | Maintain cutting edges.a. File the cutting edges by handb. Sharpen blade as specified in departmental SOPsc. Replace cutting head if required |  |  |
| 10. | Maintain unprotected metal surfaces.a. Keep free of rustb. File chips, cracks, or sharp edgesc. Oil the metal surface lightly, using light machine oil |  |  |

## Forcible Entry 6.1b- Cleaning and Inspecting Power Tools

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Tool Cleaning** |
| 1. | Clean tools according to manufacturer’s guidelines. |  |  |
| **Tool Inspection** |
| 2. | Inspect tools for damage. |  |  |
| 3. | Inspect parts for tightness and function.a. Ensure that all guards are functional and in placeb. Check all electrical components for cuts or other damage |  |  |
| 4. | Inspect working surface for damage or wear. |  |  |
| **Tool Maintenance** |
| 5. | Change a cutting blade on a power tool.a. Check blades for damage or wearb. Replace blades that are damaged or worn |  |  |
| 6. | Check fuel level in all power tools and fill as necessary.a. Use correct fuel typeb. Ensure that fuel is fresh |  |  |
| 7. | Check oil level in all tools and fill as necessary. |  |  |
| 8. | Start all power tools and keep them running.a. Ensure power tools will start manuallyb. Ensure battery packs are fully charged |  |  |
| 9. | Tag a tool that is out of service.a. Place appropriate notification on the toolb. Communicate the situation with officer |  |  |

## Forcible Entry 6.2- Inward Swinging Door

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Firefighter #1: Place the fork of a Halligan bar just above or below the lock with the bevel side of the fork against the door. |  |  |
| 2. | Firefighter #1: Angle the tool slightly up or down. |  |  |
| 3. | Firefighter #2: Strike the tool with the back side of a flat-head axe. |  |  |
| 4. | Firefighter #2: Drive the forked end of the tool past the interior doorjamb. |  |  |
| 5. | Firefighter #1: Move the bar slowly perpendicular to the door being forced to prevent the fork from penetrating the interior doorjamb. |  |  |
| 6. | Firefighter #1: Make sure the fork has penetrated between the door and the doorjamb. |  |  |
| 7. | Firefighter #1: Exert pressure on the tool toward the door, forcing it open. |  |  |

## Forcible Entry 6.3- Outward Swinging Doors

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Firefighter #1: Place the fork of a Halligan bar just above or below the lock with the bevel side of the fork against the door. |  |  |
| 2. | Firefighter #1: Angle the tool slightly up or down. |  |  |
| 3. | Firefighter #2: Strike the tool with the back side of a flat-head axe. |  |  |
| 4. | Firefighter #2: Drive the forked end of the tool past the interior doorjamb. |  |  |
| 5. | Firefighter #1: Move the bar slowly perpendicular to the door being forced to prevent the fork from penetrating the interior doorjamb. |  |  |
| 6. | Firefighter #1: Make sure the fork has penetrated between the door and the doorjamb. |  |  |
| 7. | Firefighter #1: Exert pressure on the tool toward the door, forcing it open. |  |  |

## Forcible Entry 6.4- Through the Padlock

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Method One — Hook End** |
| 1. | Firefighter #1: Insert the hook of a Halligan bar into the shackle of the lock and pull the lock out away from the staple. |  |  |
| 2. | Firefighter #2: Strike the Halligan bar sharply with a flat-head axe to drive the hook through the lock shackle and break it. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Method Two — Fork End** |
| 1. | Place the fork of the Halligan bar over the padlock shackle. |  |  |
| 2. | Twist the lock until the shackle or the hasp breaks. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Method Three — Bolt Cutters** |
| 1. | Cut the shackle of the padlock, the chain, or the staple with bolt cutters.a. Do not attempt to cut case-hardened lock shackles with bolt cutters |  |  |

## Forcible Entry 6.5- Forcing a Window through the Glass

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Size up the situation.a. Try window firstb. Evaluate window construction and locking method |  |  |
| 2. | Insert the blade of an axe or other prying tool under the center of the bottom sash in line with the lock mechanism. |  |  |
| 3. | Pry upward on the tool handle to force the lock. |  |  |
| 4. | Push the lower sash upward to open the window. |  |  |

## Forcible Entry 6.6- Double Hung Window

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Size up the situation.a. Try window firstb. Evaluate window construction and locking method |  |  |
| 2. | Insert the blade of an axe or other prying tool under the center of the bottom sash in line with the lock mechanism. |  |  |
| 3. | Pry upward on the tool handle to force the lock. |  |  |
| 4. | Push the lower sash upward to open the window. |  |  |

## Forcible Entry 6.7- Breach Exterior Wall with Hand tools or Chainsaw

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Confirm order with officer to force entry through wall. |  |  |
| 2. | Size up the situation.a. No other existing entry points availableb. Wall construction evaluatedc. Locations of utilities considered |  |  |
| 3. | Confirm with Command that utilities are off. |  |  |
| 4. | Remove siding if necessary and locate stud. |  |  |
| 5. | Cut an inspection hole (small triangle). |  |  |
| 6. | Make cut utilizing inspection hole. |  |  |
| 7. | Increase size of hole to allow the passage of firefighter (stud may be removed, if necessary). |  |  |
| 8. | Utilizing the inspection hole, remove wall and insulation material with hand tool or Chainsaw and place out of traffic area. |  |  |
| 9. | Using hand tool, push inward and remove interior wall covering. |  |  |

## Forcible Entry 6.9- Breach an Interior Wall

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Confirm order with officer to force entry through wall. |  |  |
| 2. | Size up the situation.a. No other doors or windows are available to access b. Wall construction evaluatedc. Locations of utilities considered |  |  |
| 3. | Confirm with Command that utilities are off. |  |  |
| 4. | Remove sheetrock if necessary and locate stud. |  |  |
| 5. | Cut an inspection hole (small triangle). |  |  |
| 6. | Make cut utilizing inspection hole. |  |  |
| 7. | Increase size of hole to allow the passage of firefighter (stud may be removed, if necessary). |  |  |
| 8. | Utilizing the inspection hole, remove wall and insulation material with hand tool and place out of traffic area. |  |  |
| 9. | Using hand tool, push inward and remove interior wall covering. |  |  |

## Forcible Entry 6.10- Breach a Floor

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Determine the approximate location and size of hole. |  |  |
| 2. | Sound the floor to determine the location and direction of the joists. |  |  |
| 3. | Cut one side of the finished floor using angled cuts. |  |  |
| 4. | Cut the other side of the finished floor in like manner. |  |  |
| 5. | Remove the flooring between the cuts with the pick of the axe or other tool. |  |  |
| 6. | Cut the subfloor using the same technique and angle cuts. |  |  |

# Ground Ladders

## Ground Ladders 7.A- Set up Ground Ladders

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.3.6NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Set up Ground Ladders |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate, while on a simulated fire ground, will be able to select and properly set up a ground ladder for various tasks. |
| **Conditions:** Given a straight ladder and several different length extension ladders, a scripted scenario, a location adequate to meet the previsions of the scenario, and in full protective clothing (SCBA and mask evaluator option), the candidate, as a team leader, shall demonstrate the ability to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| *Pass* | *Fail* | *Pass* | *Fail* |
| 1. | Select the proper length of ladder for the designated task |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Lift/carry the ladder from the designated area or apparatus |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Visually check work area for hazards and state if the area is safe or if hazards exist |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Raise the ladder upright |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Extend and secure fly section (if using extension ladder) |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Lower ladder against stable wall or surface |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | Adjust for proper climbing angle |  |  |  |  |
| 8. | Position ladder correctly for task given |  |  |  |  |
|  | Select Task:*Window Ventilation:* Placed alongside to windward (upwind) side, with tip even or above top of window*Rescue from window or entry through window:* Placed slightly below sill or 2-3 rungs into window if opening is big enough to allow room beside ladder to rescue or make entry*Work with hose, no entry:* Tip placed on wall above window opening if no flames from window or at sill if flames showing out window |  |  |  |  |
|  | Optional |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Lower ladder to ground (reversing raising procedures) |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Lift/carry ladder to designated site or apparatus |  |  |  |  |

## Ground Ladders 7.1- Clean, Inspect, and Maintain Ladders

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Clean** |
| 1. | Place the ladder flat on the sawhorses, lifting and carrying appropriately. |  |  |
| 2. | Clean all parts of the ladder with scrub brush and cleaning solution, removing greasy residues with approved cleaners. |  |  |
| 3. | Rinse the ladder thoroughly with clean water. |  |  |
| 4. | Dry the ladder thoroughly with clean, dry cloths. |  |  |
| **Inspect** |
| 5. | Inspect each part of the ladder, noting any:a. Loosenessb. Cracksc. Dentsd. Unusual weare. Bent rungs or beamsf. Heat damage, deformities or change in sensor label |  |  |
| 6. | Circle any defects found with chalk or grease pen. |  |  |
| 7. | Inspect the ladder halyard (extension ladders) for:a. Fraying or kinkingb. Snugness of cable when in bedded position |  |  |
| 8. | Inspect all movable parts (extension, roof, and pole ladders). |  |  |
| **Maintain** |
| 9. | Lubricate parts as needed and per manufacturer’s guidelines. |  |  |
| 10. | Replace halyard if necessary. |  |  |
| 11. | Tag and remove from service for any conditions that cannot be corrected with cleaning, inspection, and simple maintenance. Notify officer. |  |  |
| 12. | Record cleaning, inspection, and maintenance performed. |  |  |

## Ground Ladders 7.2- Low Shoulder Carry

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Position yourself at lifting point near the center of the ladder. |  |  |
| 2. | Kneel beside the ladder.a. At lifting pointb. Facing ladder tipc. On knee closest to ladder |  |  |
| 3. | Grasp the ladder rung opposite your knee.a. With hand closest to ladderb. Palm forward |  |  |
| 4. | Stand the ladder on edge.a. Pivot on nearer beam, raising the farther beam. |  |  |
| 5. | Stand up.a. Use leg muscles, keep back straight and vertical. |  |  |
| 6. | Reposition yourself for carrying.a. As ladder is brought up, pivot toward butt end of ladderb. Insert other arm through rungs |  |  |
| 7. | Position ladder for carrying.a. Upper beam resting on shoulderb. Butt lowered slightlyc. Steadied with both hands |  |  |
| 8. | Lower the ladder to the ground.a. Reverse lifting procedureb. Body and toes parallel to ladder |  |  |

## Ground Ladder 7.3- Two Fire Fighters, Low Shoulder Carry

**NOTE:** Firefighters must be wearing appropriate PPE while performing this skill. Firefighter #1 is located near the ladder butt end and is in command of the lifting operation. Firefighter #2 is located near the ladder tip and is in command of the carrying operation. This skill begins with the ladder lying flat on the ground.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Firefighters #1 and #2: Kneel on the same side of the ladder, one at either end, facing the tip. a. The knee closest to the ladder is the one touching the ground |  |  |
| 2. | Firefighter #1: Give the command “Prepare to beam.” |  |  |
| 3. | Both Firefighters: Grasp the ladder beam away from your body. |  |  |
| 4.  | Firefighter #1: Give the command to “Beam.” |  |  |
| 5.  | Both firefighters: Pull the ladder into position against them, resting the ladder on its beam.  |  |  |
| 6. | Firefighter #1: Give the command “Prepare to shoulder the ladder.” |  |  |
| 7. | Firefighter #1: Give the command "Shoulder the ladder." |  |  |
| 8. | Both Firefighters: Stand erect, lifting smoothly and continuously. |  |  |
| 9. | Both Firefighters: Pivot to face toward the butt end, extending free arm between two rungs to place beam onto shoulders at the same time. |  |  |
| 10. | Firefighter #2: Now in command of advancing the ladder, gives the command to “Advance.” |  |  |

## Ground Ladders 7.4- Three FF Flat Carry

**NOTE:** Firefighters must be wearing appropriate PPE while performing this skill. Firefighter #1 is located near the ladder butt end and is in command of the lifting operation. Firefighter #2 is located near the ladder tip and is in command when advancing the ladder. Firefighter #3 is located on the opposite side and at a midpoint of the ladder. This skill begins with the ladder lying flat on the ground.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Firefighters #1 and #2: Kneel on the same side of the ladder, one at either end, facing the tip. a. The knee closest to the ladder is the one touching the ground |  |  |
| 2. | Firefighter #3: Kneel on the opposite side at midpoint, also facing the ladder tip. a. The knee closest to the ladder is the one touching the ground |  |  |
| 3. | All Firefighters: Grasp a rung with the near hand, palm rearward. |  |  |
| 4. | Firefighter #1: Give the command “Prepare to shoulder the ladder.” |  |  |
| 5. | Firefighter #1: Give the execution command "Shoulder the ladder." |  |  |
| 6. | All Firefighters: Stand erect, lifting smoothly and continuously. |  |  |
| 7. | All Firefighters: Pivot to face toward the butt when the ladder is about chest high. |  |  |
| 8. | All Firefighters: Extend arm through the ladder to place the beam onto shoulders. |  |  |
| 9. | Firefighter #2: Now in command of advancing the ladder, gives the command to advance. |  |  |

## Ground Ladders 7.5- Two FF Arm’s Length Carry

**NOTE:** Firefighters must be wearing appropriate PPE while performing this skill. Firefighter #1 is located near the butt end of the ladder. Firefighter #2 is located near the tip end of the ladder and is in command of the operation.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Both Firefighters: Kneel on the same side of the ladder, facing the ladder butt end. a. The knee closest to the ladder is the one touching the ground |  |  |
| 2. | Firefighter #2: Give the command “Prepare to beam.” |  |  |
| 3. | Both Firefighters: Grasp the ladder beam away from them. |  |  |
| 4.  | Firefighter #2: Give the command to “Beam.” |  |  |
| 5.  | Both Firefighters: Pull the ladder into position against them, resting the ladder on its beam.  |  |  |
| 6. | Once ladder is in position, Firefighter #2, with clear view of Firefighter #1, gives the command “Prepare to lift the ladder.” |  |  |
| 7. | Both Firefighters: Grasp the top beam of the ladder with the hand closest to the beam. |  |  |
| 8. | Firefighter #2: Give the command "Lift the ladder." |  |  |
| 9. | Both Firefighters: Lift the ladder smoothly and continuously to arm’s length using leg muscles to stand erect.  |  |  |
| 10. | Firefighter #2: Now in command of advancing the ladder, gives the command to “Advance.” |  |  |

## Ground Ladders 7.6- Secure a Halyard

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Wrap the excess halyard around two convenient rungs. |  |  |
| 2. | Pull the halyard taut. |  |  |
| 3. | Hold the halyard between the thumb and forefinger with the palm down. |  |  |
| 4. | Turn the hand palm up. |  |  |
| 5. | Push the halyard underneath and back over the top of the rung. |  |  |
| 6. | Grasp the halyard with the thumb and fingers. |  |  |
| 7. | Pull it through the loop, making a clove hitch. |  |  |
| 8. | Finish the tie by making a half-hitch or overhand safety on top of the clove hitch. |  |  |

## Ground Ladders 7.7- Single FF Ladder Raise

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Single Ladder – Beam Method** |
| 1. | Visually inspect the work area.a. Terrain for solid, level footingb. Overhead for electrical wires and obstructions |  |  |
| 2. | Lower the ladder butt to the ground.a. Rotate the ladder on the spur until beams are parallel to the buildingb. Raise the ladder up against the wallc. Grasp the rungs and pull the butt end away from the wall until it is at a 75 degree climbing angled. Finish positioning the ladder by adjusting the butt to where it is needed |  |  |
| 3. | Position yourself to raise the ladder.a. Grasp rung in front of your shoulder with free handb. Remove other arm from between the rungsc. Step beneath ladder and grasp convenient rung with free hand |  |  |
| 4. | Bring the ladder upright until it rests against the building.a. Advance toward the butt end |  |  |
| 5. | Carefully move the ladder butt end out from the building to the desired climbing angle.a. Push against an upper rungb. Pull a lower rung |  |  |
| 6. | Lower the ladder, reversing the raising procedure. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Single Ladder – Flat Method** |
| 1. | Visually inspect the work area.a. Terrain for solid, level footingb. Overhead for electrical wires and obstructions |  |  |
| 2. | Butt both spurs against the wall. |  |  |
| 3. | Position yourself to raise the ladder.a. Grasp rung in front of your shoulder with free handb. Remove other arm from between the rungsc. Step beneath ladder and grasp convenient rung with free hand |  |  |
| 4. | Bring the ladder upright until it rests against the building.a. Advance toward the butt |  |  |
| 5. | Carefully move the ladder butt out from the building to the desired climbing angle.a. Push against an upper rungb. Pull a lower rung |  |  |
| 6. | Lower the ladder, reversing the raising procedure. |  |  |

| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Extension Ladder – Beam Method** |
| 1. | Visually inspect the work area.a. Terrain for solid, level footingb. Overhead for electrical wires and obstructions |  |  |
| 2. | Lower the ladder butt to the ground. |  |  |
| 3. | Position yourself to raise the ladder. |  |  |
| 4. | Bring the ladder upright until it rests against the building.a. Advance hand-over-handb. Toward the butt |  |  |
| 5. | Pull the ladder away from the building until in vertical position.a. Grasp a convenient rung with both handsb. Heel ladder |  |  |
| 6. | Balance ladder in a vertical position.a. One foot at butt of one beamb. Ladder steadied with instep, knee, and leg |  |  |
| 7. | Extend the fly section.a. To desired elevationb. Use hand-over-hand motion on halyardc. Pull halyard straight downd. Maintain ladder balance |  |  |
| 8. | Engage the ladder locks at the desired elevation. |  |  |
| 9. | Pivot the ladder if necessary until the fly faces out. |  |  |
| 10. | Lower the ladder against the building.a. Grasp beamsb. One foot against a butt spur or on bottom rungc. Gently |  |  |
| 11. | Tie off the halyard.a. Wrap around two convenient rungsb. Tie clove hitch c. Tie half-hitch or overhand safety on top of clove hitch |  |  |
| 12. | Carefully move the ladder butt out from the building to the desired climbing angle.a. Push against an upper rungb. Pull a lower rungc. Until at proper angle for climbing |  |  |
| 13. | Secure the ladder for climbing. |  |  |
| 14. | Lower the ladder, reversing the raising procedure. |  |  |

## Ground Ladders 7.8- Two Firefighters Flat Raise and Extend

**NOTE:** Firefighters must wear the appropriate PPE while performing this skill. Firefighter #1 is located near the butt end of the ladder. Firefighter #2 is located near the tip end of the ladder and is in command of this operation.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Both Firefighters: Place the ladder flat on the ground with the butt end toward the structure and approximately ¼ the usable height from the building. |  |  |
| 2. | Firefighter#2: Check for overhead obstructions and wires. |  |  |
| 3. | Firefighter#2: Lift the tip of the ladder stepping under the beams and grasp the top rung. |  |  |
| 4. | Firefighter #1: Heel the ladder by standing on the bottom rung or by placing the toes or insteps on the beam. |  |  |
| 5. | Firefighter #1: Crouch down to grasp a convenient rung or the beams with both hands. |  |  |
| 6. | Firefighter #1: Lean back. |  |  |
| 7. | Firefighter #2: Advance hand-over-hand down the rungs toward the butt end until the ladder is in a vertical position. |  |  |
| 8. | Firefighter #1: Grasp successively higher rungs or higher on the beams as the ladder comes to a vertical position until standing upright. |  |  |
| 9. | Both Firefighters: Stand on opposite sides of the ladder. |  |  |
| 10. | Both Firefighters: Heel the ladder by placing toes against the same beam.  |  |  |
| 11. | Firefighter #2: Grasp the beams, ensuring fingers and hands are on the outside of the beam. |  |  |

## Ground Ladders 7.9- Two or Three FF Beam Raise and Extend

**NOTE:** Firefighters must be wearing appropriate PPE while performing this skill. Firefighter #1 is located near the butt end of the ladder. Firefighter #2 is located near the tip of the ladder and is in command of this operation.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Firefighter #1: Place the ladder beam on the ground approximately ¼ the usable height from the building. |  |  |
| 2. | Firefighter #1: Check for overhead obstructions and wires. |  |  |
| 3. | Firefighter #2: Rest the ladder beam on one shoulder. |  |  |
| 4. | Firefighter #1: Place the foot closest to the lower beam on the lower beam at the butt end.  |  |  |
| 5. | Firefighter #1: Grasp the upper beam with hands apart and the other foot extended back to act as a counterbalance.  |  |  |
| 6. | Firefighter #2: Advance hand-over-hand down the beam toward the butt end until the ladder is in a vertical position. |  |  |
| 7. | Both Firefighters: Pivot the ladder to properly position the fly section. |  |  |
| 8. | Firefighter #1: Untie and grasp the halyard. |  |  |
| 9. | Firefighter #1: Extend the fly section with a hand-over-hand motion until the tip reaches the desired elevation. Engage the ladder locks.  |  |  |
| 10. | Both Firefighters: Lower the ladder gently into position against the structure. |  |  |
| 11. | Firefighter #2: Place both feet against the butt spurs or on the bottom rung, grasp the rung or beams, and check climbing angle. |  |  |
| 12. | Firefighter #1: Tie the halyard. |  |  |

## Ground Ladders 7.10- Three FF Flat Raise and Extend

**NOTE:** Firefighters must be wearing appropriate PPE while performing this skill. Firefighter #1 is located near the butt end of the ladder, Firefighter #2 is located at the ladder tip, and Firefighter#3 at the ladder mid-point.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Firefighter #1: Place the ladder butt end on the ground approximately ¼ the usable height from the building. |  |  |
| 2. | Firefighter #3: Move to the ladder tip and at the same time rest the ladder flat on shoulders. Firefighter #2: Rest the ladder flat on shoulders as well. |  |  |
| 3. | Firefighter #1: Check for overhead obstructions and wires. |  |  |
| 4. | Firefighter #1: Heel the ladder by standing on the bottom rung or by placing the toes or insteps on the beam. |  |  |
| 5. | Firefighter #1: Crouch down to grasp a convenient rung with both hands. |  |  |
| 6. | Firefighter #1: Lean back. |  |  |
| 7. | Firefighters #2 and #3: Advance in unison, with outside hands on the beams and inside hands on the rungs, until the ladder is in a vertical position. |  |  |
| 8. | Firefighter #1: Step off bottom rung and stand erect. |  |  |
| 9. | Firefighters #2 and #3: Place the inside of a foot against the butt spur. |  |  |
| 10. | Firefighter #1: Untie and grasp the halyard. |  |  |
| 11. | Firefighter #1: Place the toe of one foot on the butt spur. |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12. | Firefighter #1: Extend the fly section by pulling the halyard with a hand-over-hand motion until the tip reaches the desired elevation and engage the ladder locks. |  |  |
| 13.  | All Firefighters: Lower the ladder gently onto the building.a. Grasp the beam or a convenient rungb. Steady the ladder from the inside position |  |  |
| 14. | Firefighter #2: Place both feet against the butt spurs or on the bottom rung, grasp the rung or beams, and check climbing angle. |  |  |
| 15. | Firefighter #1: Tie the halyard. |  |  |

## Ground Ladders 7.11- Deploy a Roof Ladder

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Set the roof ladder down. |  |  |
| 2. | Open the hooks. |  |  |
| 3. | Face the hooks outward. |  |  |
| 4. | Tilt the roof ladder up so that it rests against the other ladder. |  |  |
| 5. | Climb the main ladder until your shoulder is about two rungs above the midpoint of the roof ladder. |  |  |
| 6. | Reach through the rungs of the roof ladder. |  |  |
| 7. | Hoist the ladder onto the shoulder. |  |  |
| 8. | Climb to the top of the ladder. |  |  |
| 9. | Lock into the ladder using a leg lock or life safety harness. |  |  |
| 10. | Take the roof ladder off the shoulder. |  |  |
| 11. | Use a hand-over-hand method to push the roof ladder onto the roof. |  |  |
| 12. | Push the roof ladder up the roof until the hooks go over the edge of the peak and catch solidly. |  |  |

## Ground Ladders 7.12- Move a Ladder

### Pivot a Ladder

**NOTE:** Firefighters must wear the appropriate PPE while performing this skill. Firefighter #1 is located on the side opposite the structure and is in command of this operation.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Both Firefighters: Visually check the terrain and the area overhead. |  |  |
| 2. | Both Firefighters: Stand on opposite sides of the ladder. |  |  |
| 3. | Both Firefighters: Grasp the ladder beams with both hands. |  |  |
| 4. | Firefighter #1: Place a foot against the side of the beam on which the ladder will pivot. |  |  |
| 5. | Both Firefighters: Tilt the ladder onto the pivot beam. |  |  |
| 6. | Both Firefighters: Pivot the ladder 90 degrees. Simultaneously adjust positions as necessary.a. Repeat the process until the ladder is turned a full 180 degrees and the fly is in the proper position |  |  |
| 7. | Both Firefighters: Lower the ladder gently into position against the structure. |  |  |

### Shift a Ladder

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Visually check the terrain and the area overhead. |  |  |
| 2. | Face the ladder. |  |  |
| 3. | Heel the ladder. |  |  |
| 4. | Grasp the beams. |  |  |
| 5. | Bring the ladder outward to vertical. |  |  |
| 6. | Shift grip on the ladder, one hand at a time, so that one hand grasps as low a rung as convenient, palm upward. |  |  |
| 7. | Grasp a rung as high as convenient with the other hand, palm downward. |  |  |
| 8. | Turn slightly in the direction of travel. |  |  |
| 9. | Lift the ladder and proceed forward a short distance. |  |  |
| 10. | Watch the tip as it is being moved. |  |  |
| 11. | Set the ladder down at the new position. |  |  |
| 12. | Switch grip back to the beams. |  |  |
| 13. | Heel the ladder. |  |  |
| 14. | Lower the ladder into position. |  |  |

## Ground Ladders 7.13- Heel a Ground Ladder

**NOTE:** Firefighters must be wearing appropriate PPE while performing this skill.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Under the Ladder Method** |
| 1. | Once ladder is raised, stand beneath it about shoulder-width apart (or one foot slightly ahead of the other)a. Wear complete PPEb. Do not look up when someone is climbing the ladder |  |  |
| 2. | Grasp the ladder beams (not the rungs) at about eye level and pull backward to press the ladder against the building. |  |  |
| 3. | Remain alert for falling objects or debris while others are climbing on the ladder. |  |  |
| **In Front of Ladder Method** |
| 1. | Stand on the outside of the ladder and chock the butt end with one foot.a. Wear complete PPEb. Either place toes against butt spur or place foot on bottom rung |  |  |
| 2. | Grasp the beams and press ladder against building. |  |  |
| 3. | Remain alert for falling objects or debris while others are climbing on the ladder. |  |  |

## Ground Ladders 7.14- Leg Lock on a Ladder

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Climb to the desired height. |  |  |
| 2. | Advance one rung higher. |  |  |
| 3. | Slide the leg on the opposite side from the working side over and behind the rung to be locked in to. |  |  |
| 4. | Hook foot either on the rung or on the beam. |  |  |
| 5. | Rest on thigh. |  |  |
| 6. | Step down with the opposite leg. |  |  |

# Ventilation

## Ventilation 8.A- Perform Horizontal Ventilation on Structure

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.3.11NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** While operating as part of a team, perform horizontal ventilation on a structure. |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate, while operating as a member of a team during a simulated structure fire, shall be able to perform horizontal ventilation by breaking glass in a window or door and set up forced ventilation. |
| **Conditions:** Given a scripted scenario, a location adequate to meet provisions of the scenario, necessary tools and equipment, ladders, team members, and in full PPE, the candidate, as team leader, shall demonstrate the ability to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| *Pass* | *Fail* | *Pass* | *Fail* |
|  | Break Window or Door Glass for Ventilation |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Place ladder if necessary |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Choose proper tool for task |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Carry tool safely |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Assume proper position |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Break glass |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Clean glass from frame |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | Remove any remaining window obstruction |  |  |  |  |
|  | Set up Type of Forced Ventilation Called for: (visibly mark one) |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Positive Pressure Ventilation* |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Properly place fan so cone of air covers entry point |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Have an exit point no larger than the entry point or in accordance with fan manufacturer’s direction. |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Negative Pressure Ventilation* |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Properly place fan in exhaust opening to pull smoke out |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Remove Objects that might be drawn into fan (curtains, draperies, etc.) |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Hydraulic Ventilation* |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Have fog pattern cover 85-90% of opening |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Have nozzle at least 2 feet back from opening |  |  |  |  |

## Ventilation 8.B- Perform Vertical Ventilation on a Structure

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.3.12NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** While operating as part of a team, perform vertical ventilation on a structure. |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate, while operating as a member of a team at a simulated structure fire, shall be able to properly perform vertical ventilation on a structure. |
| **Conditions:** Given a scripted scenario with suitable location, necessary tools and equipment, extension and roof ladders, a team, and in full protective clothing with SCBA (on air when on roof), the candidate, as team leader, shall demonstrate the ability to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| *Pass* | *Fail* | *Pass* | *Fail* |
| 1. | Collect and organize necessary equipment and tools |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Locate position for opening at highest point on roof above fire |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Properly place ladder to roof |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Correctly carry roof ladder while ascending ground ladder and place in position on roof, making sure it is upwind from intended ventilation |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Move tools (after starting power tools on ground) to roof utilizing teamwork |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Have charged hose line present when anyone is working on roof |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | Locate roof joists and rafters by sounding |  |  |  |  |
| 8. | Remove built-up material, if present |  |  |  |  |
| 9. | Make an opening at least 4×4 feet in size |  |  |  |  |
| 10. | Remove appropriate roof material after cuts |  |  |  |  |
| 11. | Push ceiling through |  |  |  |  |
| 12. | Have team exit roof immediately after performing ventilation |  |  |  |  |

## Ventilation 8.1- Ventilate using Positive Pressure

**NOTE:** Firefighters must note the wind direction prior to ventilation.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Place fan near entrance (4 feet to 6 feet [1.2 m to 1.8 m]) opening so that it will create a positive pressure within the structure when needed. |  |  |
| 2. | Confirm order with officer to ventilate structure. |  |  |
| 3. | Start fan(s) and temporarily direct away from opening. |  |  |
| 4. | Create exit opening approximately 2-3 times larger than the “point of entry.” |  |  |
| 5. | Direct fan into point of entry so that cone of air covers opening. |  |  |
| 6. | Determine if smoke is moving away from point of entry and toward exit. If not: discontinue use of fan and reevaluate location of point of entry, exit, and any obstructions of the flow of air. |  |  |
| 7. | Clear smoke out of building. |  |  |
| 8. | Ensure effectiveness of ventilation. |  |  |

## Ventilation 8.2- Perform Hydraulic Ventilation

**NOTE:** Firefighters must note the wind direction prior to ventilation.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Ensure opening is clear of obstructions. |  |  |
| 2. | Set the fog nozzle pattern wide enough to cover 85 to 90 percent of window or door opening. |  |  |
| 3. | Monitor progress of ventilation. |  |  |
| 4. | Ensure effectiveness of ventilation. |  |  |

## Ventilation 8.3- Sound the Roof

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Before placing any weight on the roof, be sure to check for sturdiness. |  |  |
| 2. | Holding an axe vertically by the handle with the head down, let the axe bounce on the roof surface.  |  |  |
| 3. | Determine what the sound indicates about your location.You will hear different sounds based on your location.a. You should hear a hollow sound between the supportsb. You will hear a solid sound near the supportsc. If you hear a sound like striking rotten wood, this will indicate the roof is weakening |  |  |
| 4. | Sound the roof as you proceed to your desired location to ensure integrity. |  |  |

## Ventilation 8.4- Vertical Ventilation with a Chain Saw

**NOTE:** Firefighters must note the wind direction prior to ventilation.

| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | While on the ground, confirm the saw is working to ensure proper operation.**CAUTION:** The saw should NOT be running while ascending to roof. |  |  |
| 2. | Sound roof with tool. |  |  |
| 3. | Locate rafters/floor joists and check roof/floor for integrity. |  |  |
| 4. | Start saw and make the following cuts.a. First cut: Lengthwise away from firefighter, cutting from top to bottomb. Second cut: Horizontal, top working toward firefighterc. Third cut: Lengthwise closer to firefighter, cutting from top to bottomd. Fourth cut: Horizontal, bottom working toward firefighter |  |  |
| 5. | Maintain secure footing while cutting. |  |  |
| 6. | Lock off saw or use chain brake. |  |  |
| 7. | Use tool to open ventilation hole. |  |  |
| 8. | Ensure effectiveness of ventilation. |  |  |

# Fire Hose

## Fire Hose 9.1- Couple and Uncouple Hose

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Couple - Foot-Tilt Method** |
| 1. | Stand facing the two couplings so that one foot is near the male end. |  |  |
| 2. | Place a foot on the hose directly behind the male coupling. |  |  |
| 3. | Apply pressure to tilt it upward. |  |  |
| 4. | Grasp the female end by placing one hand behind the coupling and the other hand on the coupling swivel. |  |  |
| 5. | Bring the two couplings together, align the Higbee cut, and turn the swivel clockwise with thumb to make the connection. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Couple - Two-Firefighter Method** |
| 1. | Firefighter #1: Grasp the male coupling with both hands. |  |  |
| 2. | Firefighter #1: Bend the hose directly behind the coupling. |  |  |
| 3. | Firefighter #1: Hold the coupling and hose tightly against the upper thigh or midsection with the male threads pointed outward. |  |  |
| 4. | Firefighter #2: Grasp the female coupling with both hands. |  |  |
| 5. | Firefighter #2: Bring the two couplings together, and align their positions. |  |  |
| 6. | Firefighter #2: Turn the female coupling counterclockwise until a click is heard. This indicates that the threads are aligned. |  |  |
| 7. | Firefighter #2: Turn the female swivel clockwise to complete the connection. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Uncouple - Knee-Press Method** |
| 1. | Grasp the hose behind the female coupling. |  |  |
| 2. | Stand the male coupling on end. |  |  |
| 3. | Set feet well apart for balance. |  |  |
| 4. | Place one knee upon the hose and shank of the female coupling. |  |  |
| 5. | Snap the swivel quickly in a counterclockwise direction as body weight is applied to loosen the connection. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Uncouple - Two-Firefighter Method** |
| 1. | Both Firefighters: Take a firm two-handed grip on respective coupling and press the coupling toward the other firefighter, thereby compressing the gasket in the coupling. |  |  |
| 2. | Both Firefighters: Keep arms stiff, and use the weight of both bodies to turn each hose coupling counterclockwise, thus loosening the connection. |  |  |

## Hose 9.2- Straight Hose Roll

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Lay out the hose straight and flat on a clean surface. |  |  |
| 2. | Roll the male coupling over onto the hose to start the roll. a. Form a coil that is open enough to allow the fingers to be inserted |  |  |
| 3. | Continue rolling the coupling over onto the hose, forming an even roll. a. Keep the edges of the roll aligned on the remaining hose to make a uniform roll as the roll increases in size |  |  |
| 4. | Lay the completed roll on the ground. |  |  |
| 5. | Tamp any protruding coils down into the roll with a foot. |  |  |

## Hose 9.3- Donut Hose Roll

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Method One** |
| 1. | Lay the section of hose flat and in a straight line. |  |  |
| 2. | Start the roll from a point 5 or 6 feet (1.5 m or 1.8 m) off center toward the male coupling. |  |  |
| 3. | Roll the hose toward the female end. a. Leave sufficient space at the center loop to insert a hand for carrying |  |  |
| 4. | Extend the short length of hose at the female end over the male threads to protect them. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Method Two**  |
| 1. | Grasp either coupling end, and carry it to the opposite end. The looped section should lie flat, straight, and without twists. |  |  |
| 2. | Face the coupling ends. |  |  |
| 3. | Start the roll on the male coupling side about 2½ feet (0.8 m) from the bend (1½ feet [0.5 m] for 1½-inch [38 mm] hose). |  |  |
| 4. | Roll the hose toward the male coupling. |  |  |
| 5. | Pull the female side back a short distance to relieve the tension if the hose behind the roll becomes tight during the roll. |  |  |
| 6. | Lay the roll flat on the ground as the roll approaches the male coupling. |  |  |
| 7. | Draw the female coupling end around the male coupling to complete the roll. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Twin donut roll method**  |
| 1. | Lay a section of hose flat, without twisting, to form two parallel lines from the loop end to the couplings (couplings should now be next to each other). |  |  |
| 2. | Start the roll by folding the loop end over and upon the two hose lengths. |  |  |
| 3. | Roll both lengths simultaneously toward the coupling ends to form a twin roll with a decreased diameter. |  |  |
| 4. | Insert a strap through the center of the roll for carrying purposes. |  |  |

## Hose 9.4- Flat Load Hose

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Inspect the hose and hose couplings for damage. |  |  |
| 2. | Place first coupling at a front corner of the hose bed. |  |  |
| 3. | Lay the hose flat in the hose bed in a front-to-back fashion. |  |  |
| 4. | Fold the hose back on itself (make a loop) and lay the hose in the opposite direction. a. Repeat until hose covers the bottom of the hose bed |  |  |
| 5. | Start second layer repeating Steps 3 and 4. a. Repeat until all hose is loaded |  |  |
| 6. | Finish hose load with donut roll or other finish as required by local protocol. |  |  |

## Hose 9.5- Stack Load Hose

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| This is a load of 400 feet of 2 1/2 inch hose. It is made up of 8 - 50 foot sections placed in four stacks of 100 feet each that are interconnected. |
| **1.** | Start on the left side of the Attack Hose Bed. Place a male coupling on the bottom fold out step |  |  |
| 2. | Load two sections in a stack next to the divider. |  |  |
| 3. | Start the second stack by placing the male coupling on the bottom fold out step. Form a second stack next to the first one. |  |  |
| 4. | Connect the male coupling from the tailboard to the female coupling from the first stack. |  |  |
| 5. | Form the third and fourth stacks the same as the second stack. Join the preceding stacks to the new stack when each stack is completed (This is to avoid making the wrong connections.) |  |  |
| 6. | Finish the load by attaching a nozzle to stack number one and lay the nozzle on top of the hose in the bed. |  |  |

## Hose 9.6- House Bundle

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| This is a load of 100 feet of 1 3/4 inch hose. It is made up into a pre-packaged bundle with a gated wye and a nozzle. It can also be hoisted with a rope. It can be used to extend a line or connect to a standpipe. |
| 1. | Begin by draping the male coupling down the Captains side of the engine in the third preconnect tray behind the cab of the engine. The male coupling will extend about 2 ft. beyond bundle. Fig. 1a). |  |  |
| 2. | Flat load” 100 feet of hose ending with the female coupling on the Engineer‘s side of the engine. |  |  |
| 3. | Connect the 2 1/2 inch gated wye to the female coupling. The end of the gated wye should be placed so that it is resting on the folds of the house bundle. |  |  |
| 4. | Connect the nozzle to the male coupling that was left hanging out of the tray. Fold the hose with the nozzle up and onto the house bundle. The pistol grip of the nozzle should be pointed up (fig 1b). |  |  |
| 5. | Secure the house bundle with House Bundle Straps: One over the wye, one at the nozzle between the bail and the end of the nozzle, and one at the middle (fig. 1c) |  |  |



Fig.1a Fig.1b Fig. 1C

## Hose 9.7- Minuteman Load

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Connect the first section of hose to the discharge outlet. a. Do not connect it to the other lengths of hose |  |  |
| 2. | Lay the hose flat in the bed to the front. |  |  |
| 3. | Lay the remaining hose out the front of the bed to be loaded later. a. If the discharge outlet is at the front of the bed, lay the hose to the rear of the bed and then back to the front before it is set aside. This provides slack hose for pulling the load clear of the bed |  |  |
| 4. | Couple the remaining hose sections together. |  |  |
| 5. | Attach a nozzle to the male end. |  |  |
| 6. | Place the nozzle on top of the first length at the rear. |  |  |
| 7. | Angle the hose to the opposite side of the bed and make a fold. |  |  |
| 8. | Lay the hose back to the rear. |  |  |
| 9. | Make a fold at the rear of the bed. |  |  |
| 10. | Angle the hose back to the other side and make a fold at the front. **NOTE:** The first fold or two may be longer than the others to facilitate the pulling of the hose from the bed. |  |  |
| 11. | Continue loading the hose to alternating sides of the bed in the same manner until the complete length is loaded. |  |  |
| 12. | Connect the male coupling of the first section to the female coupling of the last section. |  |  |
| 13. | Lay the remainder of the first section in the bed in the same manner. |  |  |

## Hose 9.8- Hydrant Connection – Forward Lay

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Firefighter #1: Take tools, devices, and other equipment needed to complete connection. Pull enough supply hose to reach and wrap around the hydrant. Place a loop of hose around the hydrant or other effective anchor to secure it.**NOTE:** Wrap the hose around the hydrant in a manner that restrains the hose when the pumping apparatus moves away from the hydrant. |  |  |
| 2. | Firefighter #1: Signal the driver/operator to proceed and deploy the hose to the incident. |  |  |
| 3. | Firefighter #1: Connect supply hose to hydrant.a. Remove the cap from the hydrantb. Place the hydrant wrench on the valve stem operating nutc. Remove the hose loop from the hydrantd. Connect the hose to the outlet nearest the fire |  |  |
| 4. | Apparatus Operator: Complete the hose lay to the scene. Apply a hose clamp and signal hydrant firefighter to charge the line. |  |  |
| 5. | Firefighter #1: After slowly and fully opening the hydrant proceed along the hose to the pumper removing kinks and checking for leaks.Apparatus Operator: Disconnect the supply hose-line from the hose bed. Connect the hose to the fire pump intake valve. Release the hose clamp. |  |  |

## Hose 9.9- Hydrant Connection- Forward lay with one 3” Supply Line

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Firefighter #1: Take tools, devices, and other equipment needed to complete connection. Pull enough supply hose to reach and wrap around the hydrant. Place a loop of hose around the hydrant or other effective anchor to secure it.**NOTE:** Wrap the hose around the hydrant in a manner that restrains the hose when the pumping apparatus moves away from the hydrant. |  |  |
| 2. | Firefighter #1: Signal the driver/operator to proceed and deploy the hose to the incident. |  |  |
| 3. | Firefighter #1: Connect supply hose to hydrant.a. Remove both 2 ½” caps from the hydrantb. Place the hydrant wrench on the valve stem operating nutc. Remove the hose loop from the hydrantd. Connect first gate valve to the hydrant connection farthest from the fire, open the valvee. Move hose and to the second port and connect second gate valve.f. Flush the hydrant, close far side gate and open gate connected to supply line |  |  |
| 4. | Apparatus Operator: Complete the hose lay to the scene. Apply a hose clamp and signal hydrant firefighter to charge the line. |  |  |
| 5. | Firefighter #1: After slowly and fully opening the hydrant proceed along the hose to the pumper removing kinks and checking for leaks.Apparatus Operator: Disconnect the supply hose-line from the hose bed. Connect the hose to the fire pump intake valve. Release the hose clamp. |  |  |

## Hose 9.10- Advance Preconnected Hand line with Minuteman Load

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps**  | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Minuteman hose method**  |
| 1. | Grasp the nozzle and bottom loops, if provided. |  |  |
| 2. | Pull the load approximately one-third to one-half of the way out of the hose bed. |  |  |
| 3. | Face away from the apparatus. |  |  |
| 4. | Place the hose load on the right shoulder with the nozzle against the stomach. |  |  |
| 5. | Grab the pull loop with left hand. Walk away from the apparatus, pulling the hose out of the bed by the pool loop. |  |  |
| 6. | Advance toward the fire, allowing the load to pay off from the top of the pile. |  |  |
| 7. | Conduct visual size up of scene to identify hazards. |  |  |

## Hose 9.11- Advance 2 ½ inch Stack Load

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Shoulder load method- Stack Load** |
| 1. | Firefighter #1: Attach the nozzle to the end of the hose if desired. |  |  |
| 2. | Firefighter #2: Position at the tailboard facing the direction of travel. |  |  |
| 3. | Firefighter #2: Place the initial fold of hose over the shoulder so that the nozzle can be held at chest height. |  |  |
| 4. | Firefighter #2: Bring the hose from behind back over the shoulder so that the rear fold ends at the back of the knee. |  |  |
| 5. | Firefighter #2: Make a fold in front that ends at knee height and bring the hose back over the shoulder. |  |  |
| 6. | Firefighter #2: Move forward approximately 15 feet (5 m). |  |  |
| 7. | Firefighter #3: Position at the tailboard facing the direction of travel. |  |  |
| 8. | Firefighter #3: Load hose onto the shoulder in the same manner as Firefighter #2, making knee-high folds until an appropriate amount of hose is loaded. |  |  |
| 9. | Firefighter #1: Uncouple the hose from the hose bed, and hand the coupling to the last firefighter. |  |  |

## Hose 9.12- Advance hoseline from a Standpipe

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Confirm order with officer to attack fire. |  |  |
| 2. | Don appropriate PPE including SCBA.a. Connect SCBA facepiece to regulator at the doorc. Ensure equipment is checked by team member |  |  |
| 3. | Advance dry attack hoseline up the stairway to the floor (or landing) below the fire floor.1. Take house bundle, fittings, and spanner wrench
 |  |  |
| 4. | Remove the standpipe outlet cap.a. Check condition of outlet threadsb. Check for any obstructions in the outletc. Flush connectiond. Ensure gasket is in place in hoseline coupling |  |  |
| 5. | Connect female coupling to standpipe outlet and tighten finger tight. |  |  |
| 6. | Advance nozzle end of hoseline to fire floor access door.a. Stretch excess hoseline up stairway to next landingb. All firefighters on same side of hose |  |  |
| 7. | Open standpipe outlet valve. |  |  |
| 8. | Open nozzle to bleed air out and check nozzle pattern prior to entering fire floor. |  |  |

## Hose 9.13- Advance Charged Hoseline up a Ladder

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Confirm order with officer to advance line. |  |  |
| 2. | Position firefighters all on same side of hose, all facing the nozzle, with about 10 feet (3 m) between each firefighter. |  |  |
| 3. | Place the line over shoulders. |  |  |
| 4. | Climb the ladder. |  |  |
| 5. | Nozzle Firefighter: Sound the floor for stability, enter the window, laying down nozzle in window before entering. |  |  |
| 6. | Other Firefighters: Lock in with leg lock or Class I safety harness, leaving hands free to control and advance the hose. |  |  |
| 7. | Other Firefighters: Feed the hose to nozzle firefighter until nozzle firefighter has sufficient hose to advance to desired location and signals you to stop. |  |  |
| 8. | Other Firefighters: Secure the hose to the top rung of the ladder with a hose strap tool or utility strap, tying a clove hitch if using a utility strap. |  |  |
| 9. | Firefighter nearest top: Advance up the ladder to back up the nozzle firefighter. |  |  |

## Hose 9.14- Replace Hoseline

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Task Steps | Yes | No |
| 1. | Call for hoseline to be shut down or use hose clamp to stop flow. |  |  |
| 2. | Retrieve two sections of replacement hose. |  |  |
| 3. | Remove burst section of hose. |  |  |
| 4. | Couple replacement sections of hose into hoseline using two sections of hoseline to ensure the line will reach objective. |  |  |
| 5. | Charge hoseline or remove hose clamp. |  |  |
| 6. | Confirm hoseline is again in operation with driver/operator or officer. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

# Fire Streams

## Fire Streams 10.1- Operate a Fog Nozzle

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Straight Stream** |
| 1. | Position team members on same side of hose with one firefighter on nozzle and one as backup. |  |  |
| 2. | Prior to opening nozzle, wait for backup firefighter to communicate that readiness. |  |  |
| 3. | Twist the stream adjustment ring to adjust the stream pattern to a straight stream. |  |  |
| 4. | Aim the nozzle at the target indicated by officer. |  |  |
| 5. | Open the nozzle fully. |  |  |
| 6. | Hold the stream on target. |  |  |
| 7. | Shut off the nozzle slowly so that water hammer is avoided. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Narrow Fog Stream** |
| 1. | Position team members on same side of hose with one firefighter on nozzle and one as backup. |  |  |
| 2. | Prior to opening nozzle, wait for backup firefighter to communicate readiness. |  |  |
| 3. | Adjust the stream pattern by twisting stream adjustment ring to a narrow fog stream (15 to 45 degrees). |  |  |
| 4. | Aim the nozzle at the target indicated by officer. |  |  |
| 5. | Open the nozzle fully. |  |  |
| 6. | Hold the stream on target. |  |  |
| 7. | Shut off the nozzle slowly so that water hammer is avoided. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Wide Fog Stream** |
| 1. | Position yourselves on same side of hose with one firefighter on nozzle and one as backup. |  |  |
| 2. | Prior to opening nozzle, wait for backup firefighter to communicate that they are ready. |  |  |
| 3. | Adjust the stream pattern by twisting stream adjustment ring to a wide fog stream (45 to 80 degrees). |  |  |
| 4. | Aim the nozzle at the target indicated by officer. |  |  |
| 5. | Open the nozzle fully. |  |  |
| 6. | Hold the stream on target. |  |  |
| 7. | Shut off the nozzle slowly so that water hammer is avoided. |  |  |

## Fire Streams 10.2- Operate a Solid Stream Nozzle

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Position team members on same side of hose with one firefighter on nozzle and one as backup. |  |  |
| 2. | Prior to opening nozzle wait for backup firefighter to communicate that they are ready. |  |  |
| 3. | Aim the nozzle at the target indicated by officer. |  |  |
| 4. | Open the nozzle fully. |  |  |
| 5. | Hold the stream on target. |  |  |
| 6. | Shut off the nozzle slowly so that water hammer is avoided. |  |  |

## Fire Streams 10.3- Operate a Broken Stream Nozzle

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Confirm order with officer to place line in service. |  |  |
| 2. | Select the proper foam concentrate for the burning fuel involved. |  |  |
| 3. | Place the foam concentrate at the eductor. |  |  |
| 4. | Do not begin until you are sure you have enough foam. |  |  |
| 5. | Check the eductor and nozzle for hydraulic compatibility (rated for the same flow). |  |  |
| 6. | Adjust the eductor metering valve to the same percentage rating as that listed on the foam concentrate container. |  |  |
| 7. | Attach the eductor to a hose capable of efficiently flowing the rated capacity of the eductor and the nozzle. This should be at least 50 ft and no more than 200 ft from the nozzle. |  |  |
| 8. | Attach the attack hoseline and desired nozzle to the discharge end of the eductor. Avoid kinks in the hose. |  |  |
| 9. | Place the eductor suction hose into the foam concentrate. |  |  |
| 10. | Open nozzle fully. |  |  |
| 11. | Increase the water-supply pressure to that required for the eductor. Be sure to consult the manufacturer’s recommendations for the specific eductor. |  |  |
| 12. | Report to officer completion of assigned task. |  |  |

## Fire Streams 10.4- Place a Foam Line in Service with Eductor

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Confirm order with officer to place line in service. |  |  |
| 2. | Select the proper foam concentrate for the burning fuel involved. |  |  |
| 3. | Place the foam concentrate at the eductor. |  |  |
| 4. | Do not begin until you are sure you have enough foam. |  |  |
| 5. | Check the eductor and nozzle for hydraulic compatibility (rated for the same flow). |  |  |
| 6. | Adjust the eductor metering valve to the same percentage rating as that listed on the foam concentrate container. |  |  |
| 7. | Attach the eductor to a hose capable of efficiently flowing the rated capacity of the eductor and the nozzle. This should be at least 50 ft (15 m) and no more than 200 ft (60 m) from the nozzle. |  |  |
| 8. | Attach the attack hoseline and desired nozzle to the discharge end of the eductor. Avoid kinks in the hose. |  |  |
| 9. | Place the eductor suction hose into the foam concentrate. |  |  |
| 10. | Open nozzle fully. |  |  |
| 11. | Increase the water-supply pressure to that required for the eductor. Be sure to consult the manufacturer’s recommendations for the specific eductor. |  |  |
| 12. | Report to officer completion of assigned task. |  |  |

# Fire Control

## Fire Control 11.A - Attack a Passenger Vehicle Fire

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.3.7NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Attack a passenger vehicle fire operating as a member of a team. |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate, while operating as a member of a team at a simulated vehicle fire, shall properly attack and extinguish the fire. |
| **Conditions:** Given a simulated vehicle fire, attack line(s), hand tools, a team, a dedicated safety line with personnel, and in full PPE, the candidate shall demonstrate the ability to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| *Pass* | *Fail* | *Pass* | *Fail* |
| 1. | Properly wear full protective clothing and SCBA on air |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Attack from upwind and uphill (if on hill) |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Protect exposures if present |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Select at least a 1 ½ inch hose line, bleed line, and adjust nozzle |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Approach vehicle from side (never placing crews in front of bumpers till cooled) using nozzle setting for team protection |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Extinguish ground fires around and under the vehicle, attack the remaining fire in the vehicle (gaining any access needed), then extinguish the fire |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | Overhaul the fire scene |  |  |  |  |

## Fire Control 11.B- Attack a Stack Fire

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.3.8NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Extinguish fires in exterior Class A materials (Stacked or piled Class A material) in an exterior setting |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate, while operating as a member of a team at a simulated exterior fire involving stacks of Class A materials, shall properly attack and extinguish the fire. |
| **Conditions:** Given a simulated exterior fire involving stacks of Class A material, attack line(s), hand tool(s), a team, a dedicated safety line with personnel, and in full protective equipment, the candidate shall demonstrate the ability to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| *Pass* | *Fail* | *Pass* | *Fail* |
| 1. | Properly wear full protective clothing and SCBA on air |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Properly bleed attack line and adjust nozzle |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Attack from upwind and/or flanks if possible |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Protect exposures |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Extinguish the fire |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Overhaul fire scene while protecting and preserving sings of cause or origin, if present |  |  |  |  |

## Fire Control 11.C Attack an Interior Structure Fire

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.3.10NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Attack an interior structure fire operating as a member of a team. (Note: ground level structure fire) |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate, while operating as a member of a team at a simulated interior structure fire involving Class A materials, shall properly attack and extinguish the fire. |
| **Conditions:** Given a simulated interior structure fire, attack line, hand tools, a team, a dedicated safety line with personnel, and in full PPE, the candidate shall demonstrate the ability to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| *Pass* | *Fail* | *Pass* | *Fail* |
| 1. | Properly wear full protective clothing and SCBA on air |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Properly bleed attack line and adjust nozzle |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Check door before entering |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Stay low upon entering and approaching fire |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Correctly extinguish the fire using the attack pattern directed to use |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Overhaul fire scene while protecting and preserving sings of cause or origin, if present |  |  |  |  |
|  | Circle attack pattern(s) directed to use:*Direct Indirect Combination* |  |  |  |  |

## Fire Control 11.1- Attack a Structure Fire

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| Direct Attack Method |
| 1. | Confirm order with officer to attack fire. |  |  |
| 2. | Don appropriate PPE, including SCBA. |  |  |
| 3. | Ensure PPE and SCBA have been checked by safety officer. |  |  |
| 4. | Select the proper attack hoseline and nozzle based on the location and size of the fire. |  |  |
| 5. | Deploy and advance uncharged attack hoseline as directed by supervisor. |  |  |
| 6. | Don SCBA facepiece, activate air supply, and activate PASS device when attack hoseline is in place. |  |  |
| 7. | Signal the pump operator when ready for water. |  |  |
| 8. | Open nozzle to purge air, ensure that water has reached the nozzle, and then close the nozzle. |  |  |
| 9. | When ordered, enter the structure and advance to the seat of the fire while crouching or crawling, extinguishing any fires that are encountered. |  |  |
| 10. | Cool hot gases overhead as needed when accessing a shielded fire using short applications of water fog. |  |  |
| 11. | Using a straight or solid stream or a narrow fog pattern, direct the water onto the base of the fire. |  |  |
| 12. | Observe fire conditions. |  |  |
| 13. | Shut off nozzle when fire is extinguished. |  |  |
| 14. | Report to officer completion of task. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| Indirect Attack Method |
| 1. | Confirm order with officer to attack fire. |  |  |
| 2. | Don appropriate PPE, including SCBA. |  |  |
| 3. | Ensure PPE and SCBA have been checked by safety officer. |  |  |
| 4. | Select the proper attack hoseline and nozzle based on the location and size of the fire. |  |  |
| 5. | Deploy and advance uncharged attack hoseline as directed by supervisor. |  |  |
| 6. | Don SCBA facepiece, activate air supply, and activate PASS device when attack hoseline is in place. |  |  |
| 7. | Signal the pump operator when ready for water. |  |  |
| 8. | Open nozzle to purge air and ensure that water has reached the nozzle. |  |  |
| 9. | Select correct fog pattern, and close the nozzle. |  |  |
| 10. | When ordered, enter the structure and advance toward the seat of the fire while crouching or crawling, extinguishing any fires that are encountered. |  |  |
| 11. | Cool hot gases overhead as needed when accessing a shielded fire using short applications of water fog |  |  |
| 12. | When in place, open nozzle and direct fog pattern toward the ceiling and upper area of the walls. |  |  |
| 13. | Close the interior door to the room allowing the steam to develop. Crack the door to observe the conditions. |  |  |
| 14. | Continue to apply water to the compartment linings (walls and ceiling) until fire is reduced. |  |  |
| 15. | Shut nozzle off when fire is extinguished. |  |  |
| 16. | Report completion of task to supervisor. |  |  |

## Fire Control 11.2 Attack a Structure Fire- Transitional Attack

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| Transitional Attack Method |
| 1. | Confirm order with officer to make a Transitional Attack fire |  |  |
| 2. | Confirm the opening in the structure, door or window, for the attack. Don appropriate PPE, including SCBA- do not donn mask |  |  |
| 3. | Select the proper attack hoseline and nozzle based on the location and size of the fire. |  |  |
| 4. | Deploy and advance uncharged attack hoseline as directed by supervisor. |  |  |
| 5. | Signal the pump operator when ready for water. |  |  |
| 6. | Open nozzle to purge air and ensure that water has reached the nozzle. |  |  |
| 7. | Select Straight Stream pattern, and close the nozzle. |  |  |
| 8. | When in place, open nozzle and direct pattern toward the ceiling and upper area of the walls. |  |  |
| 9. | Continue to apply water to the compartment linings (walls and ceiling) until fire is reduced. |  |  |
| 10. | Shut nozzle off when fire is extinguished. |  |  |
| 11. | Report completion of task to supervisor. |  |  |

## Fire Stream 11.3- Connect to a Standpipe

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Wearing appropriate PPE, confirm order with officer to connect line. |  |  |
| 2. | Extend hoselines to fire department connection.a. Male thread toward fire department connectionb. Obtain double-male appliances if requiredc. Carry spanner wrenches |  |  |
| 3. | Lay down hose couplings near fire department connection, gently folding back hose so that male threads do not hit pavement. |  |  |
| 4. | Remove caps from fire department connection.a. Unscrew screw-in capsb. Break breakaway capsc. Strike center with end of wrench handle |  |  |
| 5. | Inspect the fire department connection for debris.a. Check threads and clapper b. Check and replace gasket, if necessary |  |  |
| 6. | Connect hoselines to left inlet of wye (if present) or inlet with lowest fitting first.  |  |  |
| 7. | Tighten connections with spanner wrench. |  |  |
| 8. | Report to officer completion of assigned task. |  |  |

## Fire Control 17.4- Control Utilities

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Confirm order with officer to turn off utilities. |  |  |
| 2. | Locate and shut off electricity by closing the main breaker switch at main service panel.a. Individual breakers may need to be used if there is not main breaker switchb. Note any tripped breakersc. Always use caution; backup or alternative energy sources may be present |  |  |
| 3. | Locate natural gas meter and/or LPG/CNG storage tank/cylinder and shut off. |  |  |
| 4. | Locate water meter box and shut off water meter. |  |  |
| 5. | Report to officer completion of assigned task. |  |  |

## Fire Control 11.5 Deploy a Portable Masterstream

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Confirm order with officer to deploy master stream device. |  |  |
| 2. | Remove needed tools and appliances from the apparatus. |  |  |
| 3. | With assistance, remove the monitor from the apparatus, using proper lifting techniques. |  |  |
| 4. | Carry the monitor unit to the set-up area. |  |  |
| 5. | Position the monitor on a solid, level surface. |  |  |
| 6. | Secure monitor according to manufacturer’s guidelines. |  |  |
| 7. | Adjust the nozzle to the proper elevation. |  |  |
| 8. | Secure the anchor lock, if applicable. |  |  |
| 9. | Extend hoseline to the monitor. |  |  |
| 10. | Connect the hoseline(s) to the monitor unit. |  |  |
| 11. | Tighten the swivel couplings using spanner wrenches. |  |  |
| 12. | Check the tip size, ensuring proper tip for situation, or select desired fog pattern stream. |  |  |
| 13. | Signal the pumper driver/operator to charge the line. |  |  |
| 14. | Steady the monitor. |  |  |
| 15. | Adjust the direction of water flow as necessary. |  |  |
| 16. | Operate master stream device by aiming stream in correct direction and hitting designated target. |  |  |

## Fire Control 11.6 Attack Passenger Vehicle Fire

| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Confirm order with officer to attack passenger vehicle fire. |  |  |
| 2. | Ensure vehicle is secure, chock wheels if necessary. |  |  |
| 3. | Lay out attack line for fire attack.a. Use appropriate PPE including SCBAb. Select appropriate hoseline and nozzlec. Select appropriate hand tool(s) |  |  |
| 4. | Charge attack line.a. Bleed air from hoselineb. Select appropriate fog pattern |  |  |
| 5. | Advance attack line to vehicle.a. Approach at a 45-degree angle from upwind and uphill if possibleb. Size up scene for hazardsc. Use fog pattern for personnel protection |  |  |
| 6. | Extinguish any fire under vehicle or in line of approach.1. Use a narrow fog pattern or straight stream for attack
 |  |  |
| 7. | Extinguish fire in passenger compartment.a. Break window to gain entry and ventilateb. Use a narrow fog pattern or straight stream for attackc. Check for victimsd. Maintain situational awareness |  |  |
| 8. | Extinguish fire in engine compartment.a. Approach from side of vehicleb. Open hood at corner using tool such as Halliganc. Use a narrow fog pattern or straight stream for attackd. When possible, open hood using latch and prop opene. Maintain situational awareness |  |  |
| 9. | Extinguish fire in trunk.a. Approach from side of vehicleb. Knock out locking mechanism and open latchc. Open trunk and prop opend. Maintain situational awareness |  |  |
| 10. | Overhaul hidden and smoldering fires.a. Preserve fire cause evidenceb. Extinguishment is complete – no hidden or smoldering fires remainc. All other hazards such as leaking fuel addressedd. Maintain situational awareness |  |  |
| 11. | Report to officer completion of task. |  |  |

# Loss Control

## Loss Control 12.A Overhaul a Fire Scene

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STANDARD:** 5.3.13NFPA 1001, 2013 Edition | **TASK:** Overhaul a fire scene. |
| **Performance Outcome:** The candidate, while operating at the scene of a simulated structure fire, shall properly perform overhaul so that hidden fires are discovered and extinguished with any evidence present preserved. |
| **Conditions:** Given a scenario, attack line, water fire extinguisher, hand tools, and in full protective equipment, the candidate shall demonstrate the ability to: |
| No. | TASK STEPS | First Test | Retest |
| *Pass* | *Fail* | *Pass* | *Fail* |
| 1. | Properly wear full protective clothing and SCBA on air |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Select the proper equipment and extinguishing source for the overhaul |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Demonstrate locating hidden fires by sight, touch, sound, or electronic sensor |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Expose hidden fires in ceiling, walls, and/or floors |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Remove or extinguish burning objects |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Preserve evidence or sings of cause and origin |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | Delay thorough salvage or overhaul until cause and origin are determined |  |  |  |  |
| 8. | Handle or dispose of debris appropriately |  |  |  |  |

## 12.1 Clean, Inspect and Repair Salvage Cover

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Wash salvage cover with clean water and detergent by using a scrub brush. |  |  |
| 2. | Rinse thoroughly with clean water. |  |  |
| 3. | Hang to dry. |  |  |
| 4. | Inspect salvage cover.a. Firefighters: Raise salvage cover at each cornerb. Firefighter: Inspect underneath of cover for light coming through holes or tears |  |  |
| 5. | Mark holes with chalk or marker. |  |  |
| 6. | Patch according to manufacturer or departmental guidelines. |  |  |
| 7. | Put away cleaning supplies and salvage cover according to departmental procedures. |  |  |

## Loss Control 12.2- Roll Salvage Cover for Single Firefighter Spread

**NOTE:** Two firefighters must make initial folds to reduce the width of the cover to form this roll. Steps 1 through 8 are performed simultaneously by both firefighters on opposite sides of the cover. Steps 9 through 12 may be performed by both firefighters who are stationed at the same end of the roll.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Grasp the cover with the outside hand midway between the center and the edge to be folded. |  |  |
| 2. | Place the other hand on the cover as a pivot midway between the outside hand and the center. |  |  |
| 3. | Bring the fold over to the center of the cover; this creates an inside fold (center) and an outside fold. |  |  |
| 4. | Grasp the cover corner with the outside hand. |  |  |
| 5. | Place the other hand as a pivot on the cover over the outside fold. |  |  |
| 6. | Bring this outside edge over to the center, and place it on top of and in line with the previously placed first fold. |  |  |
| 7. | Fold the other half of the cover in the same manner by using Steps 1 through 6. |  |  |
| 8. | Straighten the folds if they are not straight. |  |  |
| 9. | Fold over about 12 inches (300 mm) at each end of the cover to make clean, even ends for the completed roll. |  |  |
| 10. | Start the roll by rolling and compressing one end into a tight compact roll; roll toward the opposite end. |  |  |
| 11. | Tuck in any wrinkles that form ahead of the roll as the roll progresses. |  |  |
| 12. | Secure the completed roll with inner tube bands or Velcro® straps or tie with cords. |  |  |
| 13. | Store salvage cover according to departmental procedures. |  |  |

## Loss Control 12.3 Fold Salvage Cover for Single Firefighter Spread

**NOTE:** Two firefighters must make initial folds to reduce the width of the cover. Steps 1 through 7 are performed simultaneously by both firefighters on opposite sides of the cover. Steps 8 through 13 may be performed by both firefighters who are stationed at the same end of the fold.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Grasp the cover with the outside hand midway between the center and the edge to be folded. |  |  |
| 2. | Place the other hand on the cover as a pivot midway between the outside hand and the center. |  |  |
| 3. | Bring the fold over to the center of the cover. This will create an inside fold (center) and an outside fold. |  |  |
| 4. | Grasp the cover corner with the outside hand. |  |  |
| 5. | Place the other hand as a pivot on the cover over the outside fold. |  |  |
| 6. | Bring this outside edge over to the center, and place it on top of and in line with the previously placed first fold. |  |  |
| 7. | Fold the other half of the cover in the same manner by using Steps 1 through 6. |  |  |
| 8. | Straighten the folds if they are not straight. |  |  |
| 9. | Grasp the same end of the cover, with the cover folded to reduce width. |  |  |
| 10. | Bring this end to a point just short of the center. |  |  |
| 11. | Use one hand as a pivot and bring the folded end over and place on top of the first fold. |  |  |
| 12. | Fold the other end of the cover toward the center, leaving about 4 inches (100 mm) between the two folds. |  |  |
| 13. | Place one fold on top of the other for the completed fold; the space between the folds now serves as a hinge. |  |  |
| 14. | Store according to departmental procedures. |  |  |

## Fire Control 12.4 Spread a Rolled Salvage Cover

**NOTE:** These steps are done with both firefighters performing the steps simultaneously.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Steps** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. | Stretch the cover along one side of the object to be covered. |  |  |
| 2. | Separate the last half-fold by grasping each side of the cover near the ends. |  |  |
| 3. | Lay the side of the cover closest to the furniture on the ground. |  |  |
| 4. | Make several accordion folds in the inside hand. |  |  |
| 5. | Place the outside hand about midway down the end hem. |  |  |
| 6. | Place the inside foot on the corner of the cover to hold it in place. |  |  |
| 7. | Pull the cover tightly between each firefighter. |  |  |
| 8. | Swing the folded part down, up, and out in one sweeping movement in order to pocket as much air as possible. |  |  |
| 9. | Pitch or carry the accordion folds across the object when the cover is as high as each firefighter can reach. This action causes the cover to float over the object. |  |  |
| 10. | Guide the cover into position as it floats over the object. |  |  |
| 11. | Straighten the sides for better water runoff. |  |  |