

CERTIFICATION CURRICULUM MANUAL

CHAPTER ONE

BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION

NFPA 1001, 2008 Edition

EFFECTIVE JUNE 1, 2010



Texas Commission on Fire Protection
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REFERENCE LIST FOR THE BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION CURRICULUM

Certified Training Facilities approved to teach this curriculum, must have the following reference materials:

Certification Curriculum Manual. Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection. Current issue.

Essentials of Fire Fighting (5th ed.) (2007). Stillwater, OK: Fire Protection Publications. International Fire Service Training Association.

Firefighter's Handbook: Essentials of Firefighting and Emergency Response (3rd ed.) (2008). Clifton Park NY: Thomson Delmar Learning.

Fundamentals of Fire Fighter Skills (2nd ed.) (2008). Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.

NFPA 1001: Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications (2008 ed.). Quincy, MA: NFPA Publications. National Fire Protection Association.

Standards Manual for Fire Protection Personnel. Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Fire Protection. Current issue.

CHAPTER ONE FIRE SUPPRESSION CURRICULUM OUTLINE

INTRODUCTION

Testing committee members met for the first time on August 24, 1989 in response to the charge set forth by the Commission for the development of a written and practical examination. The intent of the exam was to verify practical skills and knowledge necessary for the performance of a basic firefighter within the State of Texas.

Initially, the twenty-one member committee included chiefs, training officers, college instructors and firefighters. After the committee responded to the Commission with its findings, Commissioners presented the committee with the additional charge of evaluating the existing basic firefighter curriculum and formulating changes necessary to implement the testing program. After many meetings filled with professional criticism and introspect, the committee developed competencies and specific learning objectives as the minimum requirement for certification as a basic firefighter in the State of Texas.

An additional goal, set by the Commission and charged to the testing committee, was to ensure the learning objectives in the curriculum met the objectives of NFPA 1001, *Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications*. This provides a good foundation, which made way for national accreditation by the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress.

Upon a recommendation in December 1991, through action of the Fire Protection Personnel Advisory Committee and the Commission, approximately one-third of the original twenty-one members were asked to maintain an active role on the committee. In January 1994, there were two more members added to the testing committee. The current Curriculum and Testing Committee consists of ten fire service professionals from around the state.

The committee developed the competencies and objectives focusing on the minimum requirements for a basic firefighter in Texas. The amount of questioning and discussion incurred at the meetings, along with the mixture of diverse fire service professionals representing areas within the state, serve as a means for validating the competencies and objectives. It is in the spirit of the fire service of Texas that these individuals contributed to the development of a workable curriculum.

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**CHAPTER ONE
BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION
CURRICULUM OUTLINES**

BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION		
SECTIONS	SUBJECT	RECOMMENDED HOURS
101-5.1; 102-6.1	General	
101-5.2; 102-6.2	Fire Department Communications	
101-5.3; 102-6.3	Fireground Operations	
102-6.4	Rescue Operations	
101-5.5; 102-6.5	Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance	
601; 602; 603-6.2; 603-6.6	Hazardous Materials Awareness, Operations, Mission Specific as identified in Chapter 6	
	TOTAL RECOMMENDED HOURS	468*

*TOTAL RECOMMENDED HOURS include Fire Fighter I, Fire Fighter II, Awareness and Operations

FIREFIGHTER I CURRICULUM OUTLINE		
SECTION	SUBJECT	RECOMMENDED HOURS
101-5.1	General	
101-5.2	Fire Department Communications	
101-5.3	Fireground Operations	
101-5.4	(Reserved for future use)	
101-5.5	Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance	
	TOTAL RECOMMENDED HOURS	294

FIREFIGHTER II CURRICULUM OUTLINE		
SECTION	SUBJECT	RECOMMENDED HOURS
102-6.1	General	
102-6.2	Fire Department Communications	
102-6.3	Fireground Operations	
102-6.4	Rescue Operations	
102-6.5	Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance	
	TOTAL RECOMMENDED HOURS	140

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**CHAPTER SIX
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AWARENESS AND OPERATIONS
CURRICULUM OUTLINES**

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AWARENESS CURRICULUM OUTLINE		
SECTIONS	SUBJECT	RECOMMENDED HOURS
601-4.1	General	
601-4.2	Analyzing the Incident	
601-4.3	Planning the Response – Reserved – None required at this level	
601-4.4	Implementing the Planned Response	
601-4.5	Evaluating Progress – Reserved – None required at this level	
601-4.6	Terminating the Incident – Reserved – None required at this level	
	TOTAL RECOMMENDED HOURS	8

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OPERATIONS CURRICULUM OUTLINE		
SECTIONS	SUBJECT	RECOMMENDED HOURS
602-5.1	General	
602-5.2	Analyzing the Incident	
602-5.3	Planning the Response	
602-5.4	Implementing the Planned Response	
602-5.5	Evaluating Progress	
602-5.6	Terminating the Incident – Reserved – None required at this level	
603-6.2; 603-6.6	Mission Specific – PPE and Product Control	
	TOTAL RECOMMENDED HOURS	26

The recommended hours include time for skills evaluation and are based on 12 students. Hours needed depends on the actual number of students.

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Course Instructor Information

Basic Fire Suppression

Overview

The Basic Fire Suppression curriculum is designed to provide clear guidance that ensures adequate presentation of the information required to meet the Job Performance Requirements (JPRs) of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1001, *Standard for Fire Firefighter Professional Qualifications*, 2008 edition.

The Basic Fire Suppression curriculum is found in chapter 1 of the Texas Commission on Fire Protection (TCFP) Curriculum Manual.

Certification Level	TCFP Section Number	NFPA 1001 Chapter
Fire Fighter I	101	5
Fire Fighter II	102	6

Layout

The NFPA numbering sequence is mirrored to allow easy correlation between this document and the NFPA Standard. For example, 101-5.2.1 in the TCFP Fire Fighter I curriculum corresponds to NFPA 1001 - Fire Fighter I section 5.2.1.

TCFP Standards Manual

It is critical that the Course Instructor review the chapters in the TCFP Standards Manual that apply to this curriculum. Of primary importance are the following chapters. Chapter 421, Standards for Certification; Chapter 437, Fees; Chapter 431, Basic Fire Suppression Certification; Chapter 439, Examinations; Chapter 449, Certification as Head of a Prevention Only Department. These chapters do not address every issue that could impact this curriculum; therefore, the Course Instructor is encouraged to become familiar with the TCFP Standards Manual.

Supplemental Information

Instructors are expected to provide supplemental information if the main reference text does not provide adequate information to ensure successful completion of the Job Performance Requirements as listed in the curriculum.

Components of the Curriculum

Each section of the curriculum identifies the NFPA Job Performance Requirement (JPR) and subdivides the requisite knowledge requirements into learning components.

For example:

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View within the Curriculum	Explanation
<p>101-5.2.1 Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of an emergency, fire department SOPs, and communications equipment, so that all necessary information is obtained, communications equipment is operated correctly, and the information is relayed promptly and accurately to the dispatch center.</p>	<p>Section Number and NFPA JPR</p>
<p>Requisite Knowledge: Procedures for reporting an emergency, departmental SOPs for taking and receiving alarms, radio codes or procedures, and information needs of dispatch center.</p>	<p>Requisite Knowledge Statement</p>
<p>1. Procedures for reporting an emergency</p>	<p>First part of Requisite Knowledge</p>
<p>a. Conventional phone b. Cellular phone c. Call box d. Telecommunication Devices for the Deaf (TDD) e. Still alarms or walk-ins f. Automatic alarms</p>	<p>Associated learning components</p>
<p>2. Departmental SOPs for taking and receiving alarms</p>	<p>Second part of Requisite Knowledge</p>
<p>a. Nature of emergency b. Location of emergency c. Caller information d. Responding units e. Call back number</p>	<p>Associated learning components</p>
<p>3. Radio codes or procedures</p>	<p>Third part of Requisite Knowledge</p>
<p>a. Clear speech – plain English b. Emergency communications – Mayday</p>	<p>Associated learning components</p>
<p>4. Information needs of dispatch center</p>	<p>Fourth part of Requisite Knowledge</p>
<p>a. Nature of emergency b. Location of emergency c. Caller information d. Responding units e. Call back number</p>	<p>Associated learning components</p>
<p>Requisite Skills: The ability to operate fire department communications equipment, relay information, and record information.</p>	<p>Requisite Skills Statement</p>

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Skills

NFPA Requisite Skill requirements are addressed in the corresponding Skill Sheets.

Practice Skill Sheets – these training instruments are designed to be used during the instructional process to assist students in mastering requisite skills.

State Performance Evaluation Forms – these test instruments are designed to be used for Commission-designated performance skill evaluations. Refer to Texas Commission on Fire Protection Standards Rule §439.11.

Descriptions of Certification Levels

Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel are Fire Fighters who have met all the Job Performance Requirements (JPR) of Fire Fighter I and Fire Fighter II as defined in NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications. In order to satisfactorily meet these requirements, the Fire Fighter trainee must meet all the Job Performance Requirements and demonstrate mastery of all the knowledge, skills, and ability requirements of the following components of the Texas Commission on Fire Protection Curriculum Manual:

- Chapter 1, Section 101 - 5 Basic Fire Suppression - Firefighter I
- Chapter 1, Section 102 - 6 Basic Fire Suppression - Firefighter II
- Chapter 6, Section 601 - 4 Hazardous Materials Awareness
- Chapter 6, Section 602 - 5 Hazardous Materials Operations
- Chapter 6, Section 603 - 6.2 Hazardous Materials Operations - Mission Specific Competencies - Using Personal Protective Equipment
- Chapter 6, Section 603 - 6.6 Hazardous Materials Operations - Mission Specific Competencies - Product Control

Training Recommendations

The Texas Commission on Fire Protection and other State and Federal agencies, require the adoption and use of an Incident Management/Command System. It is strongly recommended that students complete the following US Department of Homeland Security National Incident Management System training programs:

- IS-100 Introduction to Incident Command System (ICS)
- IS-200 ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents
- IS-700 National Incident Management System (NIMS), An Introduction
- IS-800 National Response Framework, An Introduction

Additional information can be found at <http://training.fema.gov/IS/NIMS.asp>

Promoting fire fighter safety is a fundamental component of any training program and one of the primary duties of the Texas Commission on Fire Protection. It is strongly recommended that all students attending a Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel training program complete the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation's ***Courage to Be Safe: So Everyone Goes Home*** program as a component of their Firefighter Safety training.

Additional information can be found at www.everyonegoeshome.com

**CHAPTER ONE
FIRE SUPPRESSION
SUPPLEMENT**

FIREFIGHTER I		
Section	Subject	Recommended Hours
101-5.1	General	38
5.1.1	General Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization • History • General safety • Fire behavior • Ropes and knots 	
5.1.2	General Skill Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPC-donning and doffing (clothing) • Hoisting equipment using ropes • Locate information in departmental documents and standard or code materials 	
101-5.2	Fire Department Communications	4
5.2.1	Initiate a response to a reported emergency	
5.2.2	Receive a telephone call	
5.2.3	Transmit and receive messages via the F.D. radio	
101-5.3	Fireground Operations	
5.3.1	SCBA use during emergency operations	32
5.3.2	Responding on apparatus to an emergency scene	2
5.3.3	Working at emergency scenes	4
5.3.4	Force entry into a structure	12
5.3.5	Exiting a hazardous area as a team	8
5.3.6	Ladders	32
5.3.7	Fire suppression - vehicle fires	8
5.3.8	Fire suppression - exterior Class A fires	8
5.3.9	Search and rescue in structures as a member of a team	16
5.3.10	Fire suppression - interior firefighting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streams • Nozzles • Accident prevention • Two-in/two-out • Fire attack • Dangerous building conditions 	32
5.3.11	Horizontal ventilation	
5.3.12	Vertical ventilation	8
5.3.13	Overhaul a fire scene	8
5.3.14	Property conservation/loss control as a member of a team	8
5.3.15	Water supply- connect to a pumper	8
5.3.16	Portable fire extinguishers	8
5.3.17	Emergency scene lighting	4

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5.3.18	Utility control	4
5.3.19	Fire suppression - wildland	8
101-5.4	Rescue Operations This duty shall involve no requirements for Fire Fighter I.	NONE
101-5.5	Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance	
5.5.1	Equipment care and maintenance-ladders, ropes, SCBA, ventilation, salvage, and hand tools	4
5.5.2	Fire service hose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rolls • Loads • Cleaning 	20
	TOTAL RECOMMENDED HOURS	284
FIREFIGHTER II		
Section	Subject	Recommended Hours
102-6.1	General	
6.1.1	General knowledge requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICS/NIMS • Safety • Role of Firefighter II 	8
6.1.2	General skills requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilizing ICS/NIMS • Determine need for command • Organize and coordinate in IMS until command is transferred • function within as assigned role in IMS 	4
6.2	Fire Department Communications	
6.2.1	Incident reports – NFIRS/TXFIRS	4
6.2.2	Communicate the need for team assistance	4
6.3	Fireground Operations	
6.3.1	Fire suppression – Class B fires <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ignitable liquids • Firefighting foam 	16
6.3.2	Fire suppression – interior fire attack <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hose • Nozzles and appliances • Building construction • Search and rescue • Ventilation • Forcible entry • Fire control 	40
6.3.3	Fire suppression – Class B fires <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flammable gases • BLEVEs 	8
6.3.4	Fire origin and cause determination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of evidence 	4

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	• Evidence protection	
6.4	Rescue Operations	
6.4.1	Vehicle extrication	8
6.4.2	Assisting special rescue operations team	8
6.5	Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance	
6.5.1	Fire safety surveys in private dwellings	4
6.5.2	Public fire safety education	4
6.5.3	Preincident planning	8
6.5.4	Maintaining power equipment	4
6.5.5	Hose testing	4
	TOTAL RECOMMENDED HOURS	128*
Hazardous Materials**		
601 4.1	Hazardous Materials Awareness	8
602 5.1	Hazardous Materials Operations	32
603 6.2 & 6.6	Hazardous Materials Operations Mission Specific Competencies 6.2 PPE & 6.6 Product Control***	16
	TOTAL RECOMMENDED HOURS	56
	GRAND TOTAL	468*

*The total recommended hours includes time for skills evaluation and is based on 12 students. Hours needed depends on the actual number of students.

**All of the Hazardous Materials Curriculum is found in Chapter Six of the Curriculum Manual.

*** **Hazardous Materials Operations Mission Specific Competencies 6.2 PPE & 6.6 Product Control** were part of Hazardous Materials Operations in the 2002 Edition of NFPA 472

Equipment List for the Basic Fire Suppression Curriculum

Appliances and Tools:

- 1 ½ " fog nozzle
- 2 ½ " - 1 1/8" straight tip nozzle
- Cap
- Double female fittings
- Double male fittings
- Hose clamps
- Hose jacket
- Hose roller
- Hose strap, rope, or chain
- Nozzle selection as determined by AHJ
- Plug
- Reducer or increaser (fittings)
- Siamese
- Spanner wrenches
- Wye

Extinguishers and Supplies

- Dry chemical extinguisher (ordinary base or multi-purpose) 20 pounds
- CO₂ extinguisher
- Pump tank water extinguisher
- Class "A" fuel for live burns, such as hay
- Class "B" fuel for live burns, such as diesel fuel
- Metal pan – minimum 16 square feet

Extrication/Rescue Equipment/Materials

- Blanket
- Block and tackle
- Chair
- Class I harness
- Class II harness
- Class III harness
- Cribbing blocks
- Electrical connectors
- Electrical (extension) cords
- Electrical power supply (portable or mounted)
- Gas and water service cut-off
- Long spine board
- Shoring material
- Short spine board, KED, or equivalent
- Stokes basket, Sked, or equivalent
- Stretcher
- Tubular webbing (20')
- Vehicle

Hose

- 1 ½" or 1 ¾" fire hose (300' minimum)
- 2 ½" or 3" fire hose (500' minimum)
- Large diameter hose (LDH) (300' minimum)
- Handline with fog nozzle
- Hard suction (intake) hose and strainer
- Hose and nozzles capable of flowing a minimum of 95 GPM
- Soft suction hose

Hand Tools

- Axe
- Bolt cutters
- Crowbar/pry bar
- Flat head axe
- Halligan tool
- Hand saw
- Hydrant wrench
- K-tool
- Pick-head axe
- Pike pole (8')
- Sledgehammer

Ladders

- 10' folding ladder
- 14' combination ladder
- 14' ladder with folding hooks
- 24' extension ladder
- 35' extension ladder
- Two straight ladders

Power Tools

- Chain saw
- Gasoline powered circular saw (K12)
- Hydraulic extrication ram
- Hydraulic extrication shears
- Hydraulic extrication spreaders

Protective Equipment/Clothing

- Full set of Protective Clothing for Structural Fire Fighting for each trainee, including bunker pants, bunker coat, bunker boots, gloves, helmet, hood, and face piece
 - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with charged air cylinder
- (One extra fully charged air cylinder)
- Personal alert safety system (PASS)
- Safety harness
- Manufacturer approved cleaning agent (for SCBA)
- Manufacturer approved cleaning equipment (for SCBA)
- Manufacturer approved sanitizing agent (for SCBA)

Rope

- ½" rope
- Safety line
- Various lengths and diameters of natural fiber rope
- Various lengths and diameters of synthetic rope
- Various lengths of 1-person or 2-person life safety rope

Salvage equipment/materials

- Brooms
- Buckets
- Tubs
- Mops
- Objects to cover, such as straight back chairs
- Salvage covers
- Squeegees
- Water vacuums

Simulation equipment/materials

- Burn building as recommended in NFPA 1403: Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions
- Simulated wood roof with replaceable 4' x 8' wood panels over 2' x 8" roof joists on 24" centers
- Smoke house
- Training tower, minimum of 2 stories in height

Other supplies/equipment needed

- Apparatus or hose testing device
- Equipment necessary for developing a foam stream
- Electric fan
- Fire hydrant
- Gasoline powered fan
- Pitot tube and gauge
- Portable radio
- Pumper
- Safety can with proper fuel mixture and funnel
- Two apparatus equipped with pump and two separate water supplies
- Two portable tanks with water transfer equipment and appliances
- Water source

CERTIFICATION CURRICULUM MANUAL – CHAPTER ONE

FIRE FIGHTER I

SECTION 101

BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION – FIREFIGHTER I

A Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel is a Fire Fighter who has met all the job performance requirements (JPR) of Fire Fighter I and Fire Fighter II as defined in NFPA 1001 *Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications*. In order to satisfactorily meet these requirements, the Fire Fighter trainee must meet all the job performance requirements and demonstrate mastery of all the knowledge, skills, and ability requirements of the following components of the Texas Commission on Fire Protection Curriculum Manual:

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- Chapter 6, Section 603 - 6.6 Hazardous Materials Operations - Mission Specific Competencies - Product Control

101-5.1 **General**

101-5.1.1 **General Knowledge Requirements**

The organization of the fire department; the role of the Fire Fighter I in the organization; the mission of fire service; the fire department's standard operating procedures (SOPs) and rules and regulations as they apply to the Fire Fighter I; the role of other agencies as they relate to the fire department; aspects of the fire department's member assistance program; the importance of physical fitness and a healthy lifestyle to the performance of the duties of a fire fighter; the critical aspects of NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*, as they apply to the Fire Fighter I; knot types and usage; the difference between life safety and utility rope; reasons for placing rope out of service; the types of knots to use for given tools, ropes, or situations; hoisting methods for tools and equipment; and using rope to support response activities.

1. Organization of the fire department
 - a. History
 - b. Organizational structure
2. The role of the Fire Fighter I

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3. Mission of the fire service
 - a. Emergency activities
 - b. Non-emergency activities

4. Role of other agencies as they relate to the fire department
 - a. Private entities
 - b. Local
 - c. Regional
 - d. State
 - e. Federal

5. Aspects of the fire department's member assistance program
 - a. Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)
 - b. Member Assistance Programs (MAP)

6. Importance of physical fitness and a healthy lifestyle to the performance of duties of a fire fighter

7. The critical aspects of NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*

8. The combustion process and key terms associated with fire science
 - a. The four products of combustion commonly found in structural fires that create a life hazard.
 - i. Flame
 - ii. Heat
 - iii. Smoke
 - iv. Gases and irritants
 - b. Key terms
 - i. Fire
 - ii. Flash point
 - iii. Ignition temperature
 - iv. Fire point
 - v. Flammable or explosive range
 - a) LEL
 - b) UEL
 - vi. Boiling point
 - vii. Oxidation
 - viii. Pyrolysis
 - ix. Reducing agent
 - x. Vaporization
 - xi. Combustion
 - xii. Vapor density
 - xiii. Specific gravity

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- xiv. Thermal layering/heat stratification/thermal balance
9. Fire theory
- a. Key terms
 - i. Fire triangle
 - ii. Fire tetrahedron
 - b. Describe the relationship of the concentration of oxygen to combustibility and life safety
10. Identify and describe heat energy sources
- a. Chemical heat energy
 - b. Electrical heat energy
 - c. Mechanical heat energy
 - d. Nuclear heat energy
11. The stages of a fire and describe the appropriate action to be taken for extinguishment
- a. Conditions and associated hazards and the appropriate actions to be taken for extinguishment
 - i. Ignition
 - ii. Growth
 - iii. Flashover
 - iv. Fully developed/fully involved
 - v. Decay
 - b. Special conditions that occur during a fire's growth
 - i. Flameover/rollover
 - ii. Thermal layering
 - iii. Backdraft
 - c. Methods of heat transfer
 - i. Conduction
 - ii. Convection
 - iii. Radiation
 - iv. Direct flame impingement
12. Physical states of matter in which fuels are commonly found
- a. Define and describe three types of fuel
 - i. Solid fuel
 - ii. Liquid fuel
 - iii. Gaseous fuel
 - b. Define and describe the chemical and physical properties of fuels
 - i. Specific gravity
 - ii. Vapor density

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- iii. The theory of surface to mass ratio as it relates to the combustion process
13. Identify and describe chemical by-products of combustion
 - a. Poisonous gases and irritants common in smoke
 - i. Carbon dioxide
 - ii. Carbon monoxide
 - iii. Hydrogen cyanide
 14. Identify and describe the units of heat measurement
 - a. British thermal unit (BTU)
 - b. Fahrenheit (°F)
 - c. Celsius (°C)
 - d. Calorie (C)
 15. Identify and describe the fire extinguishment theory
 - a. Describe the fire extinguishment theory
 - b. Identify and describe four methods of extinguishment
 - i. Temperature reduction
 - ii. Fuel removal
 - iii. Oxygen exclusion
 - iv. Inhibiting chemical reaction
 16. Identify and describe the characteristic of water as it relates to its fire extinguishing potential
 - a. Identify and describe the physical characteristics of water
 - b. Identify and describe the Law of Specific Heat
 - c. Identify and describe the Law of Latent Heat
 - d. Identify and describe the advantages and disadvantages of water as an extinguishing agent
 - e. Identify and describe the law of heat flow
 17. Ropes and knots
 - a. Knot types and use
 - i. Safety knot or overhand knot
 - ii. Half hitch
 - iii. Clove hitch
 - iv. Figure 8
 - v. Figure 8 on a bight
 - vi. Figure 8 with a follow through
 - vii. Bowline
 - viii. Sheet bend or becket bend
 - b. Differentiating between life safety and utility rope
 - i. Natural

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- ii. Synthetic
- c. Reasons for placing rope out of service
 - i. Inspection
 - a) Routine
 - b) After use
 - ii. Storage
 - iii. Maintenance
- d. Types of knots used for given tools, ropes or situations
 - i. Hoisting an axe
 - ii. Pike pole
 - iii. Hose
 - iv. Ladder
 - v. Power tools or fans
- e. Hoisting methods for tools and equipment
- f. Using rope to support response activities
 - i. Utility
 - ii. Life safety/rescue

101-5.1.2 General Skill Requirements

The ability to don personal protective clothing within 1 minute; doff personal protective clothing and prepare for reuse; hoist tools and equipment using ropes and the correct knot; and locate information in departmental documents and standard or code materials.

1. Types of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) ensembles
 - a. Station/work uniforms
 - b. Structural firefighting
 - c. Wildland firefighting
 - d. Emergency medical service (EMS)
 - e. Specialized ensembles (i.e., ARFF, technical rescue)
2. Donning
3. Doffing/prepare for re-use
4. Care and maintenance
 - a. Basic inspection
 - b. Advanced inspection
 - c. Record keeping

101-5.2 Fire Department Communications

This duty shall involve initiating responses, receiving telephone calls, and using fire department communications equipment to correctly relay verbal or written information, according to the JPRs in 5.2.1 through 5.2.3.

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101-5.2.1 Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of an emergency, fire department SOPs, and communications equipment, so that all necessary information is obtained, communications equipment is operated correctly, and the information is relayed promptly and accurately to the dispatch center.

Requisite Knowledge: Procedures for reporting an emergency, departmental SOPs for taking and receiving alarms, radio codes or procedures, and information needs of dispatch center.

1. Procedures for reporting an emergency
 - a. Conventional phone
 - b. Cellular phone
 - c. Call box
 - d. Telecommunication Devices for the Deaf (TDD)
 - e. Still alarms or walk-ins
 - f. Automatic alarms
2. Departmental SOPs for taking and receiving alarms
 - a. Nature of emergency
 - b. Location of emergency
 - c. Caller information
 - d. Responding units
 - e. Call back number
3. Radio codes or procedures
 - a. Clear speech – plain English
 - b. Emergency communications – Mayday
4. Information needs of dispatch center
 - a. Nature of emergency
 - b. Location of emergency
 - c. Caller information
 - d. Responding units
 - e. Call back number

Requisite Skills: The ability to operate fire department communications equipment, relay information, and record information.

101-5.2.2 Receive a telephone call, given a fire department phone, so that procedures for answering the phone are used and the caller's information is relayed.

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Requisite Knowledge: Fire department procedures for answering nonemergency telephone calls.

1. Department standard operating procedures (SOPs)
2. Phone etiquette

Requisite Skills: The ability to operate fire station telephone and intercom equipment.

101-5.2.3 Transmit and receive messages via the fire department radio, given a fire department radio and operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the time established by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ).

Requisite Knowledge: Departmental radio procedures and etiquette for routine traffic, emergency traffic, and emergency evacuation signals.

1. Departmental radio procedures and etiquette for routine traffic
2. Departmental radio procedures and etiquette for emergency traffic
3. Departmental radio procedures and etiquette for emergency evacuation procedures

Requisite Skills: The ability to operate radio equipment and discriminate between routine and emergency traffic.

101-5.3 **Fireground Operations**

This duty shall involve performing activities necessary to ensure life safety, fire control, and property conservation, according to the JPRs in 5.3.1 through 5.3.19.

101-5.3.1 Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) during emergency operations, given SCBA and other personal protective equipment, so that the SCBA is correctly donned and activated within 1 minute, the SCBA is correctly worn, controlled breathing techniques are used, emergency procedures are enacted if the SCBA fails, all low-air warnings are recognized, respiratory protection is not intentionally compromised, and hazardous areas are exited prior to air depletion.

Requisite Knowledge: Conditions that require respiratory protection, uses and limitations of SCBA, components of SCBA, donning procedures,

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breathing techniques, indications for and emergency procedures used with SCBA, and physical requirements of the SCBA wearer.

1. Conditions that require respiratory protection
 - a. Oxygen deficiency
 - b. Elevated temperatures
 - c. Toxic environments
 - d. Smoke (by-products of combustion)

2. Uses and limitations of SCBA
 - a. Wearer
 - i. Facial and long hair
 - ii. Protective clothing
 - iii. Donning
 - a) Properly donned and activated in 1-minute time
 - b) SCBA correctly worn
 - iv. Eyeglasses or contact lenses
 - v. Use in high or low temperatures
 - vi. Accidental submersion
 - vii. Communication
 - viii. Working in teams
 - ix. Personal alert safety system (PASS)
 - x. Doffing
 - xi. Physical conditioning
 - b. Equipment
 - c. Air supply

3. Types of SCBA
 - a. Open circuit
 - b. Closed circuit
 - c. Supplied air respirators (SARs)

4. Components of SCBA
 - a. Backpack and harness assembly
 - b. Air cylinder assembly
 - c. Regulator assembly
 - d. Face piece assembly
 - e. PASS device
 - f. Rapid Intervention Crew/Universal Air Connection (RIC/UAC)

5. Donning and doffing procedures
 - a. Over-the-head method
 - b. Coat method

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- c. Seat mounted
 - d. Compartment mounted
6. Breathing techniques
 - a. Controlled breathing
 - b. Buddy breathing
 7. Indications for and emergency procedures used with SCBA
 - a. Use of emergency by-pass or purge valve
 - b. Rapid Intervention Crew/Universal Air Connection (RIC/UAC)
 - c. Conservation of air
 8. Physical requirements of the SCBA wearer
 - a. Cardiovascular conditioning
 - b. Respiratory conditioning
 - c. Psychological/emotional stability
 9. Maintenance and Inspections
 - a. Replacing a cylinder
 - b. Refilling a cylinder
 - c. Cleaning
 - d. Inspections
 - i. Daily
 - ii. Monthly
 - iii. Annually

Requisite Skills: The ability to control breathing, replace SCBA air cylinders, use SCBA to exit through restricted passages, initiate and complete emergency procedures in the event of SCBA failure or air depletion, and complete donning procedures.

- 101-5.3.2** Respond on apparatus to an emergency scene, given personal protective clothing and other necessary personal protective equipment, so that the apparatus is correctly mounted and dismounted, seat belts are used while the vehicle is in motion, and other personal protective equipment is correctly used.

Requisite Knowledge: Mounting and dismounting procedures for riding fire apparatus, hazards and ways to avoid hazards associated with riding apparatus, prohibited practices, and types of department personal protective equipment and the means for usage.

1. Mounting procedures for riding fire apparatus

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- a. Hand grip
 - b. Footing
 - c. Seatbelt
2. Dismounting procedures for riding fire apparatus
 3. Hazards associated with riding fire apparatus
 4. Ways to avoid hazards associated with riding fire apparatus
 - a. Seated and utilizing safety restraints
 - b. Hearing protection, if required
 - c. Secure loose objects in cab
 5. Prohibited practices
 - a. Donning PPE while in motion
 - b. Riding on the tailboard/sideboards
 6. Types of departmental personal protective equipment (PPE) and the means for usage
 - a. Safety bars/gates
 - b. Safety chains

Requisite Skills: The ability to use each piece of provided safety equipment.

- 101-5.3.3** Establish and operate in work areas at emergency scenes, given protective equipment, traffic and scene control devices, structure fire and roadway emergency scenes, traffic hazards and downed electrical wires, an assignment, and SOPs, so that procedures are followed, protective equipment is worn, protected work areas are established as directed using traffic and scene control devices, and the fire fighter performs assigned tasks only in established, protected work areas.

Requisite Knowledge: Potential hazards involved in operating on emergency scenes including vehicle traffic, utilities, and environmental conditions; proper procedures for dismounting apparatus in traffic; procedures for safe operation at emergency scenes; and the protective equipment available for members' safety on emergency scenes and work zone designations.

1. Potential hazards involved in operating on emergency scenes
 - a. Vehicle traffic
 - b. Utilities
 - c. Environmental conditions

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2. Proper procedures for dismounting apparatus in traffic
3. Procedures for safe operation at emergency scenes
4. Protective equipment available for members' safety on emergency scenes
5. Protective equipment available for members' safety work zone designations

Requisite Skills: The ability to use personal protective clothing, deploy traffic and scene control devices, dismount apparatus, and operate in the protected work areas as directed.

- 101-5.3.4** Force entry into a structure, given personal protective equipment, tools, and an assignment, so that the tools are used as designed, the barrier is removed, and the opening is in a safe condition and ready for entry.

Requisite Knowledge: Basic construction of typical doors, windows, and walls within the department's community or service area; operation of doors, windows, and locks; and the dangers associated with forcing entry through doors, windows, and walls.

1. Basic construction types within the department's community or service area
 - a. Doors
 - i. Swinging doors
 - a) Inward opening
 - b) Outward opening
 - c) Double swing
 - ii. Wooden doors
 - iii. Metal doors
 - iv. Tempered plate glass doors
 - v. Revolving doors
 - vi. Sliding doors
 - vii. Overhead doors
 - viii. Fire doors
 - b. Windows
 - i. Checkrail windows (double-hung)
 - ii. Casement windows (hinged)
 - iii. Projected windows (factory)
 - iv. Awning and jalousie windows
 - v. Plastic windows (high security)

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- vi. Screened or barred windows
- c. Walls
 - i. Masonry and veneered walls
 - ii. Metal walls
 - iii. Wood frame walls
 - iv. Partition walls
- 2. Operation
 - a. Doors
 - b. Windows
 - c. Locks
- 3. Dangers associated with forcing entry
 - a. Through doors
 - b. Through windows
 - c. Through walls
- 4. Tools
 - a. Cutting tools
 - b. Prying tools
 - c. Pushing/pulling tools
 - d. Striking tools
- 5. Maintenance of tools
 - a. Axe heads and cutting edges
 - b. Wooden handles
 - c. Fiberglass handles
 - d. Unprotected metal surfaces
 - e. Power equipment

Requisite Skills: The ability to transport and operate hand and power tools and to force entry through doors, windows, and walls using assorted methods and tools.

- 101-5.3.5** Exit a hazardous area as a team, given vision-obscured conditions, so that a safe haven is found before exhausting the air supply, others are not endangered, and the team integrity is maintained.

Requisite Knowledge: Personnel accountability systems, communication procedures, emergency evacuation methods, what constitutes a safe haven, elements that create or indicate a hazard, and emergency procedures for loss of air supply.

- 1. Personnel accountability systems

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- a. Passport
 - b. Tag system
 - c. Electronic system
2. Communication procedures
 - a. Radio
 - b. Face to face
 - c. Tagline
 - d. Evacuation signal
 3. Emergency evacuation methods
 - a. Roof escape
 - b. Balcony escape
 - c. Self rescue
 - d. Ladder escape
 - e. Room escape
 4. What constitutes a safe haven/refuge
 - a. Absence of immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) hazard
 - b. Area outside of collapse zone
 5. Elements that indicate or create a hazard
 6. Emergency procedures for loss of air supply
 - a. Stay calm/don't panic
 - b. Activate PASS device
 - c. Declare Mayday

Requisite Skills: The ability to operate as a team member in vision-obscured conditions, locate and follow a guideline, conserve air supply, and evaluate areas for hazards and identify a safe haven.

- 101-5.3.6** Set up ground ladders, given single and extension ladders, an assignment, and team members if needed, so that hazards are assessed, the ladder is stable, the angle is correct for climbing, extension ladders are extended to the necessary height with the fly locked, the top is placed against a reliable structural component, and the assignment is accomplished.

Requisite Knowledge: Parts of a ladder, hazards associated with setting up ladders, what constitutes a stable foundation for ladder placement, different angles for various tasks, safety limits to the degree of angulation, and what constitutes a reliable structural component for top placement.

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1. Parts of a ladder
 - a. Beam
 - b. Bed section
 - c. Butt
 - d. Butt spur
 - e. Fly section
 - f. Guides
 - g. Halyard
 - h. Heat sensor label
 - i. Hooks
 - j. Pawls (dogs)
 - k. Protection plates
 - l. Pulley
 - m. Rail
 - n. Rung
 - o. Staypole
 - p. Stops
 - q. Tie rod
 - r. Tip

2. Hazards associated with setting up ladders
 - a. Overhead obstruction (energized power lines)
 - b. Lifting and moving
 - c. Uneven terrain
 - d. Soft spots
 - e. High traffic areas (doorways)
 - f. Exposure to flame or heat

3. What constitutes a stable foundation for ladder placement
 - a. Flat, stable surface
 - b. Non-skid surface

4. Different angles for various tasks
 - a. Roof
 - b. Window
 - i. Entry
 - ii. Ventilation or working
 - iii. Rescue set

5. Safety limits to the degree of angulation

6. What constitutes a reliable structural component for top placement

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Requisite Skills: The ability to carry ladders, raise ladders, extend ladders and lock flies, determine that a wall and roof will support the ladder, judge extension ladder height requirements, and place the ladder to avoid obvious hazards.

101-5.3.7 Attack a passenger vehicle fire operating as a member of a team, given personal protective equipment, attack line, and hand tools, so that hazards are avoided, leaking flammable liquids are identified and controlled, protection from flash fires is maintained, all vehicle compartments are overhauled, and the fire is extinguished.

Requisite Knowledge: Principles of fire streams as they relate to fighting automobile fires; precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines toward a automobile; observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied; identifying alternative fuels and the hazards associated with them; dangerous conditions created during an automobile fire; common types of accidents or injuries related to fighting automobile fires and how to avoid them; how to access locked passenger, trunk, and engine compartments; and methods for overhauling an automobile.

1. Principles of fire streams as they relate to vehicle fires
 - a. Straight stream
 - b. Full fog
 - c. Power cone
2. Precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines toward a vehicle
 - a. Uphill
 - b. Upwind
 - c. 45 degree angle approach
3. Observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied
4. Identifying alternative fuels and the hazards associated with them
 - a. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)
 - b. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)
 - c. Ethanol
 - d. High Voltage Electrical Power
5. Dangerous conditions created during a vehicle fire
 - a. Energy absorbing bumpers
 - b. Hydraulic pistons (supports)
 - i. Hatchbacks
 - ii. Trunks

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- iii. Tailgates
 - iv. Hoods
 - c. Shock absorbers/struts
 - d. Toxic byproducts of combustion
 - e. Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)
 - f. Side Impact Protection System (SIPS)
 - g. Batteries
 - h. Combustible metals
6. Common types of accidents or injuries related to fighting vehicle fires and how to avoid them
- a. Traffic hazards
 - b. Injuries
 - c. Respiratory
7. Access compartments
- a. Passenger
 - b. Trunk
 - c. Engine
8. Methods for overhauling a vehicle
- a. Chock wheels
 - b. Disable battery
 - c. Apply water thoroughly
 - d. Confirm no leaking fluids or fuels

Requisite Skills: The ability to identify automobile fuel type; assess and control fuel leaks; open, close, and adjust the flow and pattern on nozzles; apply water for maximum effectiveness while maintaining flash fire protection; advance 38 mm (1½ in.) or larger diameter attack lines; and expose hidden fires by opening all automobile compartments.

- 101-5.3.8** Extinguish fires in exterior Class A materials, given fires in stacked or piled and small unattached structures or storage containers that can be fought from the exterior, attack lines, hand tools and master stream devices, and an assignment, so that exposures are protected, the spread of fire is stopped, collapse hazards are avoided, water application is effective, the fire is extinguished, and signs of the origin area(s) and arson are preserved.

Requisite Knowledge: Types of attack lines and water streams appropriate for attacking stacked, piled materials and outdoor fires; dangers — such as collapse — associated with stacked and piled materials; various extinguishing agents and their effect on different

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material configurations; tools and methods to use in breaking up various types of materials; the difficulties related to complete extinguishment of stacked and piled materials; water application methods for exposure protection and fire extinguishment; dangers such as exposure to toxic or hazardous materials associated with storage building and container fires; obvious signs of origin and cause; and techniques for the preservation of fire cause evidence.

1. Types of attack lines and water streams appropriate for attacking stacked, piled materials and outdoor fires
 - a. Types of attack lines
 - i. $\frac{3}{4}$ or 1 inch (booster or reel line)
 - ii. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches
 - iii. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches
 - iv. 3 inch or greater
 - b. Water streams
 - i. Low volume (less than 40 GPM)
 - ii. Handline (40 to 350 GPM)
 - iii. Master (350 GPM or greater)
2. Dangers associated with stacked and piled materials
 - a. Collapse
 - b. Energized sources
 - c. Products of combustion
 - d. Increased weight (absorption of water)
 - e. Exposures
3. Various extinguishing agents and their effects on different material configurations
 - a. Water
 - i. Cooling
 - ii. Increased surface tension
 - b. Foam
 - i. Blanketing or smothering
 - ii. Cooling
 - iii. Decreased surface tension
4. Tools and methods to use in breaking up various types of materials
 - a. Tools
 - i. Pike pole
 - ii. Rubbish hook
 - iii. Rake
 - b. Heavy equipment
 - i. Tractor

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ii. Dozer

5. Difficulties related to complete extinguishment of stacked and piled materials
 - a. Agent penetration
 - b. Access
 - c. Density of material
 - d. Height and area of pile
6. Water application methods for exposure protection and fire extinguishment
 - a. Direct application
 - b. Indirect application
7. Dangers such as exposure to toxic or hazardous materials associated with storage building and container fires
8. Obvious signs of origin and cause
 - a. Burn pattern
 - b. Charring
 - c. Evidence of accelerants
 - d. Trailers
9. Techniques for the preservation of fire cause evidence
 - a. Protect evidence
 - b. Preserve area
 - c. Limit access

Requisite Skills: The ability to recognize inherent hazards related to the material's configuration, operate handlines or master streams, break up material using hand tools and water streams, evaluate for complete extinguishment, operate hose lines and other water application devices, evaluate and modify water application for maximum penetration, search for and expose hidden fires, assess patterns for origin determination, and evaluate for complete extinguishment.

- 101-5.3.9** Conduct a search and rescue in a structure operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, obscured vision conditions, personal protective equipment, a flashlight, forcible entry tools, hose lines, and ladders when necessary, so that ladders are correctly placed when used, all assigned areas are searched, all victims are located and removed, team integrity is maintained, and team members' safety — including respiratory protection — is not compromised.

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Requisite Knowledge: Use of forcible entry tools during rescue operations, ladder operations for rescue, psychological effects of operating in obscured conditions and ways to manage them, methods to determine if an area is tenable, primary and secondary search techniques, team members' roles and goals, methods to use and indicators of finding victims, victim removal methods (including various carries), and considerations related to respiratory protection.

1. Use of forcible entry tools during rescue operations
 - a. Striking
 - b. Prying
 - c. Cutting
 - d. Pulling
2. Ladder operations for rescue
 - a. Conscious victim
 - b. Unconscious victim
 - c. Firefighter rescue
3. Psychological effects of operating in obscured conditions and ways to manage them
4. Methods to determine if an area is tenable
 - a. Level of heat
 - b. Smoke
 - c. Structural stability
 - d. Risk/benefit analysis
5. Primary and secondary search techniques
 - a. Define the following
 - i. Primary search
 - ii. Secondary search
 - b. Search techniques
 - i. Right hand/left hand
 - ii. Large area/small area considerations
 - iii. Rope assisted, or hose line
 - iv. Tools
6. Team members' roles and goals
 - a. Finding victims
 - b. Obtaining information on the extent of the fire
 - c. Search priorities
 - i. Closest to fire area
 - ii. Remainder of fire floor

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- iii. Floor above
 - iv. Floor below
 - d. Rescue vs. recovery
7. Methods to use and indicators of finding victims
- a. Probable victim locations
 - i. Behind doors
 - ii. Under windows
 - iii. On/under beds
 - iv. In closets
 - v. In bathtubs
 - b. Additional considerations
 - i. Type of occupancy
 - ii. Time of day
 - iii. Building size and arrangement
 - iv. Information from neighbors
 - v. Occupant indicators
 - a) Vehicles in driveway
 - b) Toys in yard
 - c. Call out/listen
 - d. Victim sighting through opening (i.e. window/door)
8. Victim removal methods
- a. Types of carries
 - i. Extremity carry
 - ii. Seat carry
 - iii. Chair carry
 - iv. Webbing drag
 - v. Blanket drag
 - vi. Ladder rescue
 - a) Conscious
 - b) Unconscious
 - b. Securing of a victim
 - i. Basket
 - ii. Stretcher
 - iii. Long spine board
 - iv. Other devices
9. Considerations related to respiratory protection
- a. Personal use/work time
 - b. Emergency procedures
 - c. Rescue air/RIT pak
 - d. Conditions for use
 - i. Heat

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- ii. Smoke
- iii. Oxygen deficiency
- iv. Toxic atmospheres

Requisite Skills: The ability to use SCBA to exit through restricted passages, set up and use different types of ladders for various types of rescue operations, rescue a fire fighter with functioning respiratory protection, rescue a fire fighter whose respiratory protection is not functioning, rescue a person who has no respiratory protection, and assess areas to determine tenability.

101-5.3.10 Attack an interior structure fire operating as a member of a team, given an attack line, ladders when needed, personal protective equipment, tools, and an assignment, so that team integrity is maintained, the attack line is deployed for advancement, ladders are correctly placed when used, access is gained into the fire area, effective water application practices are used, the fire is approached correctly, attack techniques facilitate suppression given the level of the fire, hidden fires are located and controlled, the correct body posture is maintained, hazards are recognized and managed, and the fire is brought under control.

Requisite Knowledge: Principles of fire streams; types, design, operation, nozzle pressure effects, and flow capabilities of nozzles; precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines to a fire; observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied; dangerous building conditions created by fire; principles of exposure protection; potential long-term consequences of exposure to products of combustion; physical states of matter in which fuels are found; common types of accidents or injuries and their causes; and the application of each size and type of attack line, the role of the backup team in fire attack situations, attack and control techniques for grade level and above and below grade levels, and exposing hidden fires.

- 1. Principles of fire streams
 - a. Definitions
 - i. Pressure
 - ii. Friction loss
 - iii. Elevation loss/gain
 - iv. Fire stream
 - v. Vaporization
 - vi. Latent Heat Vaporization
 - vii. British Thermal Unit (BTU)
 - viii. Water Hammer
 - b. Fire Streams

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- i. Low-volume stream
- ii. Handline stream
- iii. Master stream
- iv. Cooling/extinguishing properties

2. Types of nozzles

- a. Solid stream
 - i. Types
 - ii. Advantages
 - iii. Disadvantages
 - iv. Flow rate
- b. Fog stream
 - i. Types
 - ii. Advantages
 - iii. Disadvantages
 - iv. Flow rate
 - v. Water flow adjustment
 - a) Manually Adjustable
 - b) Automatic (constant-pressure)
 - vi. Stream Patterns
 - a) Straight stream
 - b) Narrow fog
 - c) Wide fog
 - vii. Broken stream
 - a) Types
 - b) Advantages
 - c) Disadvantages
 - d) Flow rate
- c. Specialty nozzles
 - i. Types
 - ii. Advantages
 - iii. Disadvantages
 - iv. Flow rate

3. Design of nozzles

- a. Solid stream nozzle
 - i. Components/parts
 - ii. Operating pressure
 - a) 50 psi hand line
 - b) 80 psi master stream
- b. Fog stream nozzle
 - i. Components/parts
 - ii. Operating pressure
 - a) 100 psi hand line

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- b) 50-75 psi low pressure hand line
- c) 100 psi master stream
- c. Broken stream nozzle
 - i. Components/parts
 - ii. Operating pressure varies by design
- 4. Operation of nozzles
 - a. Operating valves
 - i. Ball valve
 - ii. Slide valve
 - iii. Rotary control valve
 - b. Flow selection
 - i. Automatic
 - ii. Adjustable
 - iii. Fixed
- 5. Nozzle pressure effects
 - a. Reach
 - i. Solid stream
 - ii. Fog stream
 - iii. Broken stream
 - b. Nozzle reaction
 - i. Solid stream
 - ii. Fog stream
 - iii. Broken stream
 - c. Water pattern
 - i. Solid stream
 - ii. Straight stream
 - iii. Narrow fog
 - iv. Wide fog
 - v. Broken stream
- 6. Flow capabilities of nozzles
 - a. Low volume nozzles – 40 GPM or less
 - b. Hand line nozzles – 40-350 GPM
 - c. Master stream nozzles – 350 GPM and above
- 7. Precautions to take when advancing hose lines to a fire
 - a. Into a structure
 - b. Up a stairway
 - c. Down a stairway
 - d. From a standpipe
 - e. Up a ladder

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8. Observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied
 - a. Direct attack
 - i. Smoke
 - ii. Heat
 - iii. Flame
 - b. Indirect attack
 - i. Smoke
 - ii. Heat
 - iii. Flame
 - iv. Patterns
 - a) T pattern
 - b) Z pattern
 - c) O pattern
 - c. Combination attack
 - i. Smoke
 - ii. Heat
 - iii. Flame
 - iv. Patterns
 - a) T pattern
 - b) Z pattern
 - c) O pattern
9. Dangerous building conditions created by fire
 - a. Flashover
 - b. Rollover
 - c. Backdraft
 - d. Smoke explosion
 - e. Imminent building collapse
 - f. Fire behind, below, or above attack team
 - g. Kinks or obstructions to the hose line
 - h. Holes, weak stairs, or other fall hazards
 - i. Suspended loads on fire-weakened supports
 - j. Hazardous or highly flammable commodities likely to spill
 - k. Electrical shock hazards
10. Principles of exposure protection
 - a. Conduction
 - b. Convection
 - c. Radiation
 - d. Direct flame impingement
11. Potential long-term consequences of exposure to products of combustion
 - a. Respiratory diseases

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- b. Cardiac diseases
 - c. Stroke
 - d. Cancer
 - e. Death
12. Physical states of matter in which fuels are found
- a. Solid
 - b. Liquid
 - c. Gaseous
13. Common types of accidents or injuries and their causes
- a. Common injuries
 - i. Sprains and strains
 - ii. Crushing injuries
 - iii. Cuts
 - iv. Overexertion
 - v. Exposure to heat or products of combustion
 - b. Common activities
 - i. During the response
 - ii. During fire attack
 - iii. Overhaul/continued scene operations
 - iv. Returning to service
 - v. Station activities
 - c. Common causes
 - i. Slips, trips, falls
 - ii. Failure to wear proper PPE
 - iii. Failure to follow safety procedures
14. Application of each size and type of attack line
- a. 30-350 GPM
 - b. 1 ½"-3" hose lines
 - c. AHJ
15. The role of the backup team in fire attack situations
- a. "Two-in/two-out" rule
 - b. Fire fighter rescue
 - c. AHJ
16. Attack and control techniques for grade level, above grade level and below grade level
- a. Grade level
 - i. Single story structures
 - ii. Large single story structures
 - b. Above grade level

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- i. Multi-story structures
- ii. Low-rise
- iii. Mid-rise
- iv. High-rise
- c. Below grade level
 - i. Basements
 - ii. Vaults

17. Exposing hidden fires

- a. Overhaul techniques
 - i. Opening walls
 - ii. Opening floors
 - iii. Opening ceilings
- b. Other concealed spaces - special considerations
 - i. Utility chutes/shafts
 - ii. Cocklofts
 - iii. Attics
 - iv. Basement
 - v. Other

Requisite Skills: The ability to prevent water hammers when shutting down nozzles; open, close, and adjust nozzle flow and patterns; apply water using direct, indirect, and combination attacks; advance charged and uncharged 38 mm (1½ in.) diameter or larger hose lines up ladders and up and down interior and exterior stairways; extend hose lines; replace burst hose sections; operate charged hose lines of 38 mm (1½ in.) diameter or larger while secured to a ground ladder; couple and uncouple various handline connections; carry hose; attack fires at grade level and above and below grade levels; and locate and suppress interior wall and subfloor fires.

- 101-5.3.11** Perform horizontal ventilation on a structure operating as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, ventilation tools, equipment, and ladders, so that the ventilation openings are free of obstructions, tools are used as designed, ladders are correctly placed, ventilation devices are correctly placed, and the structure is cleared of smoke.

Requisite Knowledge: The principles, advantages, limitations, and effects of horizontal, mechanical, and hydraulic ventilation; safety considerations when venting a structure; fire behavior in a structure; the products of combustion found in a structure fire; the signs, causes, effects, and prevention of backdrafts; and the relationship of oxygen concentration to life safety and fire growth.

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1. Principles, advantages, limitations & effects of horizontal, mechanical and hydraulic ventilation
 - a. Purposes
 - i. Life safety
 - ii. Fire attack and extinguishment
 - iii. Fire spread control
 - iv. Reduce flashover potential
 - v. Reduce backdraft potential
 - vi. Property conservation
 - b. Types of horizontal ventilation
 - i. Natural
 - ii. Mechanical
 - a) Positive pressure
 - b) Negative pressure
 - c) Hydraulic
 - c. Advantages
 - i. Natural
 - ii. Mechanical
 - a) Positive pressure
 - b) Negative pressure
 - c) Hydraulic
 - d. Limitations
 - i. Natural
 - ii. Mechanical
 - a) Positive pressure
 - b) Negative pressure
 - c) Hydraulic
 - e. Effects
 - i. Natural
 - ii. Mechanical
 - a) Positive pressure
 - b) Negative pressure
 - c) Hydraulic
2. Safety considerations when venting a structure
 - a. Life safety hazards
 - b. Determining the location and extent of the fire
 - c. Identifying building construction features
 - d. Predicting fire travel and growth
3. Fire behavior in a structure
 - a. Products of combustion
 - b. Behavior of heat, smoke and fire gases

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- c. Airflow characteristics
4. Products of combustion found in a structure fire
 - a. Heat
 - b. Smoke
 - c. Gases and irritants
5. Backdrafts
 - a. Signs
 - b. Causes
 - c. Effects
 - d. Prevention
6. Relationship of oxygen concentration to life safety and fire growth.

Requisite Skills: The ability to transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment and ladders, and to use safe procedures for breaking window and door glass and removing obstructions.

- 101-5.3.12** Perform vertical ventilation on a structure as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, ground and roof ladders, and tools, so that ladders are positioned for ventilation, a specified opening is created, all ventilation barriers are removed, structural integrity is not compromised, products of combustion are released from the structure, and the team retreats from the area when ventilation is accomplished.

Requisite Knowledge: The methods of heat transfer; the principles of thermal layering within a structure on fire; the techniques and safety precautions for venting flat roofs, pitched roofs, and basements; basic indicators of potential collapse or roof failure; the effects of construction type and elapsed time under fire conditions on structural integrity; and the advantages and disadvantages of vertical and trench/strip ventilation.

1. Methods of heat transfer
 - a. Conduction
 - b. Convection
 - c. Radiation
 - d. Direct flame impingement
2. Principles of thermal layering within a structure on fire
 - a. Definition of thermal layering (i.e., heat stratification, thermal balance)
 - b. Thermal layering as it relates to ventilation
 - c. Thermal layering in relation to life safety/rescue

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3. Techniques and safety precautions for venting flat roofs
 - a. Weather conditions
 - b. Determining need
 - c. Exposures
 - d. Obstructions/weight on roof
 - e. Maintain structural support integrity during cut
 - f. PPE
 - g. Tools
 - h. Ladder placement
 - i. Sounding roof
 - j. Slips, trips, and falls
 - k. Reduced visibility
 - l. Equipment safety
 - m. Location of vent cut
 - n. Secondary means of escape
 - o. Personnel
 - p. Types of cuts

4. Techniques and safety precautions for venting pitched roofs
 - a. Styles of roofs
 - i. Hip
 - ii. Gable
 - iii. Mansard
 - iv. Shed
 - v. Butterfly
 - vi. Gambrel
 - b. Weather conditions
 - c. Determining need
 - d. Exposures
 - e. Obstructions/weight on roof
 - f. Maintain structural support integrity during cut
 - g. PPE
 - h. Tools
 - i. Ladder placement
 - j. Sounding roof
 - k. Slips, trips, and falls
 - l. Reduced visibility
 - m. Equipment safety
 - n. Location of vent cut
 - o. Secondary means of escape
 - p. Personnel
 - q. Types of cuts

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5. Techniques and safety precautions for venting basements
 - a. Determining need
 - b. Exposures
 - c. Obstructions/weight on floor above
 - d. Maintain structural support integrity during cut
 - e. PPE
 - f. Tools
 - g. Slips, trips, and falls
 - h. Reduced visibility
 - i. Equipment safety
 - j. Location of ventilation openings
 - k. Personnel

6. Basic indicators of potential collapse or roof failure
 - a. Construction
 - i. Solid beam
 - ii. Light weight trusses
 - b. Size up
 - i. Sagging roof
 - ii. Spongy roof
 - iii. Melting tar
 - iv. Smoke seepage
 - v. Visible fire
 - c. Elapsed time of fire

7. Effects of construction type
 - a. Structural integrity
 - b. Fire spread

8. Elapsed time under fire conditions on structural integrity

9. Vertical ventilation
 - a. Advantages
 - b. Disadvantages

10. Trench/strip ventilation
 - a. Advantages
 - b. Disadvantages

Requisite Skills: The ability to transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment; hoist ventilation tools to a roof; cut roofing and flooring materials to vent flat roofs, pitched roofs, and basements; sound a roof for integrity; clear an opening with hand tools; select, carry, deploy, and secure ground ladders for ventilation activities; deploy roof ladders on

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pitched roofs while secured to a ground ladder; and carry ventilation-related tools and equipment while ascending and descending ladders.

- 101-5.3.13** Overhaul a fire scene, given personal protective equipment, attack line, hand tools, a flashlight, and an assignment, so that structural integrity is not compromised, all hidden fires are discovered, fire cause evidence is preserved, and the fire is extinguished.

Requisite Knowledge: Types of fire attack lines and water application devices most effective for overhaul, water application methods for extinguishment that limit water damage, types of tools and methods used to expose hidden fire, dangers associated with overhaul, obvious signs of area of origin or signs of arson, and reasons for protection of fire scene.

1. Types of fire attack lines and water application devices most effective for overhaul
 - a. Attack lines
 - b. Fire extinguishers
 - c. Buckets and basins
 - d. SOPs per AHJ
2. Water application methods for extinguishment that limit water damage
 - a. Water conservation
 - b. Soaking in buckets and basins
3. Types of tools to expose hidden fire
 - a. Prying and pulling tools
 - b. Cutting tools
 - c. Striking tools
 - d. Power tools
 - e. Thermal imaging camera
4. Methods to expose hidden fires
 - a. Sight
 - b. Touch
 - c. Sound
 - d. Electronic instruments
5. Dangers associated with overhaul
 - a. Toxic atmospheric conditions
 - b. Weakened floors and structural members
 - c. Sharp objects and debris
 - d. Utilities
 - e. Slippery surfaces

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6. Obvious signs of area of origin or signs of arson
 - a. Burn patterns
 - b. Smoke markings
 - c. Physical evidence
7. Reasons for protection of fire scene
 - a. Securing the scene
 - b. Preservation of evidence

Requisite Skills: The ability to deploy and operate an attack line; remove flooring, ceiling, and wall components to expose void spaces without compromising structural integrity; apply water for maximum effectiveness; expose and extinguish hidden fires in walls, ceilings, and subfloor spaces; recognize and preserve obvious signs of area of origin and arson; and evaluate for complete extinguishment.

- 101-5.3.14** Conserve property as a member of a team, given salvage tools and equipment and an assignment, so that the building and its contents are protected from further damage.

Requisite Knowledge: The purpose of property conservation and its value to the public, methods used to protect property, types of and uses for salvage covers, operations at properties protected with automatic sprinklers, how to stop the flow of water from an automatic sprinkler head, identification of the main control valve on an automatic sprinkler system, and forcible entry issues related to salvage.

1. The purpose of property conservation and its value to the public
2. Methods used to protect property
 - a. Removal of property
 - b. Protection of property in place
3. Types and uses of salvage covers
 - a. Types
 - i. Canvas
 - ii. Synthetic
 - a) Vinyl
 - b) Plastic
 - b. Uses
 - i. Cover property
 - ii. Construct basins, chutes and catchalls
 - iii. Floor runners

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- iv. Debris removal
- 4. Operations at properties protected with automatic sprinklers
- 5. How to stop the flow of water from an automatic sprinkler head
 - a. Sprinkler stops and wedges
 - b. Operate main control valves
- 6. Identification of the main control valve on an automatic sprinkler system
 - a. Sprinkler riser
 - b. Indicating valves
 - i. Outside stem and yoke (OS & Y)
 - ii. Butterfly Valve
 - iii. Wall Post Indicator Valve (WPIV)
 - iv. Post Indicator Valve (PIV)
 - v. Post Indicator Valve Assembly (PIVA)
- 7. Forcible entry issues related to salvage
 - a. Utilize forcible entry only when necessary
 - b. Try before you pry

Requisite Skills: The ability to cluster furniture; deploy covering materials; roll and fold salvage covers for reuse; construct water chutes and catch-alls; remove water; cover building openings, including doors, windows, floor openings, and roof openings; separate, remove, and relocate charred material to a safe location while protecting the area of origin for cause determination; stop the flow of water from a sprinkler with sprinkler wedges or stoppers; and operate a main control valve on an automatic sprinkler system.

- 101-5.3.15** Connect a fire department pumper to a water supply as a member of a team, given supply or intake hose, hose tools, and a fire hydrant or static water source, so that connections are tight and water flow is unobstructed.

Requisite Knowledge: Loading and off-loading procedures for mobile water supply apparatus; fire hydrant operation; and suitable static water supply sources, procedures, and protocol for connecting to various water sources.

- 1. Loading and off-loading procedures for mobile water supply apparatus (AHJ)
 - a. Portable water tanks
 - b. Drafting and siphoning appliances

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- c. Relay pumping apparatus
 - d. Fill apparatus and drafting appliances
 - e. Portable pumps
 - f. Fire hydrant appliances
 - g. Dry hydrants or suction supply points
2. Fire hydrant operation
- a. Types
 - i. Dry barrel hydrant
 - ii. Wet barrel hydrant
 - b. Color coding
 - i. Class AA Light blue
 - ii. Class A Green
 - iii. Class B Orange
 - iv. Class C Red
3. Suitable static water supply sources
- a. Lakes
 - b. Rivers
 - c. Streams
 - d. Ponds
 - e. Pools
4. Procedures protocol for connecting to various water sources
- a. Hydrant to pumper connection
 - i. Forward hose lay
 - ii. Reverse hose lay
 - b. Drafting

Requisite Skills: The ability to hand lay a supply hose, connect and place hard suction hose for drafting operations, deploy portable water tanks as well as the equipment necessary to transfer water between and draft from them, make hydrant-to-pumper hose connections for forward and reverse lays, connect supply hose to a hydrant, and fully open and close the hydrant.

- 101-5.3.16** Extinguish incipient Class A, Class B, and Class C fires, given a selection of portable fire extinguishers, so that the correct extinguisher is chosen, the fire is completely extinguished, and correct extinguisher-handling techniques are followed.

Requisite Knowledge: The classifications of fire; the types of, rating systems for, and risks associated with each class of fire; and the operating methods of and limitations of portable extinguishers.

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1. Classifications of fire
 - a. Class A – ordinary combustible materials
 - b. Class B – flammable and/or combustible liquids and gases
 - c. Class C – energized electrical equipment
 - d. Class D – combustible metals
 - e. Class K – combustible cooking oils

2. Types of fire
 - a. Combustible materials
 - b. Flammable liquids and gases
 - c. Energized electrical equipment
 - d. Combustible metals
 - e. Combustible cooking oils

3. Rating systems for fire
 - a. Class A test
 - i. Wood panel
 - ii. Wood crib
 - b. Class B test
 - i. Pan of flammable liquid
 - ii. n-heptane used
 - c. Class C test
 - i. Applies to energized electrical fires only
 - ii. De-energized equipment is treated as a class A, B or D fire
 - d. Class D test
 - i. Metal fires only
 - ii. Dry powder agent must be formulated to the specific metal
 - e. Class K test
 - i. Cooking oil fires
 - ii. Uses a specialized extinguishing agent

4. Operating methods of portable extinguishers
 - a. Acronym PASS
 - i. Pull
 - ii. Aim
 - iii. Squeeze
 - iv. Sweep
 - b. Distance from the fire

5. Limitations of portable extinguishers
 - a. Type of agent for fire

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b. Size of extinguisher for fire

Requisite Skills: The ability to operate portable fire extinguishers, approach fire with portable fire extinguishers, select an appropriate extinguisher based on the size and type of fire, and safely carry portable fire extinguishers.

101-5.3.17 Illuminate the emergency scene, given fire service electrical equipment and an assignment, so that designated areas are illuminated and all equipment is operated within the manufacturer’s listed safety precautions.

Requisite Knowledge: Safety principles and practices, power supply capacity and limitations, and light deployment methods.

1. Safety principles and practices
 - a. Safely lifts equipment during set up
 - b. Locates the power plant in a remote and well ventilated position
 - c. Arranges power cords neatly to minimize tripping hazards
 - d. Ground Fault Interrupters (GFI) operations
2. Power supply capacity and limitations
 - a. Power supply (portable or mounted)
 - b. Lights
 - c. Auxiliary equipment
 - d. Cords
 - e. Connectors
3. Light deployment methods
 - a. Organizes lights to illuminate area sufficiently
 - b. Follow equipment operating guidelines

Requisite Skills: The ability to operate department power supply and lighting equipment, deploy cords and connectors, reset ground-fault interrupter (GFI) devices, and locate lights for best effect.

101-5.3.18 Turn off building utilities, given tools and an assignment, so that the assignment is safely completed.

Requisite Knowledge: Properties, principles, and safety concerns for electricity, gas, and water systems; utility disconnect methods and associated dangers; and use of required safety equipment.

1. Electrical systems

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- a. Properties
 - b. Principles
 - c. Safety concerns
2. Gas systems
 - a. Properties
 - b. Principles
 - c. Safety concerns
 3. Water systems
 - a. Properties
 - b. Principles
 - c. Safety concerns
 4. Utility disconnect methods
 - a. Electrical
 - i. Electric meter
 - ii. Main breaker box
 - b. Natural gas meter
 - c. Water meter
 5. Dangers associated with utility disconnect methods
 - a. Electrocution
 - b. Fire/explosion
 6. Use of required safety equipment (AHJ)

Requisite Skills: The ability to identify utility control devices, operate control valves or switches, and assess for related hazards.

- 101-5.3.19** Combat a ground cover fire operating as a member of a team, given protective clothing, SCBA if needed, hose lines, extinguishers or hand tools, and an assignment, so that threats to property are reported, threats to personal safety are recognized, retreat is quickly accomplished when warranted, and the assignment is completed.

Requisite Knowledge: Types of ground cover fires, parts of ground cover fires, methods to contain or suppress, and safety principles and practices.

1. Types of ground cover fires
 - a. Crown fire – aerial fuel
 - b. Surface fire – surface fuel
 - c. Subsurface fire – subsurface fuel

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2. Parts of ground cover fires
 - a. Head
 - b. Origin
 - c. Heel
 - d. Flanks
 - e. Fingers
 - f. Spot fires
 - g. Island
 - h. Perimeter
 - i. Green
 - j. Black
3. Methods to contain or suppress
 - a. Direct attack
 - b. Indirect attack
4. Safety principles and practices
 - a. Proper use of PPE
 - b. Proper use of tools
 - c. Scene hazard awareness
5. Factors influencing the spread of ground fires
 - a. Weather
 - b. Topography
 - c. Fuel

Requisite Skills: The ability to determine exposure threats based on fire spread potential, protect exposures, construct a fire line or extinguish with hand tools, maintain integrity of established fire lines, and suppress ground cover fires using water.

101-5.4 **Rescue Operations**

This duty shall involve no requirements for Fire Fighter I.

101-5.5 **Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance**

This duty shall involve performing activities that reduce the loss of life and property due to fire through response readiness, according to the JPRs in 5.5.1 and 5.5.2.

- 101-5.5.1** Clean and check ladders, ventilation equipment, SCBA, ropes, salvage equipment, and hand tools, given cleaning tools, cleaning supplies, and an assignment, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to

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manufacturer's or departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise.

Requisite Knowledge: Types of cleaning methods for various tools and equipment, correct use of cleaning solvents, and manufacturer's or departmental guidelines for cleaning equipment and tools.

1. Types of cleaning methods for various tools and equipment
 - a. Ladders
 - b. Ventilation equipment
 - c. SCBA
 - d. Ropes
 - e. Salvage equipment
 - f. Hand tools
2. Correct use of cleaning solvents
 - a. Mild diluted detergent
 - b. Safety solvent
 - c. Water
3. Manufacturer's or departmental guidelines for cleaning equipment and tools (AHJ)

Requisite Skills: The ability to select correct tools for various parts and pieces of equipment, follow guidelines, and complete recording and reporting procedures.

- 101-5.5.2** Clean, inspect, and return fire hose to service, given washing equipment, water, detergent, tools, and replacement gaskets, so that damage is noted and corrected, the hose is clean, and the equipment is placed in a ready state for service.

Requisite Knowledge: Departmental procedures for noting a defective hose and removing it from service, cleaning methods, and hose rolls and loads.

1. Departmental procedures for noting a defective hose and removing it from service (AHJ)
2. Cleaning methods
 - a. Rinse
 - b. Gently scrub with mild detergent
 - c. Final rinse

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3. Hose rolls
 - a. Straight roll
 - b. Donut roll
 - c. Twin donut roll
 - d. Self-locking twin donut roll

4. Hose loads
 - a. Forward lay
 - b. Reverse lay
 - c. Accordion load
 - d. Horseshoe load
 - e. Reverse horseshoe load
 - f. Flat load
 - g. Triple layer load
 - h. Minuteman load
 - i. Booster hose load (reel)

Requisite Skills: The ability to clean different types of hose, operate hose washing and drying equipment, mark defective hose, and replace coupling gaskets, roll hose, and reload hose.

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CERTIFICATION CURRICULUM MANUAL – CHAPTER ONE

FIRE FIGHTER II

SECTION 102
BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION – FIREFIGHTER II

A Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel is a Fire Fighter who has met all the job performance requirements of Fire Fighter I and Fire Fighter II as defined in NFPA 1001 *Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications*. In order to satisfactorily meet these requirements, the Fire Fighter trainee must meet all the job performance requirements (JPRs) and demonstrate mastery of all the knowledge, skills, and ability requirements of the following components of the Texas Commission on Fire Protection Certification Curriculum Manual:

- Chapter 1, Section 101 - 5 Basic Fire Suppression - Firefighter I
- Chapter 1, Section 102 - 6 Basic Fire Suppression - Firefighter II
- Chapter 6, Section 601 - 4 Hazardous Materials Awareness
- Chapter 6, Section 602 - 5 Hazardous Materials Operations
- Chapter 6, Section 603 - 6.2 Hazardous Materials Operations - Mission Specific Competencies - Using Personal Protective Equipment
- Chapter 6, Section 603 - 6.6 Hazardous Materials Operations - Mission Specific Competencies - Product Control

102-6.1 **General**

102-6.1.1 **General Knowledge Requirements**

Responsibilities of the Fire Fighter II in assuming and transferring command within an incident management system, performing assigned duties in conformance with applicable NFPA and other safety regulations and authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) procedures, and the role of a Fire Fighter II within the organization.

1. Identify and describe the purpose of an Incident Management System
 - a. Common terminology
 - b. Modular organization
 - c. Integrated communications
 - d. Unified command structure
 - e. Consolidated action plans
 - f. Manageable span of control
 - g. Predesignated incident facilities
 - h. Comprehensive resource management
2. Functions necessary to manage an incident effectively and the responsibilities within the Incident Management System
 - a. Command
 - b. Safety
 - c. Liaison

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- d. Information
 - e. Operations
 - f. Planning
 - g. Logistics
 - h. Finance/Administration
3. Components and functions of the operations section within the Incident Management System
- a. Incident Command
 - b. Staging
 - c. Branches
 - d. Divisions and Groups
 - e. Strike Teams and Task Forces
 - f. Single Resources
4. Procedure for implementing the Incident Management System
- a. Hazard and risk analysis
 - i. What has occurred?
 - ii. What is the current status of the emergency?
 - iii. Is anyone trapped or injured?
 - iv. Can the emergency be handled with the resources on scene or en route?
 - v. Does the emergency fall within the scope of the individual's training?
 - b. Risk vs. benefit
5. Establishing command and the transfer of command
- a. First on scene
 - i. Investigation
 - ii. Command
 - iii. Pass command for fast attack/rescue
 - b. Considerations for transfer of command
 - i. Arrival of senior staff
 - ii. Specialized incident
 - iii. Resource requirements
 - iv. Time restraints
 - v. Demobilization
 - c. Methods of transferring command
 - i. Face-to-face
 - ii. Via radio
6. Transferring command
- a. Situation status report (Sit Stat)
 - b. Communicating transfer of command

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102-6.1.2 General Skill Requirements

The ability to determine the need for command, organize and coordinate an incident management system until command is transferred, and function within an assigned role in an incident management system.

102-6.2 Fire Department Communications

This duty shall involve performing activities related to initiating and reporting responses, according to the JPRs in 6.2.1 and 6.2.2.

102-6.2.1 Complete a basic incident report, given the report forms, guidelines, and information, so that all pertinent information is recorded, the information is accurate, and the report is complete.

Requisite Knowledge: Content requirements for basic incident reports, the purpose and usefulness of accurate reports, consequences of inaccurate reports, how to obtain necessary information, and required coding procedures.

1. Content requirements for basic incident reports
 - a. National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS)
 - b. Texas Fire Incident Reporting System (TXFIRS)
2. Purpose of accurate reports
 - a. A legal record of an incident
 - b. Consistent format for the collection of data usable at the state and national level
3. Usefulness of accurate reports
 - a. Provides information to officials for evaluating performance and making changes
 - b. Aids in determining departmental needs
4. Consequences of inaccurate reports
 - a. Incorrect data
 - b. Litigation
5. How to obtain necessary information
 - a. Person or entity involved
 - b. Owner
 - c. Bystanders or eye witnesses
 - d. Dispatch
 - e. Equipment involved in ignition
 - f. Fire fighters on scene

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6. Required coding procedures
 - a. NFIRS
 - b. TXFIRS

Requisite Skills: The ability to determine necessary codes, proof reports, and operate fire department computers or other equipment necessary to complete reports.

- 102-6.2.2** Communicate the need for team assistance, given fire department communications equipment, SOPs, and a team, so that the supervisor is consistently informed of team needs, departmental SOPs are followed, and the assignment is accomplished safely.

Requisite Knowledge: SOPs for alarm assignments and fire department radio communication procedures. (AHJ)

1. Alarm assignment SOP
2. Fire department radio communication procedures

Requisite Skills: The ability to operate fire department communications equipment.

102-6.3 **Fireground Operations**

This duty shall involve performing activities necessary to ensure life safety, fire control, and property conservation, according to the JPRs in 6.3.1 through 6.3.4.

- 102-6.3.1** Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire, operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, an attack line, personal protective equipment, a foam proportioning device, a nozzle, foam concentrates, and a water supply, so that the correct type of foam concentrate is selected for the given fuel and conditions, a properly proportioned foam stream is applied to the surface of the fuel to create and maintain a foam blanket, fire is extinguished, reignition is prevented, team protection is maintained with a foam stream, and the hazard is faced until retreat to safe haven is reached.

Requisite Knowledge: Methods by which foam prevents or controls a hazard; principles by which foam is generated; causes for poor foam generation and corrective measures; difference between hydrocarbon and polar solvent fuels and the concentrates that work on each; the characteristics, uses, and limitations of fire-fighting foams; the advantages and disadvantages of using fog nozzles versus foam nozzles for foam

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application; foam stream application techniques; hazards associated with foam usage; and methods to reduce or avoid hazards.

1. Methods by which foam prevents a hazard
 - a. Blanketing effect
 - b. Vapor suppression
2. Methods by which foam controls a hazard
 - a. Heat resistance
 - b. Fuel resistance
 - c. Vapor suppression
3. Principles by which foam is generated
 - a. Components of finished foam
 - i. Foam solution
 - a) Foam concentrate
 - b) Water
 - ii. Air (aeration/mechanical agitation at the nozzle)
 - b. Water + concentrate = foam solution
 - c. Foam solution + air = finished foam
4. Methods by which foam is generated
 - a. Foam eductor
 - i. Venturi principle
 - ii. In-line eductor
 - iii. Bypass eductor
 - b. Around the pump foam proportioner
 - c. Balanced pressure foam system
 - d. Premix
5. Cause for poor foam generation
 - a. Foam concentrate/fuel type mismatch
 - b. Fuel area and depth
 - c. Wrong application rate
 - d. Inadequate water supply, or pressure
 - e. Foam educator type and setting
 - f. Nozzle type and setting
 - g. Back pressure
6. Corrective measures for poor foam generation
 - a. Identify fuel type
 - i. Hydrocarbon
 - ii. Polar solvent
 - b. Determine fuel depth and surface area

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- c. Determine application rate (GPM/ft²)
 - d. Acquire adequate supply of foam concentrate
 - e. Establish water supply, and correct pressure
 - f. Verify proper eductor operation
 - i. Setting (i.e., 1%, 3%, 6%)
 - ii. Concentrate pick-up tube
 - g. Nozzle flow matches eductor capability (GPM) and provides aeration
 - h. Check for hose kinks, blockage
 - i. Assure nozzle is fully open
7. Differentiating between hydrocarbon and polar solvent fuels
- a. Hydrocarbon fuels
 - i. Examples
 - ii. Concentrate types
 - iii. Concentrate percentage and application rate
 - b. Polar solvent fuels
 - i. Examples
 - ii. Concentrate types
 - iii. Concentrate percentage and application rate
8. Advantages, uses and limitations of fire-fighting foams
- a. Protein
 - i. High water retention and heat resistance
 - ii. Effective vapor suppression
 - iii. Limited shelf life
 - iv. Poor fuel resistance
 - v. Slow knockdown
 - vi. Poor compatibility with dry chemical agents
 - b. Fluoroprotein
 - i. Excellent fuel resistance
 - ii. Compatible with specific dry chemical agents
 - iii. High heat resistance
 - iv. Requires use of foam nozzle
 - c. Film forming fluoroprotein (FFFP)
 - i. Fast film-forming capability
 - ii. High heat resistance
 - d. Aqueous film forming foam (AFFF)/alcohol type concentrate (ATC)
 - i. Fast film-forming capability
 - ii. Applied with regular fog nozzles
 - iii. Compatible with specific dry chemical agents
 - iv. ATC suitable for polar solvent fuel fires
 - v. Quick drain-down may require continued application

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- e. High-expansion foam
 - i. Reduces surface tension of water
 - ii. Excellent penetration into Class A materials
 - iii. Poor heat resistance
 - f. Class A foams
 - i. Reduces surface tension of water
 - ii. Foamy water solution clings to surfaces
 - iii. Fast extinguishment
 - iv. Requires a more accurate proportioning system
 - v. Impacts fire investigation laboratory tests
 - vi. Creates difficult salvage operations
9. Advantages and disadvantages of using fog nozzles
- a. Suitable for use with AFFF and Class A foams
 - b. Not suitable for use with protein and fluoroprotein foams
 - c. Use of expansion tubes
 - d. Reduced reach when flowing foam
10. Advantages and disadvantages of using foam nozzles
- a. Creates highest quality of foam
 - b. Must be used with protein and fluoroprotein foam
 - c. Stream reach less than a standard fog nozzle
11. Foam stream application techniques
- a. Roll-on technique
 - b. Bank-down technique
 - c. Rain-down technique
12. Hazards associated with foam usage
- a. Mildly irritating
 - b. Mildly corrosive
 - c. Environmental impact
 - d. Limited foam stream reach
13. Methods to reduce or avoid hazards
- a. Flush affected areas with water
 - b. Control run-off
 - c. Additional exposure lines for personnel protection

Requisite Skills: The ability to prepare a foam concentrate supply for use, assemble foam stream components, master various foam application techniques, and approach and retreat from spills as part of a coordinated team.

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102-6.3.2 Coordinate an interior attack line for a team's accomplishment of an assignment in a structure fire, given attack lines, personnel, personal protective equipment, and tools, so that crew integrity is established; attack techniques are selected for the given level of the fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement); attack techniques are communicated to the attack teams; constant team coordination is maintained; fire growth and development is continuously evaluated; search, rescue, and ventilation requirements are communicated or managed; hazards are reported to the attack teams; and incident command is apprised of changing conditions.

Requisite Knowledge: Selection of the nozzle and hose for fire attack, given different fire situations; selection of adapters and appliances to be used for specific fireground situations; dangerous building conditions created by fire and fire suppression activities; indicators of building collapse; the effects of fire and fire suppression activities on wood, masonry (brick, block, stone), cast iron, steel, reinforced concrete, gypsum wallboard, glass, and plaster on lath; search and rescue and ventilation procedures; indicators of structural instability; suppression approaches and practices for various types of structural fires; and the association between specific tools and special forcible entry needs.

1. Selection of the nozzle for fire attack
 - a. Handlines
 - i. Fog nozzles
 - ii. Solid stream
 - iii. Broken stream
 - b. Master streams
 - i. Fog nozzles
 - ii. Solid stream
2. Selection of the hose for fire attack
 - a. Small diameter ($\frac{3}{4}$ ", 1", 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 2") handlines
 - b. Medium diameter (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 3") handlines
 - c. Medium (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 3") or large diameter hose (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 4", 5", 6") for master stream support
3. Selection of adapters and appliances to be used for specific fire ground situations
 - a. Wyes – gated and non-gated
 - b. Siamese – clapper and non-clapper
 - c. Water thief
 - d. Manifold (portable hydrant)
 - e. Hydrant valve

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- f. Double male
 - g. Double female
 - h. Reducers
 - i. Adapters
 - i. Adapts one thread type to another
 - ii. Adapts threaded couplings to sexless couplings
4. Dangerous building conditions created by fire and fire suppression activities
- a. Conditions that contribute to the spread and intensity of the fire
 - i. Fire loading
 - ii. Combustible furnishings and finishes
 - iii. Roof coverings
 - iv. Wooden floors and ceilings
 - v. Large, open spaces
 - b. Conditions that make the building susceptible to collapse
 - i. Damage to structural system of the building from fire or firefighting activities
 - ii. Age of the building
 - iii. Lightweight or truss construction
 - iv. Older buildings exposed to weather
 - v. Firefighting operations
 - a) Improper vertical ventilation
 - b) Added weight of water used for fire extinguishment
5. Indicators of building collapse
- a. Deterioration of mortar joints
 - b. Overall age and condition of the building
 - c. Cracks in walls, floors, ceilings, and roofs
 - d. Signs of building repair (tie rods and stars)
 - e. Large open spans
 - f. Bulges, bowing and leaning of walls
 - g. Sagging floors
 - h. Abandoned buildings
 - i. Large volume of fire
 - j. Extended firefighting operations
 - k. Smoke coming from cracks in walls
 - l. Dark smoke from truss roof or floor spaces
 - m. Multiple fires in same building or damage from previous fires
6. Effects of fire suppression activities on
- a. Wood
 - b. Masonry (brick, block, stone)

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- c. Cast iron
 - d. Steel
 - e. Reinforced concrete
 - f. Gypsum wallboard
 - g. Glass
 - h. Plaster on lath
7. Search and rescue procedures
- a. Define the following
 - i. Primary search
 - ii. Secondary search
 - b. Search techniques
 - i. Right hand/left hand
 - ii. Large area/small area considerations
 - iii. Rope assisted, or hose line
 - iv. Use of tools
 - a) To extend reach
 - b) Door chocks or door/latch straps
 - c) Thermal Imaging Cameras
 - v. Vent Enter Search (VES)
 - vi. Communication during search
 - vii. Search marking systems
8. Ventilation procedures
- a. Types
 - i. Natural
 - ii. Mechanical
 - a) Positive pressure
 - b) Negative pressure
 - c) Hydraulic
 - b. Techniques
 - i. Horizontal
 - ii. Vertical
 - c. Coordinate with fire attack
 - d. Special considerations
 - i. Concrete roofs
 - ii. Metal roofs
 - iii. Ventilating basements
 - iv. Ventilating high-rises
 - v. Ventilating windowless buildings
 - vi. Ventilating large buildings
9. Indicators of structural instability
- a. Truss

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- b. Lightweight construction
 - c. Cracks or separations in walls, floors, ceilings and roof structures
 - d. Presence of tie rods and stars
 - e. Loose bricks, blocks, or stones falling from buildings
 - f. Deteriorated mortar joints
 - g. Walls that appear to be leaning
 - h. Structural members that appear to be distorted
10. Suppression approaches for various types of structural fires
- a. Offensive
 - b. Defensive
 - c. Occupancy
 - i. Single-family dwellings
 - ii. Multi-family dwellings
 - iii. Commercial occupancies
 - iv. High-rises
11. Suppression practices for various types of structural fires
- a. Residential fires
 - i. Attic
 - ii. Grade-level
 - iii. Upper-level
 - iv. Basement
 - v. Concealed spaces
 - b. Small business fires
 - i. Attic
 - ii. Grade-level
 - iii. Upper-level
 - iv. Basement
 - v. Concealed spaces
12. Association between specific tools and special forcible entry needs
- a. Hand tools
 - i. Pry axe
 - ii. Detroit door opener
 - b. Power tools
 - i. Chain saw
 - ii. Circular saw
 - iii. Reciprocating saw
 - iv. Drill
 - c. Lock tools
 - i. "A" tool
 - ii. "K" tool

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- iii. “J” tool
- iv. Shove knife
- v. Duck bill lock breaker
- vi. Locking pliers and chain
- vii. Bam bam tool
- viii. Elevator keys
- d. Hydraulic/pneumatic tools
 - i. Rabbet tool
 - ii. Hydraulic spreaders
 - iii. Hydraulic rams
 - iv. Hydraulic cutters
 - v. Pneumatic spreaders
 - vi. Pneumatic cutters
 - vii. Pneumatic drills and saws

Requisite Skills: The ability to assemble a team, choose attack techniques for various levels of a fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement), evaluate and forecast a fire’s growth and development, select tools for forcible entry, incorporate search and rescue procedures and ventilation procedures in the completion of the attack team efforts, and determine developing hazardous building or fire conditions.

- 102-6.3.3** Control a flammable gas cylinder fire, operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, a cylinder outside of a structure, an attack line, personal protective equipment, and tools, so that crew integrity is maintained, contents are identified, safe havens are identified prior to advancing, open valves are closed, flames are not extinguished unless the leaking gas is eliminated, the cylinder is cooled, cylinder integrity is evaluated, hazardous conditions are recognized and acted upon, and the cylinder is faced during approach and retreat.

Requisite Knowledge: Characteristics of pressurized flammable gases, elements of a gas cylinder, effects of heat and pressure on closed cylinders, boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE) signs and effects, methods for identifying contents, how to identify safe havens before approaching flammable gas cylinder fires, water stream usage and demands for pressurized cylinder fires, what to do if the fire is prematurely extinguished, valve types and their operation, alternative actions related to various hazards, and when to retreat.

- 1. Characteristics of pressurized flammable gases
 - a. Pressure
 - b. Vapor pressure
 - c. Vapor density

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- d. Expansion ratio
- 2. Elements of a gas cylinder
 - a. Cylinder design
 - b. Cylinder valves
 - c. Pressure relief valves
 - d. Test limits
- 3. Effects of heat on closed cylinders
 - a. Increase in pressure
 - b. Thermal damage
 - c. Container failure
- 4. Effects of pressure on closed cylinders
 - a. Expansion of cylinder
 - b. Pressure relief valves
 - c. Container failure
- 5. Boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE) signs
 - a. Pinging sound of pressure-stretched metal
 - b. Discoloration of metal shell
 - c. Bulge or bubble in metal shell
 - d. Activation of pressure relief valve
 - e. Failure of pressure relief valve
 - f. Increase in intensity of pressure relief valve (torch)
- 6. Boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE) effects
 - a. Container failure
 - b. Violent explosion with fragmentation
 - c. Rapid expansion of gases
 - d. Huge fireball
 - e. Radiant heat
 - f. Flying container fragments
- 7. Methods for identifying contents
 - a. Placards
 - b. Labels
 - c. Shipping papers
 - d. Facility documents
- 8. How to identify safe havens before approaching flammable gas cylinder fires
 - a. Perform scene size up
 - i. Note position and condition of container

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- ii. Analyze terrain
 - iii. Identify possible safe havens
 - b. Do not approach container from the ends
- 9. Water stream usage for pressurized cylinder fires
 - a. Volume of water
 - i. Vapor space
 - ii. Point of impingement
 - iii. 500 gpm minimum
 - b. Placement of streams
 - c. Manned vs. unmanned fire streams
- 10. Water stream demands for pressurized cylinder fires
 - a. Secured, uninterrupted source
 - b. Adequate stream application
- 11. What to do if the fire is prematurely extinguished
 - a. Vapor dispersion
 - b. Vapor control (close valve)
 - c. Secure or eliminate ignition sources
- 12. Valve types and their operation
 - a. Shut-off valves
 - b. Pressure relief valves
- 13. Alternative actions related to various hazards
 - a. Evacuate
 - b. Isolate
 - c. Allow self extinguishment
 - d. Retreat
- 14. When to retreat
 - a. Failure of relief valve
 - b. Significant container damage
 - c. Loss of water

Requisite Skills: The ability to execute effective advances and retreats, apply various techniques for water application, assess cylinder integrity and changing cylinder conditions, operate control valves, and choose effective procedures when conditions change.

- 102-6.3.4** Protect evidence of fire cause and origin, given a flashlight and overhaul tools, so that the evidence is noted and protected from further disturbance until investigators can arrive on the scene.

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Requisite Knowledge: Methods to assess origin and cause; types of evidence; means to protect various types of evidence; the role and relationship of Fire Fighter IIs, criminal investigators, and insurance investigators in fire investigations; and the effects and problems associated with removing property or evidence from the scene.

1. Methods to assess origin and cause
 - a. Legal considerations (Michigan v. Tyler court decision)
 - b. Unusual odors
 - c. Abnormal behavior of fire when water is applied
 - d. Obstacles hindering fire fighting
 - e. Incendiary devices
 - f. Trailer
 - g. Structural alterations
 - h. Fire patterns
 - i. Heat intensity
 - j. Availability of documents
 - k. Fire detection and protection systems
 - l. Intrusion alarms
 - m. Location of fire
 - n. Personal possessions
 - o. Household items
 - p. Equipment or inventory
 - q. Business records
 - r. Time of day
 - s. Weather conditions
 - t. Vehicles and people on scene

2. Types of evidence
 - a. Physical evidence
 - b. Trace or transfer evidence
 - c. Demonstrative evidence
 - d. Direct evidence
 - e. Circumstantial evidence

3. Means to protect various types of evidence
 - a. Securing the fire scene
 - b. Chain of custody
 - c. Do not gather or handle evidence
 - d. Avoid trampling over evidence
 - e. Avoid excess use of water
 - f. Protect human footprints and tire marks

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- g. Protect partially burned papers found in a furnace, stove or fireplace
 - h. Leave charred documents found in containers
4. Role and relationship of Fire Fighter to the fire investigation
- a. The importance of writing a chronological account of important circumstances personally observed
 - b. Identify the importance of reporting hearsay to the investigator
 - c. Identify the importance of performing salvage and overhaul carefully
5. Criminal investigators
- a. Fire marshal
 - b. Arson investigator
 - c. Fire investigator
 - d. Police
6. Insurance investigators in fire investigations
- a. Insurance investigator
 - b. Private investigator
7. Effects and problems associated with removing property or evidence from the scene
- a. Legal considerations (Michigan v. Tyler court decision)
 - b. Chain of custody
 - c. Documentation/photographs

Requisite Skills: The ability to locate the fire's origin area, recognize possible causes, and protect the evidence.

102-6.4 **Rescue Operations**

This duty shall involve performing activities related to accessing and disentangling victims from motor vehicle accidents and helping special rescue teams, according to the JPRs in 6.4.1 and 6.4.2.

- 102-6.4.1** Extricate a victim entrapped in a motor vehicle as part of a team, given stabilization and extrication tools, so that the vehicle is stabilized, the victim is disentangled without further injury, and hazards are managed.

Requisite Knowledge: The fire department's role at a vehicle accident, points of strength and weakness in auto body construction, dangers associated with vehicle components and systems, the uses and limitations

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of hand and power extrication equipment, and safety procedures when using various types of extrication equipment.

1. The fire department's role at a vehicle accident
 - a. Response
 - b. Arrival and size-up
 - c. Stabilization of the scene
 - d. Gaining access and disentangling victims
 - e. Removing and treating the victim

2. Points of strength in auto body construction
 - a. Vehicle door and door posts
 - b. Vehicle roof
 - c. Steering wheel
 - d. Vehicle floor
 - e. Vehicle pedals
 - f. Vehicle seats
 - g. Reinforced dashboard

3. Points of weaknesses in auto body construction
 - a. Vehicle windshield and windows
 - b. Dashboard

4. Dangers associated with vehicle components and systems
 - a. Vehicle stabilization
 - i. Upright
 - ii. Upside down
 - iii. On its side
 - iv. On an inclined surface
 - b. Airbag systems (SRS and SIPS)
 - c. Roll over protection systems (ROPS)
 - d. Hybrid electrical systems
 - e. Fuels

5. Uses and limitations of hand extrication equipment
 - a. Hydraulic devices
 - b. Pneumatic devices
 - c. Block and tackle
 - d. Cribbing and shoring materials
 - e. Ratchet device

6. Uses and limitations of power extrication equipment
 - a. Hydraulic extrication spreaders
 - b. Hydraulic extrication shears

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- c. Hydraulic extrication ram
- 7. Safety procedures when using various types of extrication equipment
 - a. PPE
 - b. Flammable hazards
 - c. Electrical hazards
 - d. Pinch hazards
 - e. Crush hazards
 - f. Vehicle safety device deployment hazards
 - g. Proper tool use

Requisite Skills: The ability to operate hand and power tools used for forcible entry and rescue as designed; use cribbing and shoring material; and choose and apply appropriate techniques for moving or removing vehicle roofs, doors, windshields, windows, steering wheels or columns, and the dashboard.

- 102-6.4.2** Assist rescue operation teams, given standard operating procedures, necessary rescue equipment, and an assignment, so that procedures are followed, rescue items are recognized and retrieved in the time as prescribed by the AHJ, and the assignment is completed.

Requisite Knowledge: The fire fighter's role at a technical rescue operation, the hazards associated with technical rescue operations, types and uses for rescue tools, and rescue practices and goals.

- 1. The fire fighter's role at a technical rescue operation
 - a. Safety
 - b. Receive direction from technical rescue personnel
 - c. Work as a team
 - d. Basic components of rescue operations
 - i. Preparation
 - ii. Response
 - iii. Arrival and size-up
 - iv. Stabilization
 - v. Access
 - vi. Disentanglement
 - vii. Removal
 - viii. Transport
 - ix. Security of the scene and preparation for next call
 - x. Post incident analysis
- 2. The hazards associated with technical rescue operations
 - a. Machinery

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- b. Confined space
 - c. Rope rescue (Vertical rescue)
 - d. Trench
 - e. Structural collapse
 - f. Water and ice
 - g. Energized electrical line
 - h. Elevator and escalator emergencies
 - i. Wilderness
 - j. Mine, tunnel and cave
 - k. Industrial/Hazardous Materials
3. Types and uses of rescue tools
- a. Machinery (e.g., hydraulic spreaders/cutters/rams)
 - b. Confined space, (e.g., taglines, harnesses, supplied air respirators, air monitoring devices, tripod, winch)
 - c. Rope rescue (Vertical rescue), (e.g., rope, carabiners, anchor plates, pulleys)
 - d. Trench, (e.g., shoring, cribbing, stringers, rakers, air monitoring devices)
 - e. Structural collapse, (e.g., jacks, shoring, cribbing)
 - f. Water and ice, (e.g., PFDs, throw bag of rope)
 - g. Elevator and escalator emergencies, (e.g., elevator keys)
 - h. Wilderness, (e.g., compass, GPS, stokes basket)
 - i. Mine, tunnel and cave, (e.g., shoring, ropes, flashlights)
4. Rescue practices and goals
- i. Machinery
 - ii. Confined space
 - iii. Rope rescue (Vertical rescue)
 - iv. Trench
 - v. Structural collapse
 - vi. Water and ice
 - vii. Elevator and escalator emergencies
 - viii. Wilderness
 - ix. Mine, tunnel and cave

Requisite Skills: The ability to identify and retrieve various types of rescue tools, establish public barriers, and assist rescue teams as a member of the team when assigned.

102-6.5

Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

This duty shall involve performing activities related to reducing the loss of life and property due to fire through hazard identification, inspection, and response readiness, according to the JPRs in 6.5.1 through 6.5.5.

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- 102-6.5.1** Perform a fire safety survey in a private dwelling, given survey forms and procedures, so that fire and life safety hazards are identified, recommendations for their correction are made to the occupant, and unresolved issues are referred to the proper authority.

Requisite Knowledge: Organizational policy and procedures, common causes of fire and their prevention, the importance of a fire safety survey and public fire education programs to fire department public relations and the community, and referral procedures.

1. Organizational policy and procedures
 - a. Scheduling considerations
 - i. FD personnel
 - ii. Dwelling owner
 - b. Approach and introduction
 - c. Conducting the survey
 - d. Formulate recommendations

2. Common causes of fire and their prevention
 - a. Housekeeping practices
 - b. Smoking
 - c. Open burning
 - d. Electrical sources of ignition
 - e. Common hazards by location
 - i. Kitchen
 - ii. Living area
 - iii. Bedroom
 - iv. Garage/storage
 - v. Bathroom
 - vi. Laundry
 - vii. Attics and basements
 - viii. Exterior
 - f. Special hazards

3. The importance of a fire safety survey and public fire education programs to fire department public relations and the community
 - a. Enhances community life safety
 - b. Prevents loss
 - c. Promotes community support

4. Referral procedures - AHJ

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Requisite Skills: The ability to complete forms, recognize hazards, match findings to preapproved recommendations, and effectively communicate findings to occupants or referrals.

102-6.5.2 Present fire safety information to station visitors or small groups, given prepared materials, so that all information is presented, the information is accurate, and questions are answered or referred.

Requisite Knowledge: Parts of informational materials and how to use them, basic presentation skills, and departmental standard operating procedures for giving fire station tours.

1. Educational programs
 - a. Learn Not to Burn
 - b. EDITH (Exit Drills in the Home)
 - c. Installation and maintenance of smoke alarms
 - d. Change your clock – change your battery
 - e. Stop Drop and Roll
 - f. Fire safety for babysitters
 - g. Fire safety for seniors
 - h. Fire safety for college students
 - i. Wildland prevention program
2. How to use informational materials
 - a. Pamphlets
 - b. Coloring books
 - c. Public service announcements (PSAs)
 - d. Public presentations
3. Basic presentation skills
 - a. Age and audience appropriateness
 - b. Knowledge of subject – preparation
 - c. Use of props
 - d. Professional attire
 - e. Positive attitude
4. Departmental standard operating procedures (SOPs) for giving fire station tours - AHJ

Requisite Skills: The ability to document presentations and to use prepared materials.

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102-6.5.3 Prepare a preincident survey, given forms, necessary tools, and an assignment, so that all required occupancy information is recorded, items of concern are noted, and accurate sketches or diagrams are prepared.

Requisite Knowledge: The sources of water supply for fire protection; the fundamentals of fire suppression and detection systems; common symbols used in diagramming construction features, utilities, hazards, and fire protection systems; departmental requirements for a preincident survey and form completion; and the importance of accurate diagrams.

1. The sources of water for fire protection
 - a. Pressurized
 - b. Static
2. The fundamentals of fire suppression and detection systems
 - a. Automatic sprinkler systems
 - i. Types
 - a) Wet pipe
 - b) Dry pipe
 - c) Pre-action
 - d) Deluge
 - e) Residential
 - ii. Sprinkler heads
 - a) Deflector style
 - 1) Upright
 - 2) Pendant
 - 3) Side wall
 - 4) Deluge
 - 5) Special
 - b) Activating devices
 - 1) Fusible link
 - 2) Frangible bulb
 - 3) Chemical pellet
 - iii. Control valves
 - a) Outside screw and yoke (OS&Y)
 - b) Butterfly valve
 - c) Wall post indicator valve (WPIV)
 - d) Post indicator valve (PIV)
 - e) Post indicator valve assembly (PIVA)
 - iv. Valves
 - a) Check valve
 - b) Main drain
 - c) Alarm test
 - d) Inspector test

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- v. Fire department connection (FDC)
 - a) Two 2 ½" inlets
 - b) One large diameter hose (LDH)
- b. Standpipe systems
 - i. Class I
 - a) Fire department use only
 - b) 2 ½" connection with a valve
 - ii. Class II
 - c) Occupant use
 - d) 1 ½" single jacket hose preconnected
 - iii. Class III
 - a) Occupant or fire department use
 - b) 2 ½" connection with 1 ½" reducer and hose preconnected
- c. Specialized extinguishment systems
 - i. Dry chemical systems
 - ii. Wet chemical systems
 - iii. Foam systems
 - iv. Clean agent systems
 - v. Carbon dioxide systems
- d. Fire department notification systems
 - i. Local alarm systems
 - ii. Remote station systems
 - iii. Auxiliary systems
 - iv. Proprietary systems
 - v. Central station systems
- e. Fire alarm system components
 - i. Initiating devices
 - a) Heat detectors
 - 1) Fixed-temperature detectors
 - 2) Rate-of-rise detectors
 - 3) Combination rate-of-rise fixed temperature detectors
 - b) Smoke detectors
 - 1) Ionization
 - 2) Photoelectric
 - c) Flame detectors
 - 1) Ultraviolet (UV)
 - 2) Infrared (IR)
 - d) Fire – gas detectors
 - e) Manual pull station
 - ii. Indicating devices
 - a) Audible
 - 1) Bells

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- 2) Horns
 - 3) Sirens
 - 4) Recorded announcement
 - b) Visual
 - 1) Strobes
 - 2) Rotating beacons
 - c) Fire alarm control panel (FACP)
3. Common symbols used in diagramming construction features, utilities, hazards, and fire protection systems
- a. Construction features
 - i. Fire escape
 - ii. Skylight
 - iii. Stairs
 - iv. Elevator
 - v. Fire wall
 - b. Utilities
 - i. Gas
 - ii. Electric
 - iii. Water
 - c. Fire protection
 - i. Hydrant
 - ii. Sprinkler riser
 - iii. Fire department connection
 - iv. Automatic sprinklers
 - v. Not sprinklered
 - vi. Standpipe
 - vii. Fire alarm
 - viii. Fire pump
 - d. Hazards
 - i. Gasoline tank
 - ii. Steam boiler
 - a) Vertical
 - b) Horizontal
4. Departmental requirements for a preincident survey
- a. Tactical information - considerations/planning for:
 - i. Water supply
 - ii. Utilities
 - iii. Search and rescue
 - iv. Forcible entry
 - v. Ladder placement
 - vi. Ventilation
 - b. Occupancy type

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- i. High rise
 - ii. Assembly
 - iii. Health care facilities
 - iv. Detention and correctional facilities
 - v. Residential occupancies
 - c. Locations requiring special considerations
 - i. Gas or liquid fuel pipelines
 - ii. Electrical transmission lines
 - iii. Ships and waterways
 - iv. Subways
 - v. Railroads
 - vi. Airports
 - vii. Industrial facilities
 - viii. Hazardous materials bulk storage locations
5. Departmental requirements for form completion - AHJ
6. The importance of accurate diagrams
 - a. Accurate diagrams promote better decision making
 - b. Enhances civilian and firefighter safety
 - c. Search and rescue operations are conducted efficiently

Requisite Skills: The ability to identify the components of fire suppression and detection systems; sketch the site, buildings, and special features; detect hazards and special considerations to include in the preincident sketch; and complete all related departmental forms.

- 102-6.5.4** Maintain power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment, given tools and manufacturers' instructions, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer and departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise.

Requisite Knowledge: Types of cleaning methods, correct use of cleaning solvents, manufacturer and departmental guidelines for maintaining equipment and its documentation, and problem-reporting practices.

1. Types of cleaning methods
 - a. Metal parts
 - b. Wood parts
 - c. Fiberglass/synthetic parts
 - d. Cutting edges
 - e. Power tools

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- f. Electrical/electronic devices
2. Correct use of cleaning solvents
 - a. Associated hazards
 - b. Application
 - c. Safety considerations
3. Manufacturer and departmental guidelines for maintaining equipment and its documentation
 - a. Per the manufacturer's recommendations
 - b. Inspection frequency and procedures per AHJ
4. Problem-reporting practices
 - a. Tag problem item
 - b. Remove from service
 - c. Report problem per AHJ

Requisite Skills: The ability to select correct tools; follow guidelines; complete recording and reporting procedures; and operate power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment.

- 102-6.5.5** Perform an annual service test on fire hose, given a pump, a marking device, pressure gauges, a timer, record sheets, and related equipment, so that procedures are followed, the condition of the hose is evaluated, any damaged hose is removed from service, and the results are recorded.

Requisite Knowledge: Procedures for safely conducting hose service testing, indicators that dictate any hose be removed from service, and recording procedures for hose test results.

1. Procedures for safety conducting hose service testing
 - a. Routine inspection
 - i. Lay clean hose out on flat surface
 - ii. Inspect hose for defects
 - iii. Mark defects as found
 - iv. Tag hose with description of defects found
 - b. Annual service test
 - i. Don protective gear – wear helmet and gloves at a minimum
 - ii. Connect up to 300 feet maximum of hose to a discharge outlet
 - iii. Attach a nozzle or valve to the end of the hose
 - iv. Fill hose to 50 psi, remove air, twists and kinks in hose

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- v. Mark hose at the base of the coupling
 - vi. Check couplings and hose for leaks
 - vii. If couplings leak at the gasket, replace the gasket
 - viii. After gaskets are replaced or if no leaks are present, increase pressure to manufacturer's recommended pressure per NFPA 1962 and maintain for 5 minutes
 - ix. Monitor hose and couplings for leaks or failure
 - x. Reduce pressure, depressurize hose, and drain
 - xi. Inspect marks at couplings for separation or slippage
 - xii. Tag failures or defects
 - xiii. Distinctly mark hose that passed
 - xiv. Log test results for departmental record
- c. Safety notes:
- i. Always wear a helmet and gloves while working around pressurized hose
 - ii. Never walk over, straddle, or stand over hose being pressure tested
2. Indicators that dictate any hose be removed from service
- a. Mechanical damage
 - i. Bent or damaged couplings
 - ii. Hose separating from couplings
 - iii. Cuts or holes
 - iv. Crushed suction hose
 - b. Chemical damage
 - i. Chemical degradation
 - ii. Contamination
 - c. Heat damage
 - i. Burn holes
 - ii. Delamination
 - d. Mildew/rot
 - e. Service test pressure failure (i.e. burst hose)
3. Recording procedures for hose test results
- a. Hose records should contain:
 - i. Hose size/length, type, and diameter
 - ii. Date of manufacture
 - iii. Date of purchase
 - iv. Testing dates
 - v. Any repairs made
 - b. Other information per AHJ

Requisite Skills: The ability to operate hose testing equipment and nozzles and to record results.

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TESTING SKILLS MANUAL

BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2013



Texas Commission on Fire Protection
P.O. Box 2286, Austin, Texas 78768-2286 (512) 936-3838

INSTRUCTION SHEET STATE PERFORMANCE (TESTING) SKILLS

All basic fire suppression performance testing skills are based on NFPA 1001 *Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications*. Each state testing skill will reference the corresponding Job Performance Requirement (JPR) number from NFPA 1001. That JPR is also written in its entirety on the skill sheet. Each gradable step of the skill comes directly from the “Requisite Skills” statements in NFPA 1001, chapters 5 and 6. Many of the testing skills are scenario-based, requiring teamwork. This allows several JPRs to be performed under the umbrella of a single State Testing Skill. Skills examiners must grade each student individually even when a student is acting as a member of a working team. This will provide a realistic testing environment that requires examinees to demonstrate the knowledge, skills and abilities entry level fire fighters must have to perform their jobs. These testing skills are not designed to be used as teaching aids. Testing skills are broad in scope and don’t adequately get into the details of how to perform each step of a given skill – they are designed for testing. Feel free to use the Instructional Skills for teaching purposes, however, they are not required. Each academy may create its own skill sheets for instructional purposes.

Some skills have multiple testing possibilities built into them (i.e., a “random selection” component). The commission will randomly select the options if those skills are drawn. For example, in Live Fire #7, you would only be required to perform one of four possible scenarios: (1) below grade level, (2) above grade level, (3) grade level fires, or (4) attic fires. When you get the sealed envelope from the commission advising you which skills you must test, it will indicate the one option that was randomly selected for your academy to test.

All state testing skills are pass/fail at all steps. If a student fails one step they fail the skill.

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS

The Instructional Skills are available for academies to use to teach all the skills every fire fighter should know and be able to do when they are out in the field. If the student has mastered these instructional skills they should be confident in their ability to perform the state testing skills without failure.

BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION
PERFORMANCE SKILLS LIST

Discipline	Objective	Skill Name	Skill Number	Functional Name	NFPA
FF-1	Communications	Communications	1 - Routine	Ordering and Transmitting an Alarm Response	5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3
FF-1	Communications	Communications	1 - Emergency	Ordering and Transmitting an Alarm Response	5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3
FF-2	Communications	Incident Report Form	1	Complete the Incident Report Form	6.2.1
FF-1	Fireground	Extinguisher	1	Selecting the Appropriate Fire Extinguisher	5.3.16
FF-1	Fireground	Forcible Entry	1	Force Entry into a Structure	5.3.4
FF-1	Fireground	Ladders	1 - Single	Set Up Ground Ladders	5.3.6
FF-1	Fireground	Ladders	1 - Extension	Set Up Ground Ladders	5.3.6
FF-1	Fireground	Live Fire	1 - Grade level	Attack an Interior Structure Fire	5.3.10
FF-1	Fireground	Live Fire	1 - Above grade	Attack an Interior Structure Fire	5.3.10
FF-1	Fireground	Live Fire	1 - Below grade	Attack an Interior Structure Fire	5.3.10
FF-1	Fireground	Live Fire	2	Storage Container Fires	5.3.8
FF-1	Fireground	Live Fire	3	Vehicle Fires	5.3.7
FF-1	Fireground	Live Fire	4	Combat Gound Cover Fires	5.3.19
FF-1	Fireground	Overhaul	1	Exposure of Hiden Fires	5.3.13
FF-1	Fireground	Safety	1	Techniques for Actions When Trapped or Disoriented	5.3.5
FF-1	Fireground	Safety	2	Terminating Utility Service	5.3.18
FF-1	Fireground	Safety	3	Set Up Emergency Lighting for Fire Ground Ops	5.3.17
FF-1	Fireground	Safety	4	Use of Safety Equipment While Riding On Fire Apparatus	5.3.2
FF-1	Fireground	Safety	5	Procedures When Working In Protected Areas	5.3.3
FF-1	Fireground	Salvage	1 - water chute	Property Conservation	5.3.14
FF-1	Fireground	Salvage	1 - cluster & cover	Property Conservation	5.3.14
FF-1	Fireground	Salvage	1 - roll/fold salvage covers	Property Conservation	5.3.14
FF-1	Fireground	Salvage	1 - remove water	Property Conservation	5.3.14
FF-1	Fireground	Salvage	1 - cover bldg opening	Property Conservation	5.3.14
FF-1	Fireground	Salvage	1 - charred material	Property Conservation	5.3.14
FF-1	Fireground	Salvage	1 - stop flow from sprinkler	Property Conservation	5.3.14
FF-1	Fireground	Salvage	1 - main control valve	Property Conservation	5.3.14
FF-1	Fireground	SCBA	1 - donning	Use of SCBA During Emergency Operations	5.3.1
FF-1	Fireground	SCBA	1 - replace cylinder	Use of SCBA During Emergency Operations	5.3.1
FF-1	Fireground	SCBA	1 - restricted passages	Use of SCBA During Emergency Operations	5.3.1
FF-1	Fireground	SCBA	1 - SCBA failure	Use of SCBA During Emergency Operations	5.3.1
FF-1	Fireground	Search and Rescue	1 - set up ladders	Conduct a Search and Rescue	5.3.9
FF-1	Fireground	Search and Rescue	1 - functioning	Conduct a Search and Rescue	5.3.9

BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION
PERFORMANCE SKILLS LIST

Discipline	Objective	Skill Name	Skill Number	Functional Name	NFPA
FF-1	Fireground	Search and Rescue	1 - non-functioning	Conduct a Search and Rescue	5.3.9
FF-1	Fireground	Ventilation	1 - horizontal	Horizontal and Vertical Ventilation	5.3.11, 5.3.12
FF-1	Fireground	Ventilation	1 - vertical	Horizontal and Vertical Ventilation	5.3.11, 5.3.12
FF-1	Fireground	Water Source	1 - hand lay	Developing a Water Supply	5.3.15
FF-1	Fireground	Water Source	1 - portable water tanks	Developing a Water Supply	5.3.15
FF-1	Fireground	Water Source	1 - hydrant to pumper	Developing a Water Supply	5.3.15
FF-2	Fireground	Live Fire	5	Ignitable Liquid Fire	6.3.1
FF-2	Fireground	Live Fire	6	Flammable Gas Cylinder Fire	6.3.3
FF-2	Fireground	Live Fire	7 - grade level	Coordinated an Interior Attack	6.3.2
FF-2	Fireground	Live Fire	7 - above grade level	Coordinated an Interior Attack	6.3.2
FF-2	Fireground	Live Fire	7 - below grade level	Coordinated an Interior Attack	6.3.2
FF-2	Fireground	Live Fire	7 - attic fire	Coordinated an Interior Attack	6.3.2
FF-2	Fireground	Overhaul	2	Exposure of Hidden Fires and Protecting Evidence	6.3.4
FF-1	General	FD Org. & Standards	1	Documentation, Standards and Codes	5.1.2
FF-1	General	PPE	1	Inspection of PPE	5.1.2
FF-1	General	PPE	2	Donning and Doffing of PPE	5.1.2
FF-1	General	Ropes	1 - axe	Hoisting Tools and Equipment Using Rope	5.1.2
FF-1	General	Ropes	1 - pike pole	Hoisting Tools and Equipment Using Rope	5.1.2
FF-1	General	Ropes	1 - ladders	Hoisting Tools and Equipment Using Rope	5.1.2
FF-1	General	Ropes	1 - charged & uncharged	Hoisting Tools and Equipment Using Rope	5.1.2
FF-1	General	Ropes	1 - exhaust fan	Hoisting Tools and Equipment Using Rope	5.1.2
FF-1	General	Ropes	1 - chain saw	Hoisting Tools and Equipment Using Rope	5.1.2
FF-2	General	Incident Mgmt. System	1	Determine The Need For Command	6.1.2, 6.2.2
FF-1	Prevention	Hose	1	Hose Rolls	5.5.2
FF-1	Prevention	Hose	2	Hose Inspection and Maintenance	5.5.2
FF-1	Prevention	Maintenance	1 - ladders	Cleaning, Maintenance, and placing in a ready state	5.5.1
FF-1	Prevention	Maintenance	1 - ventilation equipment	Cleaning, Maintenance, and placing in a ready state	5.5.1
FF-1	Prevention	Maintenance	1 - SCBA	Cleaning, Maintenance, and placing in a ready state	5.5.1
FF-1	Prevention	Maintenance	1 - replacement cylinders	Cleaning, Maintenance, and placing in a ready state	5.5.1
FF-1	Prevention	Maintenance	1 - ropes	Cleaning, Maintenance, and placing in a ready state	5.5.1
FF-1	Prevention	Maintenance	1 - salvage equipment	Cleaning, Maintenance, and placing in a ready state	5.5.1
FF-1	Prevention	Maintenance	1 - hand tools	Cleaning, Maintenance, and placing in a ready state	5.5.1
FF-2	Prevention	Education	1	Present Fire Safety Information	6.5.2

BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION
PERFORMANCE SKILLS LIST

Discipline	Objective	Skill Name	Skill Number	Functional Name	NFPA
FF-2	Prevention	Hose	3	Perform an Annual Fire Hose Test	6.5.5
FF-2	Prevention	Inspections	1	Fire Safety Survey in a Private Dwelling	6.5.1
FF-2	Prevention	Maintenance	2	Service & Maint. of Portable Power Plants & Lighting Equip.	6.5.4
FF-2	Prevention	Prefire Plan	1	Prepare a Preincident Survey	6.5.3
FF-2	Rescue	Rescue	1	Demostration of Extrication Tools	6.4.1
FF-2	Rescue	Rescue	2	Assist Rescue Operation Teams	6.4.2

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS #1
Selecting the Appropriate Fire Extinguisher

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.16

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Extinguish incipient Class A, Class B, and Class C fires, given a selection of portable fire extinguishers, so that the correct extinguisher is chosen, the fire is completely extinguished, and correct extinguisher-handling techniques are followed. (5.3.16)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall demonstrate the operation of fire extinguishers on a Class A, B or C fire. You are required to properly select an appropriate extinguisher, properly approach, extinguish, and withdraw after the fire is completely extinguished. Only one extinguisher may be used on each class of fire. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

Maximum safe distances for:

- Water extinguisher - 30 feet
- AFFF extinguisher - 25 feet
- Dry chemical - 20 feet

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Stored-pressure water extinguisher - 2½ gallons

AFFF extinguisher - 2½ gallons

Dry chemical extinguisher - 20 pound

16 square foot metal pan (minimum size)

Class A fuel

Class B fuel

Class C fuel (may be simulated)

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA.

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Performance Standards Evaluation

PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS #1
 Selecting the Appropriate Fire Extinguisher

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1	TEST		RETEST	
PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS #1	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Extinguish incipient Class A, Class B, and Class C fires, given a selection of portable fire extinguishers, so that the correct extinguisher is chosen, the fire is completely extinguished, and correct extinguisher-handling techniques are followed. (5.3.16)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Selects an appropriate extinguisher based on the size and type of fire				
b. Safely carries portable fire extinguishers				
c. Approaches fire with portable fire extinguishers				
d. Operates portable fire extinguisher correctly				
e. Ensures extinguishment of fire				
f. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score

Pass Fail

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score

Pass Fail

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

COMMUNICATIONS #1

Ordering and Transmitting an Alarm Response

Subject: Fire Department Communications

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of an emergency, fire department SOPs, and communications equipment, so that all necessary information is obtained, communications equipment is operated correctly, and the information is relayed promptly and accurately to the dispatch center. (5.2.1)

Receive a telephone call, given a fire department phone, so that procedures for answering the phone are used and the caller's information is relayed. (5.2.2)

Transmit and receive messages via the fire department radio, given a fire department radio and operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the time established by the AHJ. (5.2.3)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a randomly selected scenario as a member of a team, you shall demonstrate the ability to perform one of the following skills:

- Routine communication
- Emergency communication

Given an emergency or routine communication scenario, the examinee shall demonstrate proficiency in the operation of the fire station communications equipment, record information, relay information, operate radio equipment, and discriminate between routine and emergency traffic.

You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Communication equipment appropriate to the scenario

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION

Performance Standards Evaluation

COMMUNICATIONS #1

Ordering and Transmitting an Alarm Response

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter I	TEST		RETEST	
COMMUNICATIONS #1	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the report of an emergency, fire department SOPs, and communications equipment, so that all necessary information is obtained, communications equipment is operated correctly, and the information is relayed promptly and accurately to the dispatch center. (5.2.1)	S	U	S	U
Receive a telephone call, given a fire department phone, so that procedures for answering the phone are used and the caller's information is relayed. (5.2.2)				
Transmit and receive messages via the fire department radio, given a fire department radio and operating procedures, so that the information is accurate, complete, clear, and relayed within the time established by the AHJ. (5.2.3)				
Routine communication	S	U	S	U
a. Operates fire station telephone and/or intercom equipment appropriately				
b. Records information				
c. Relays information				
d. Operates radio equipment				
e. Discriminates between routine and emergency traffic				
Emergency communication	S	U	S	U
a. Operates fire station telephone and/or intercom equipment appropriately				
b. Records information				

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Performance Standards Evaluation

c. Relays information				
d. Operates radio equipment				
e. Discriminates between routine and emergency traffic				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

Certifying Examiner		Date
Re-Test Certifying Examiner		Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

Fire Department Organization and Standards #1
Documentation, Standards and Codes

Subject: General

Section 101

NFPA 1001 – 5.1.2

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee will locate information in departmental documents and standard or code materials. (5.1.2)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will be given a scenario requiring you to locate federal, state and local documents (NFPA, CFR, TCFP, AHJ). You will physically locate or verbalize the location of the documents in an efficient manner. The skill will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you inform me that you have completed the skill. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Access to federal, state and local standards, codes and documents.

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

Fire Department Organization and Standards #1

Documentation, Standards and Codes

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter I FD Organization and Standards #1	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee will locate information in departmental documents and standard or code materials. (5.1.2)	S	U	S	U
a. Verbally identify or locate national standards or codes (NFPA, CFR)				
b. Verbally identify or locate state standards (TCFP)				
c. Verbally identify or locate departmental documents (AHJ)				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score

Pass Fail

Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score

Pass Fail

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards

Forcible Entry #1

Force entry into a structure

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.4

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Force entry into a structure, given personal protective equipment, tools, and an assignment, so that the tools are used as designed, the barrier is removed, and the opening is in a safe condition and ready for entry. (5.3.4)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a scenario to force entry into a structure, you shall demonstrate removing barriers and making the opening safe and ready for entry. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Scenarios
SOPs
Protective equipment
Hand and power tools

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skills wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards

Forcible Entry #1

Force entry into a structure

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter I				
	TEST		RETEST	
Forcible Entry #4	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Force entry into a structure, given personal protective equipment, tools, and an assignment, so that the tools are used as designed, the barrier is removed, and the opening is in a safe condition and ready for entry. (5.3.4)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Transports and operates hand and power tools safely				
b. Forces entry through doors, windows or walls				
c. Uses appropriate tools				
d. Uses appropriate entry methods				
e. Completes assignment in a safe and proficient manner				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as "Satisfactory" to pass the skill.

_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Score Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Certifying Examiner	Date	
_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Re-Test Certifying Examiner	Date	

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

HOSE #1
Hose Rolls

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.5.2

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Return fire hose to service in a ready state. (5.5.2)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a scenario, you will be assigned a section of hose to roll or reload according to AHJ. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Assorted hose

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish this skill wearing, as a minimum, protective trousers and boots.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

HOSE #1
Hose Rolls

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
HOSE #5				
Return fire hose to service in a ready state. (5.5.2)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Rolls or reloads hose as assigned				
b. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as "Satisfactory" to pass the skill.

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

HOSE #2

Hose Inspection and Maintenance

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.5.2

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Clean and inspect hose, given washing equipment, water, detergent, tools, and replacement gaskets, so that damage is noted and corrected, the hose is clean. (5.5.2)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a scenario, you will be assigned a section of hose to clean and inspect. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Assorted hose

Cleaning and inspection equipment per AHJ

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish this skill wearing, as a minimum, protective trousers and boots.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

HOSE #2

Hose Inspection and Maintenance

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
HOSE #2				
Clean, inspect, and return fire hose to service, given washing equipment, water, detergent, tools, and replacement gaskets, so that damage is noted and corrected, the hose is clean, and the equipment is placed in a ready state for service. (5.5.2)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Cleans hose				
b. Operates hose washing and drying equipment				
c. Inspects and marks defective hose per AHJ				
d. Inspects coupling gaskets and replaces if necessary				
e. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as "Satisfactory" to pass the skill.

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
Basic Fire Suppression
Performance Standards

LADDERS #1
Set up Ground Ladders

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.6

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Set up ground ladders, given single and extension ladders, an assignment, and team members if needed, so that hazards are assessed, the ladder is stable, the angle is correct for climbing, extension ladders are extended to the necessary height with the fly locked, the top is placed against a reliable structural component, and the assignment is accomplished. (5.3.6)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will be given an assignment to set up ground ladders, given single and extension ladders, and team members if needed. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

This skill may be used in conjunction with other appropriate skills. Given a randomly selected scenario as a member of a team, you shall demonstrate the ability to perform one of the following skills:

- Single ladder carry and raise
- Extension ladder carry and raise

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Appropriate protective equipment
Single and extension ladders
Training tower

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing appropriate PPE.

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
Basic Fire Suppression
 Performance Standards

LADDERS #1
Set up Ground Ladders

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter I	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Ladders #14				
Set up ground ladders, given single and extension ladders, an assignment, and team members if needed, so that hazards are assessed, the ladder is stable, the angle is correct for climbing, extension ladders are extended to the necessary height with the fly locked, the top is placed against a reliable structural component, and the assignment is accomplished. (5.3.6)				
Single ladder carry and raise	S	U	S	U
a. Selects appropriate ladder				
b. Assesses and verbalizes for hazards prior to raises				
c. Carries and raises ground ladder properly				
d. Chooses the correct angle for climbing				
e. Places the top of the ladder against a reliable structural component (wall, roof, etc.)				
f. Places the ladder to avoid obvious hazards				
g. States ladder is suitable for claiming				
h. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				
Extension ladder carry and raise	S	U	S	U
a. Selects appropriate ladder				
b. Assesses and verbalizes for hazards prior to raises				
c. Carries and raises ground ladder properly				
d. Judges extension of the ladder height correctly				
e. Extension ladders are extended to the necessary height (extension ladders with the fly locked and halyard secured)				
f. Chooses the correct angle for climbing				
g. Places the top of the ladder against a reliable				

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
Basic Fire Suppression
 Performance Standards

structural component (wall, roof, etc.)				
h. Places the ladder to avoid obvious hazards				
i. States ladder is suitable for claiming				
j. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Score
Certifying Examiner	Date	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Re-Test Certifying Examiner	Date	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION

Performance Standards Evaluation

LIVE FIRE TRAINING #1

Attack an interior structure fire

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.10

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Attack an interior structure fire operating as a member of a team, given an attack line, ladders when needed, personal protective equipment, tools, and an assignment, so that team integrity is maintained, the attack line is deployed for advancement, ladders are correctly placed when used, access is gained into the fire area, effective water application practices are used, the fire is approached correctly, attack techniques facilitate suppression given the level of the fire, hidden fires are located and controlled, the correct body posture is maintained, hazards are recognized and managed, and the fire is brought under control. (5.3.10)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Operating as a member of a team, you will demonstrate the proper technique for suppressing an interior structure fire using the direct, indirect, and combination attack methods of extinguishment. You will use a 1½" or 1¾" charged attack hose line for this skill. I will indicate to you which hose to replace or extend. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

If this skill is selected as a designated skill, you will be assigned one of the following:

- Grade level fire (must replace a burst hose line)
- Above grade level fire (must advance a hose line up a ladder)
- Below grade level fire (must extend a hose line and advance down interior stairwell)

Only the portions of the steps appropriate to the assigned fire will be evaluated.

EXAMINERS NOTE

Whenever possible integrate the evaluation of this skill within a consolidated fire ground/emergency scenario. This will allow multiple skills to be evaluated effectively in conjunction with other fire ground/emergency scenario activities. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Enough 1½" or 1¾" charged attack lines for the scenario

Material for burning (must comply with NFPA 1403)

Multilevel burn facility

All needed support equipment and personnel for the scenario

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA.

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

LIVE FIRE TRAINING #1

Attack an interior structure fire

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter I	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Live Fire Training #1	S	U	S	U
Attack an interior structure fire operating as a member of a team, given an attack line, ladders when needed, personal protective equipment, tools, and an assignment, so that team integrity is maintained, the attack line is deployed for advancement, ladders are correctly placed when used, access is gained into the fire area, effective water application practices are used, the fire is approached correctly, attack techniques facilitate suppression given the level of the fire, hidden fires are located and controlled, the correct body posture is maintained, hazards are recognized and managed, and the fire is brought under control. (5.3.10)				
a. Prevents water hammers when shutting down nozzles				
b. Opens, closes, and adjusts nozzle flow and patterns				
c. Applies water using appropriate direct, indirect, and/or combination attacks				
d. Advances charged and uncharged 38 mm (1½ or 1¾ in.) diameter or larger hose lines up ladders and up and down interior and exterior stairways (if necessary for evolution)				
e. Extends hose lines and/or replaces burst hose sections as necessary				
f. Operates charged hose lines of 38 mm (1½ or 1¾ in.) diameter or larger while secured to a ground ladder				
g. Couples and uncouples various handline connections and carries hose if necessary				
h. Attacks fires at grade level, above grade, and/or below grade levels				
i. Suppresses interior wall and/or subfloor fires				

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Performance Standards Evaluation

j. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				
---	--	--	--	--

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

 Certifying Examiner

 Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

 Re-Test Certifying Examiner

 Date

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

LIVE FIRE TRAINING #2
Storage Container Fires

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.8

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Extinguish fires in exterior Class A materials, given fires in stacked or piled and small unattached structures or storage containers that can be fought from the exterior, attack lines, hand tools and master stream devices, and an assignment, so that exposures are protected, the spread of fire is stopped, collapse hazards are avoided, water application is effective, the fire is extinguished, and signs of the origin area(s) and arson are preserved. (5.3.8)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given the proper equipment and assistance, you shall demonstrate the proper technique for extinguishing a fire in an storage container. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Pumper apparatus
Attack hoses and nozzles
Storage container (exterior dumpster or trash bin)

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

LIVE FIRE TRAINING #2

Storage Container Fires

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
LIVE FIRE TRAINING #2	PASS	FAIL	PAS S	FAIL
The ability to recognize inherent hazards related to the material's configuration, operate handlines or master streams, break up material using hand tools and water streams, evaluate for complete extinguishment, operate hose lines and other water application devices, evaluate and modify water application for maximum penetration, search for and expose hidden fires, assess patterns for origin determination, and evaluate for complete extinguishment. (5.3.8)				
	S	U	S	U
a. The ability to recognize inherent hazards related to the material's configuration				
b. Operate handlines or master streams				
c. Break up material using hand tools and water streams				
d. Evaluate for complete extinguishment				
e. Operate hose lines and other water application devices				
f. Evaluate and modify water application for maximum penetration				
g. Search for and expose hidden fires				
h. Assess patterns for origin determination				
i. Evaluate for complete extinguishment				
j. Performs the skill in a safe and proficient manner				

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Score
Certifying Examiner	Date	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Re-Test Certifying Examiner	Date	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

LIVE FIRE TRAINING #3
Vehicle Fires

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.7

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Attack a passenger vehicle fire operating as a member of a team, given personal protective equipment, attack line, and hand tools, so that hazards are avoided, leaking flammable liquids are identified and controlled, protection from flash fires is maintained, all vehicle compartments are overhauled, and the fire is extinguished. (5.3.7)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given the proper equipment and assistance, you shall demonstrate the proper technique for extinguishing a vehicle fire. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Pumper apparatus
Attack hoses and nozzles
Vehicle for fire

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA.

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

LIVE FIRE TRAINING #3

Vehicle Fires

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
LIVE FIRE TRAINING #3	PASS	FAIL	PAS S	FAIL
The ability to identify automobile fuel type; assess and control fuel leaks; open, close, and adjust the flow and pattern on nozzles; apply water for maximum effectiveness while maintaining flash fire protection; advance 38 mm (1½ in.) or larger diameter attack lines; and expose hidden fires by opening all automobile compartments. (5.3.7)	S	U	S	U
a. Verbally identifies possible fuel types				
b. Assesses and controls fuel leaks as required				
c. Opens, closes, and adjusts the flow and pattern on nozzles				
d. Applies water for maximum effectiveness while maintaining flash fire protection				
e. Advances 38 mm (1½ in.) or larger diameter attack lines				
f. Exposes hidden fires by opening all automobile compartments				
g. Performs the skill in a safe and proficient manner				

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Score
Certifying Examiner	Date	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Re-Test Certifying Examiner	Date	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

LIVE FIRE TRAINING #4
Combat Ground Cover Fires

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.19

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, operating as a member of a team, shall demonstrate or describe the proper technique for combating a ground cover fire, so that threats to property are reported, threats to personal safety are recognized, retreat is quickly accomplished when warranted, and the assignment is completed. (5.3.19)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Operating as a member of a team, you shall demonstrate and describe the proper techniques for combating a ground cover fire, so that threats to property are reported, threats to personal safety are recognized, retreat is quickly accomplished when warranted, and the assignment is completed. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing. This is a simulation. The examinee is to demonstrate and describe proper *techniques*. It is NOT necessary to actually construct the fire line and it is NOT necessary to attack an actual fire. You do not have to ask the wind direction questions at the first, it can be asked at any point during the examinee's demonstration.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Task appropriate protective clothing (according to the SOP of the authority having jurisdiction)

Hose lines

Extinguishers and/or hand tools

Assignments for combating a ground fire

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**TASK APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection.

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Performance Standards Evaluation

LIVE FIRE TRAINING #4
 Combat Ground Cover Fires

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
	PASS	FAIL	PAS S	FAIL
LIVE FIRE TRAINING #4				
The ability to determine exposure threats based on fire spread potential, protect exposures, construct a fire line or extinguish with hand tools, maintain integrity of established fire lines, and suppress ground cover fires using water. (5.3.19)				
	S	U	S	U
a. The ability to determine exposure threats based on fire spread potential				
b. Protects exposures				
c. Constructs a fire line or extinguish with hand tools				
d. Maintains integrity of established fire lines (if required)				
e. Suppresses ground cover fires using water				
f. Performs the skill in a safe and proficient manner				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score

Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score

Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION

Performance Standards Evaluation

MAINTENANCE #1

Cleaning, maintenance, and placing equipment in a ready state

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.5.1, 5.1.2

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Clean and check ladders, ventilation equipment, SCBA, ropes, salvage equipment, and hand tools, given cleaning tools, cleaning supplies, and an assignment, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer's or departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise. (5.5.1)

The firefighter trainee will locate information in departmental documents and standard or code materials. (5.1.2)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a randomly selected piece of equipment, you shall demonstrate the ability to clean, check, and place equipment in a ready state or report otherwise.

- Ladders
- Ventilation equipment
- SCBA
- Replacement cylinders
- Ropes
- Salvage equipment
- Hand tools

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Ladders

Ventilation equipment (PPV or smoke ejector)

SCBA

Ropes

Salvage equipment

Hand tools

Cleaning supplies

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION

Performance Standards Evaluation

MAINTENANCE #1

Cleaning, maintenance, and placing equipment in a ready state

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1				
MAINTENANCE # 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Clean and check ladders, ventilation equipment, SCBA, ropes, salvage equipment, and hand tools, given cleaning tools, cleaning supplies, and an assignment, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer's or departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise. (5.5.1) The firefighter trainee will locate information in departmental documents and standard or code materials. (5.1.2)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Selects correct tools for various parts and pieces of equipment				
b. Follows guidelines per AHJ documents (SOP) or manufacturer's recommendations				
c. Completes recording and reporting procedures (AHJ)				
d. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score

Pass Fail

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score

Pass Fail

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

OVERHAUL #1

Exposure of Hidden Fires

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.13

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Overhaul a fire scene, given personal protective equipment, attack line, hand tools, a flashlight, and an assignment, so that structural integrity is not compromised, all hidden fires are discovered, fire cause evidence is preserved, and the fire is extinguished. (5.3.13)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will overhaul a fire scene, given personal protective equipment, attack line, hand tools, a flashlight, and an assignment, so that structural integrity is not compromised, all hidden fires are discovered, fire cause evidence is preserved, and the fire is extinguished. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Personal protective equipment
Attack line
Hand tools
A flashlight

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing appropriate protective equipment for the scenario.

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

OVERHAUL #1

Exposure of Hidden Fires

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter I	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
OVERHAUL #1				
Overhaul a fire scene, given personal protective equipment, attack line, hand tools, a flashlight, and an assignment, so that structural integrity is not compromised, all hidden fires are discovered, fire cause evidence is preserved, and the fire is extinguished. (5.3.13)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Deploys and operate an attack line that is most effective for overhaul				
b. Applies water for maximum effectiveness and limits water damage as much as possible				
c. Removes flooring, ceiling, and wall components to expose void spaces without compromising structural integrity				
d. Exposes and extinguishes hidden fires in walls, ceilings, and subfloor spaces				
e. Recognizes and preserves fire cause evidence				
f. Evaluates for complete extinguishment				
g. Performs the skill in a safe and proficient manner				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT #1
Inspection of PPE

Subject: General

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.1.2

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee will prepare protective clothing for reuse. (5.1.2)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will be given a complete set of personal protective equipment. You shall perform an inspection of the personal protective clothing in a proficient manner. You will recommend cleaning, repair or replacement based on Standard Operating Procedures. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Helmet
Turnout coat
Turnout pants
Boots
Gloves
Protective hood

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT #1

Inspection of PPE

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT #1				
The firefighter trainee will prepare protective clothing for reuse. (5.1.2)				
Clothing – Coat and Pants	S	U	S	U
a. Checks label for conformance with standard and care instructions				
b. Checks to ensure buckles and snaps function properly				
c. Checks to ensure that all liners are secure and in place				
d. Inspects Drag Rescue Device (DRD) (if applicable)				
e. Checks for tears				
f. Checks for worn areas				
g. Checks for cleanliness				
h. Checks wristlets				
i. Checks reflective trim				
j. Checks suspenders (if applicable)				
k. <i>Verbally states whether clothing should be repaired, cleaned or replaced based on Standard Operating Procedure</i>				
Helmet	S	U	S	U
a. Checks label for conformance with standard and care instructions				
b. Checks shell for excessive wear or damage				
c. Checks components of impact system				
d. Checks chin strap for excessive wear or damage				
e. Checks eye protection for excessive wear or damage				
f. Checks ear flaps for excessive wear or damage				
g. <i>Verbally states whether helmet should be repaired, cleaned or replaced based on Standard Operating Procedure</i>				

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

Gloves	S	U	S	U
a. Checks label for conformance with standard and care instructions				
b. Checks for excessive wear or damage				
c. Checks for flexibility and fit based on agency SOPs				
d. <i>Verbally states whether gloves should be cleaned or replaced based on Standard Operating Procedure</i>				
Hood	S	U	S	U
a. Checks label for conformance with standard and care instructions				
b. Checks for excessive wear or damage				
c. Checks for proper fit based on agency SOPs				
d. <i>Verbally states whether hood should be cleaned or replaced based on Standard Operating Procedure</i>				
Boots	S	U	S	U
a. Checks label for conformance with standard and care instructions				
b. Checks for excessive wear or damage				
c. Checks for cleanliness based on agency SOPs				
d. Checks for proper fit based on agency SOPs				
e. <i>Verbally states whether boots should be cleaned or replaced based on Standard Operating Procedure</i>				
Inspection Frequency	S	U	S	U
a. Verbally states when inspections should be performed				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT #2
Donning and Doffing of PPE

Subject: General

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.1.2

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee will demonstrate the ability to don personal protective clothing within 1 minute; doff personal protective clothing. (5.1.2)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will be given a complete set of protective clothing (turnout coat, turnout pants, hood, gloves, helmet, and boots). You will be required to properly don the protective clothing in 1 minute. After you have donned the clothing, reverse the procedure to doff and place in ready state. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

Only the donning of the protective clothing will be timed. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Turnout coat
Turnout pants
Hood
Helmet
Gloves
Boots

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT #2

Donning and Doffing of PPE

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1	TEST		RETEST	
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT #2	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee will demonstrate the ability to don personal protective clothing within 1 minute; doff personal protective clothing. (5.1.2)				
Turnout pants and boots	S	U	S	U
a. Removes safety shoes				
b. Steps into turnout pants and boots one foot at a time				
c. Pulls pants up by waistband (not suspenders)				
d. Adjusts suspenders (if applicable)				
e. Fastens all snaps and buckles and secures Velcro (if present)				
Turnout coat and protective hood	S	U	S	U
a. Dons protective hood properly				
b. Dons turnout coat				
c. Fastens all snaps and buckles and secures Velcro (if present)				
d. Turns up collar				
Helmet and gloves	S	U	S	U
a. Dons helmet with earflaps down (adjusts chinstrap)				
b. Dons gloves				
c. Completes skill in allotted time				
Doffing	S	U	S	U
a. Doffs personal protective clothing and place in ready state (This last step is not timed)				

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Score
Certifying Examiner	Date	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Re-Test Certifying Examiner	Date	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

ROPES #1

Hoisting tools and equipment using ropes

Subject: General

Section 101

NFPA 1001 – 5.1.2

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee will hoist tools and equipment using ropes and the correct knot. (5.1.2)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

A tool has been randomly selected for you to hoist. You will select the type and length of rope which will be adequate to meet this skill. You will ensure that the deployed section of rope is safe to use. Using the appropriate knot for the given tool, you will hoist the tool to a level determined by the scenario in a safe and proficient manner. The skill will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you inform me that you have completed the skill. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Adequate length of rope

Appropriate tool (randomly selected from the list below)

- Axe
- Pike pole
- Ladder
- Charged and uncharged hose line
- Exhaust fan
- Chain saw

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing appropriate PPE.

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION

Performance Standards Evaluation

ROPES #1

Hoisting tools and equipment using ropes

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter I				
ROPES #1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee will hoist tools and equipment using ropes and the correct knot. (5.1.2)	S	U	S	U
a. Ensures that the deployed section of rope is safe to use				
b. Uses the appropriate knot(s) for the scenario				
c. Forms safety knot				
d. Performs the skill in a safe and proficient manner				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as "Satisfactory" to pass the skill.

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

SAFETY #1

Techniques for Actions When Trapped or Disoriented

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.5

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Exit a hazardous area as a team, given vision-obscured conditions, so that a safe haven is found before exhausting the air supply, others are not endangered, and the team integrity is maintained. (5.3.5)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

While wearing protective clothing, the Self Contained Breathing Apparatus mask will be vision-obscured or a simulated smoke charged atmosphere will be used. You will demonstrate techniques for the actions required when trapped or disoriented in a fire situation or hostile environment and verbally identify an example of a safe haven in your scenario. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

If the charged hose line is chosen, you will place a charged hose line inside the structure with twists, turns, and loops or use multiple sections of hose. Place the trainee in the center of structure and attempt to disorient him/her. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Appropriate length and size of hose with nozzle or guideline
Appropriate communication equipment

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, SCBA, and PASS device.

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Performance Standards Evaluation

SAFETY #1

Techniques for Actions When Trapped or Disoriented

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
SAFETY #1	PASS	FAIL	PAS S	FAIL
Exit a hazardous area as a team, given vision-obscured conditions, so that a safe haven is found before exhausting the air supply, others are not endangered, and the team integrity is maintained. (5.3.5)	S	U	S	U
a. Ability to operate as a team member in vision-obscured conditions				
b. Locate and follow a guideline				
c. Conserve air supply				
d. Evaluate areas for hazards				
e. Identify a safe haven				
f. Performs the skill in a safe and proficient manner				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as "Satisfactory" to pass the skill.

 Certifying Examiner Date

 Re-Test Certifying Examiner Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

SAFETY #2
Terminating Utility Service

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.18

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Turn off building utilities, given tools and an assignment, so that the assignment is safely completed. (5.3.18)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will be given a choice of required tools. Utilizing these tools, demonstrate locating the proper shutoff locations and shut off the valves or control devices for gas, water, and electric service to a building. You will wear full protective clothing for this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Building utility props
Water meter key
Gas meter key
Spanner wrench
Adjustable wrench

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA.

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

SAFETY #2

Terminating Utility Service

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
	PASS	FAIL	PAS S	FAIL
SAFETY #2				
Turn off building utilities, given tools and an assignment, so that the assignment is safely completed. (5.3.18)				
Water	S	U	S	U
a. Chooses the correct tool(s)				
b. Completely turns off the water meter using required safety equipment				
c. Confirms that the valve is shut off				
d. Performs the skill in a safe and proficient manner				
Electricity	S	U	S	U
a. Indicates that power should be turned off by a utility company				
b. Shuts off main breakers using required safety equipment				
c. States that meter should not be pulled				
d. States that utilities should not be restored by the fire department; uses utility company				
e. Performs the skill in a safe and proficient manner				
Gas meter	S	U	S	U
a. States that if gas is burning, the fire should not be extinguished				
b. Chooses correct tool(s)				
c. Completely turns off meter using required safety equipment				
d. Confirms that valve is shut off				

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Performance Standards Evaluation

e. Performs the skill in a safe and proficient manner				
Propane Tank	S	U	S	U
a. States that if gas is burning, the fire should not be extinguished				
b. States that a handline should be advanced to center of tank around valve area if exposed to fire				
c. Completely turns off valve using required safety equipment				
d. Performs the skill in a safe and proficient manner				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

_____ Certifying Examiner	_____ Date	Overall Skill Sheet Score Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Re-Test Certifying Examiner	_____ Date	Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

SAFETY #3

Set Up Emergency Lighting for Fire Ground Operation

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.17

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Illuminate the emergency scene, given fire service electrical equipment and an assignment, so that designated areas are illuminated and all equipment is operated within the manufacturer's listed safety precautions. (5.3.17)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a portable power or mounted power plant with lights, cords, and connectors, you shall set up and operate lighting equipment to illuminate a simulated fireground. You will identify and verbally describe the safety procedures to be observed when using fire service lighting equipment. You will identify at least three potential safety hazards when working with electricity on the fireground. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Portable or mounted power supply
Lights
Electrical cords
Connectors
Ground-fault interrupter (GFI)

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Performance Standards Evaluation

SAFETY #3

Set Up Emergency Lighting for Fire Ground Operation

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
SAFETY #3				
Illuminate the emergency scene, given fire service electrical equipment and an assignment, so that designated areas are illuminated and all equipment is operated within the manufacturer's listed safety precautions. (5.3.17)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Demonstrates the ability to operate department power supply and lighting equipment				
b. Deploys cords and connectors				
c. Resets ground-fault interrupter devices				
d. Locates lights for best effect				
e. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

 Certifying Examiner

 Date

 Re-Test Certifying Examiner

 Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

SAFETY #4

Use of Safety Equipment While Riding on Fire Apparatus

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.2

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Respond on apparatus to an emergency scene, given personal protective clothing and other necessary personal protective equipment, so that the apparatus is correctly mounted and dismounted, seat belts are used while the vehicle is in motion, and other personal protective equipment is correctly used. (5.3.2)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall don personal protective clothing, mount the apparatus, and don safety devices. You shall perform this objective in a riding location while observing all safety procedures or rules according to AHJ. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Firefighter protective clothing
Fire apparatus
Hearing protection
Seat mounted SCBA (if applicable, according to AHJ)

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing coat, trousers, and boots.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

SAFETY # 4

Use of Safety Equipment While Riding on Fire Apparatus

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
SAFETY #4				
Respond on apparatus to an emergency scene, given personal protective clothing and other necessary personal protective equipment, so that the apparatus is correctly mounted and dismounted, seat belts are used while the vehicle is in motion, and other personal protective equipment is correctly used. (5.3.2)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Dons personal protective equipment*				
b. Uses proper safety devices when mounting apparatus				
c. Is properly seated with seat belt fastened				
d. Secures all safety bars, door, and/or chains				
e. Wears hearing protection				
f. Uses proper safety devices when dismounting apparatus				
g. Performs the skill in a safe and proficient manner				

*May include donning SCBA using seat mounted method, if applicable, according to AHJ.

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score

Pass Fail

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score

Pass Fail

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

SAFETY #5

Procedures When Working in Protected Work Areas

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.3

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Establish and operate in work areas at emergency scenes, given protective equipment, traffic and scene control devices, structure fire and roadway emergency scenes, traffic hazards and downed electrical wires, and assignment, and SOPs, so that procedures are followed, protective equipment is worn, protected work areas are established as directed using traffic and scene control devices, and the fire fighter performs assigned tasks only in established, protected work areas. (5.3.3)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a fire apparatus, dismount and remove equipment from the compartments of fire apparatus at a simulated emergency scene. You will establish a protected work area per AHJ. You will verbally describe and follow all safety procedures. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Fire apparatus
Appropriate protective clothing
Traffic and scene control devices
Miscellaneous tools and equipment

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing appropriate PPE per AHJ.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Performance Standards Evaluation

SAFETY #5

Procedures When Working in Protected Work Areas

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
SAFETY #5	PASS	FAIL	PAS S	FAIL
Establish and operate in work areas at emergency scenes, given protective equipment, traffic and scene control devices, structure fire and roadway emergency scenes, traffic hazards and downed electrical wires, and assignment, and SOPs, so that procedures are followed, protective equipment is worn, protected work areas are established as directed using traffic and scene control devices, and the fire fighter performs assigned tasks only in established, protected work areas. (5.3.3)	S	U	S	U
a. Uses personal protective clothing				
b. Dismounts apparatus				
c. Deploys traffic and scene control devices per AHJ				
d. Operates in the protected work areas per AHJ				
e. Performs the skill in a safe and proficient manner				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Score
Certifying Examiner	Date	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Re-Test Certifying Examiner	Date	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION

Performance Standards

SALVAGE #1

Property Conservation

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.14

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Conserve property as a member of a team, given salvage tools and equipment and an assignment, so that the building and its contents are protected from further damage. (5.3.14)

INSTRUCTIONS: Procedures for achieving the objectives

Given a randomly selected skill as a member of a team, you shall demonstrate the ability to perform one of the following skills:

- Construct water chute
- Cluster furniture and deploy covering materials
- Roll and/or fold salvage covers for reuse
- Construct catch-all and water chute(s) to remove water
- Cover building opening including doors, windows, floor openings or roof openings
- Separate, remove and relocate charred material to a safe location while protecting the area of origin for cause determination
- Stop the flow of water from a sprinkler with sprinkler wedges or stoppers
- Operate a main control valve on an automatic sprinkler system

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing. Whenever possible integrate the evaluation of this skill within a consolidated fire ground/emergency scenario. This will allow multiple skills to be evaluated effectively in conjunction with other fire ground/emergency scenario activities.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Scenarios involving property conservation

Salvage tools and equipment

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, hood, and SCBA.

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
Structural Firefighter
Performance Standards
SALVAGE #1
Property Conservation

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter I	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
SALVAGE #1				
Conserve property as a member of a team, given salvage tools and equipment and an assignment, so that the building and its contents are protected from further damage. (5.3.14)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Clusters furniture				
b. Deploys covering materials				
c. Constructs water chutes and/or catch-all to remove or contain water if needed				
d. Covers building openings, including doors, windows, floor openings, and roof openings if needed				
e. Relocates charred material to a safe location while protecting the area of origin for cause determination if required				
f. If the scenario requires it, stops the flow of water from a sprinkler with sprinkler wedges or stoppers				
g. If the scenario requires it, operates a main control valve on an automatic sprinkler system				
h. Demonstrates rolling and/or folding salvage covers for reuse				
i. Performs the skill in a safe and proficient manner				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Score
Certifying Examiner	Date	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Re-Test Certifying Examiner	Date	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
Basic Fire Suppression
Performance Standards

SCBA #1

Using SCBA during Emergency Operations

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) during emergency operations, given SCBA and other personal protective equipment, so that the SCBA is correctly donned and activated within 1 minute, the SCBA is correctly worn, controlled breathing techniques are used, emergency procedures are enacted if the SCBA fails, all low-air warnings are recognized, respiratory protection is not intentionally compromised, and hazardous areas are exited prior to air depletion. (5.3.1)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a randomly selected scenario as a member of a team, you shall demonstrate the ability to perform one of the following skills:

- perform complete donning procedures and/or show the ability to control breathing
- replace SCBA air cylinders
- use SCBA to exit through restricted passages
- initiate and complete emergency procedures in the event of SCBA failure or air depletion

EXAMINERS NOTE

Must provide a scenario that involves one or a combination of the following situations:

- demonstrate the ability to control breathing
- replace SCBA air cylinders
- use SCBA to exit through restricted passages
- initiate and complete emergency procedures in the event of SCBA failure or air depletion

The Fire Fighter I should already be wearing full protective clothing prior to the beginning of this SCBA-donning procedure. In addition to fully donning and activating the SCBA, the Fire Fighter I should also replace any personal protective clothing (i.e., gloves, protective hood, helmet, etc.) displaced during the donning procedure and activate the personal alert safety system (PASS) device within the specified 1-minute time limit. (NFPA 1001, A-5.3.1)

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
Basic Fire Suppression
Performance Standards

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Scenarios

SCBA and extra air cylinders

Stopwatch for timing 1 minute donning of SCBA

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
Basic Fire Suppression
 Performance Standards

SCBA #1

Using SCBA during Emergency Operations

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
SCBA #1				
Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) during emergency operations, given SCBA and other personal protective equipment, so that the SCBA is correctly donned and activated within 1 minute, the SCBA is correctly worn, controlled breathing techniques are used, emergency procedures are enacted if the SCBA fails, all low-air warnings are recognized, respiratory protection is not intentionally compromised, and hazardous areas are exited prior to air depletion. (5.3.1)				
Perform complete donning procedures and/or show the ability to control breathing	S	U	S	U
a. Begins procedure with protective ensemble properly donned				
b. Checks cylinder gauge, <i>verbalizes correct PSI</i>				
c. <i>Verbalizes that all low-air warnings are working properly</i>				
d. <i>Verbalizes that the PASS device is in operational mode</i>				
e. SCBA is correctly donned (<u>no skin exposed and collar fastened with helmet chin strap fastened under chin</u>) and candidate is breathing air within 1 minute “Time Stops Here”				
f. Controlled breathing techniques are used				
g. Respiratory protection is not intentionally compromised				
h. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				
Replace expended SCBA air cylinders	S	U	S	U
a. Locates a full cylinder				

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
Basic Fire Suppression
Performance Standards

b. Closes the cylinder valve				
c. Bleeds off the pressure				
d. Disconnects the high pressure hose from the cylinder				
e. Releases the cylinder securing device				
f. Replaces the empty cylinder with a full cylinder				
g. Secures the full cylinder in the harness				
h. Connects the high pressure hose to the cylinder				
i. Opens the cylinder valve and checks the operation of the gauges				
j. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				
Use SCBA to exit through restricted passages	S	U	S	U
a. Begins procedure with protective ensemble properly donned				
b. Checks cylinder gauge, <i>verbalizes correct PSI</i>				
c. <i>Verbalizes that all low-air warnings are working properly</i>				
d. <i>Verbalizes "PASS device is activated"</i>				
e. SCBA is correctly donned (no skin exposed and collar fastened with helmet chin strap fastened under chin) and SCBA is activated within 1 minute "Time Stops Here"				
f. Uses SCBA to exit through restricted passages				
g. Hazardous areas are exited prior to air depletion				
h. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				
Initiate and complete emergency procedures in the event of SCBA failure or air depletion	S	U	S	U
a. Begins procedure with protective ensemble properly donned				
b. Checks cylinder gauge, <i>verbalizes correct PSI</i>				
c. <i>Verbalizes that all low-air warnings are working properly</i>				
d. <i>Verbalizes "PASS device is activated"</i>				
e. SCBA is correctly donned (no skin exposed and collar fastened with helmet chin strap fastened under chin) and SCBA is activated within 1 minute "Time Stops Here"				
f. Initiates and completes emergency procedures if the SCBA fails or air is depleted				
g. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
Basic Fire Suppression
Performance Standards

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION

BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION

Performance Standards

Search and Rescue Skill #1

Conduct a search and rescue

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.9

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Conduct a search and rescue in a structure operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, obscured vision conditions, personal protective equipment, a flashlight, forcible entry tools, hose lines, and ladders when necessary, so that ladders are correctly placed when used, all assigned areas are searched, all victims are located and removed, team integrity is maintained, and team members' safety, including respiratory protection, is not compromised. (5.3.9)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a randomly selected scenario as a member of a team, you shall demonstrate the ability to perform one of the following skills:

- set up and use different types of ladders to rescue a person who has no respiratory protection
- rescue a fire fighter with functioning respiratory protection exiting through restricted passages
- rescue a fire fighter whose respiratory protection is not functioning

You and a designated team member shall enter a perceived IDLH atmosphere and conduct search and rescue for victim(s). You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

Each scenario must include one or a combination of the following:

- exiting through restricted passages
- setting up and use different types of ladders
- rescuing a fire fighter with functioning respiratory protection
- rescuing a fire fighter whose respiratory protection is not functioning
- rescuing a person who has no respiratory protection

The perceived IDLH atmosphere may be obscured vision conditions. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION

Performance Standards

Scenarios

Equipment needed for the chosen scenario

Simulated victim

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots and SCBA.

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Performance Standards

Search and Rescue Skill #1
 Conduct a search and rescue

Candidate: _____

Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter I	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Search and Rescue Skill #1	S	U	S	U
Conduct a search and rescue in a structure operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, obscured vision conditions, personal protective equipment, a flashlight, forcible entry tools, hose lines, and ladders when necessary, so that ladders are correctly placed when used, all assigned areas are searched, all victims are located and removed, team integrity is maintained, and team members' safety, including respiratory protection, is not compromised. (5.3.9)	S	U	S	U
Set up and use different types of ladders to rescue a person who has no respiratory protection	S	U	S	U
a. <i>Verbalizes that all areas will be assessed to determine tenability</i>				
b. Sets up and uses ladders for rescue operations				
c. Rescues a person who has no respiratory protection				
d. Does not compromise respiratory protection				
e. Removes victim safely using best method based on the scenario				
f. Communicates effectively with team member(s)				
g. Completes assignment as dictated by scenario				
h. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				
Rescue a fire fighter with functioning respiratory protection exiting through restricted passages	S	U	S	U
a. <i>Verbalizes that all areas will be assessed to determine tenability</i>				
b. Starts each search on an outside wall and performs consistent turns (always to right or left)				
c. Completely searches one room before moving on to the next room				
d. Rescues a fire fighter with functioning respiratory				

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Performance Standards

protection while exiting through restricted passages				
e. No respiratory protection is not compromised				
f. Communicates effectively with team member(s)				
g. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				
Rescue a fire fighter whose respiratory protection is not functioning	S	U	S	U
a. <i>Verbalizes that all areas will be assessed to determine tenability</i>				
b. Starts each search on an outside wall and performs consistent turns (always to right or left)				
c. Completely searches one room before moving on to the next room				
d. Rescues a fire fighter whose respiratory protection is not functioning (per AHJ)				
e. No respiratory protection is not compromised				
f. Communicates effectively with team member(s)				
g. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as "Satisfactory" to pass the skill.

_____ Certifying Examiner	_____ Date	Overall Skill Sheet Score Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
_____ Re-Test Certifying Examiner	_____ Date	Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION

Performance Standards Evaluation

VENTILATION #1

Horizontal and Vertical Ventilation

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.11, 5.3.12

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Perform horizontal ventilation on a structure operating as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, ventilation tools, equipment, and ladders, so that the ventilation openings are free of obstructions, tools are used as designed, ladders are correctly placed, ventilation devices are correctly placed, and the structure is cleared of smoke. (5.3.11)

Perform vertical ventilation on a structure as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, ground and roof ladders, and tools, so that ladders are positioned for ventilation, a specified opening is created, all ventilation barriers are removed, structural integrity is not compromised, products of combustion are released from the structure, and the team retreats from the area when ventilation is accomplished. (5.3.12)

INSTRUCTIONS: Procedures for achieving the objectives

Given a randomly selected scenario as a member of a team, you shall demonstrate the ability to perform one of the following skills:

- horizontal ventilation
- vertical ventilation

You will perform (horizontal or vertical) ventilation on a structure as part of a team, given a scenario, personal protective equipment, ground and roof ladders, and tools, so that ladders are positioned for ventilation, a specified opening is created, all ventilation barriers are removed, structural integrity is not compromised, products of combustion are released from the structure, and the team retreats from the area when ventilation is accomplished. You will be required to both verbalize key steps and complete mandatory steps while performing this skill. You will perform this skill in a safe and proficient manner. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The examiner will choose either a horizontal or vertical ventilation scenario. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing. Whenever possible integrate the evaluation of this skill within a consolidated fire

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION

Performance Standards Evaluation

ground / emergency scenario. This will allow multiple skills to be evaluated effectively in conjunction with other fire ground / emergency scenario activities

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Ventilation scenario

Ventilation prop

PPV or smoke ejector

Appropriate length and size of hose with nozzle

Tools as needed for the scenario (chain saw, axe, pike pole, etc.)

Roof ladder

Extension ladder

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include, helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, hood, and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

VENTILATION #1

Horizontal Ventilation

Candidate: _____

Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Horizontal Ventilation				
Perform horizontal ventilation on a structure operating as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, ventilation tools, equipment, and ladders, so that the ventilation openings are free of obstructions, tools are used as designed, ladders are correctly placed, ventilation devices are correctly placed, and the structure is cleared of smoke. (5.3.11)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Shows the ability to transport ventilation tools and equipment and ladders as required for scenario				
b. Shows the ability to operate ventilation tools and equipment safely				
c. Ladders are correctly placed as required for scenario				
d. Uses safe procedures for breaking window and door glass and removing obstructions as required for scenario				
e. Ventilation devices are correctly placed as required in scenario				
f. Ventilation openings are free of obstructions				
g. Tools are used as designed				
h. The structure is cleared of smoke				
i. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

VENTILATION #1

Vertical Ventilation

Firefighter 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
Vertical Ventilation	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Perform vertical ventilation on a structure as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, ground and roof ladders, and tools, so that ladders are positioned for ventilation, a specified opening is created, all ventilation barriers are removed, structural integrity is not compromised, products of combustion are released from the structure, and the team retreats from the area when ventilation is accomplished. (5.3.12)	S	U	S	U
a. Transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment				
b. Select, carry, deploy, and secure ground ladders for ventilation activities				
c. Deploy roof ladders on pitched roofs while secured to a ground ladder				
d. Sound a roof for integrity; assure a clear opening with hand tools				
e. Hoist or carry ventilation tools to a roof as required for scenario				
f. Cut roofing and flooring materials to vent flat roofs, pitched roofs, and basements as required for scenario				
g. Tools are used as designed				
h. Retreats from area when ventilation is accomplished				
i. Ascends and descends ladders while carrying tools and equipment				
j. Perform skill in a safe and proficient manner				

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

WATER SOURCE #1

Developing Water Supply

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.15

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Connect a fire department pumper to a water supply as a member of a team, given supply or intake hose, hose tools, and a fire hydrant or static water source, so that connections are tight and water flow is unobstructed. (5.3.15)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a randomly selected scenario as a member of a team, you shall demonstrate the ability to perform one of the following skills:

- hand lay a supply hose
- deploy portable water tanks (static water source) as well as the equipment necessary to transfer water between and draft from them
- make hydrant-to-pumper hose connections for forward or reverse lays, connect supply hose to a hydrant, and fully open and close the hydrant.

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Pumper

Sufficient amount of supply hose

Water source

Necessary adapters and tools

Portable water tank

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing appropriate PPE.

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

Water Source #1
Developing Water Supply

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
WATER SOURCE #1	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Connect a fire department pumper to a water supply as a member of a team, given supply or intake hose, hose tools, and a fire hydrant or static water source, so that connections are tight and water flow is unobstructed. (5.3.15)				
Hand Lay Supply Hose	S	U	S	U
a. Demonstrates the ability to hand lay a supply hose				
b. Makes water supply to pumper hose connections				
c. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				
Static Water Sources	S	U	S	U
a. Properly deploys portable water tanks as well as the equipment necessary to transfer water between and draft from them				
b. Connect and place hard suction hose for drafting operations				
c. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				
Hydrant to Pumper Connection (forward or reverse lay)	S	U	S	U
a. Makes hydrant-to-pumper hose connections for forward or reverse lays				
b. Connect supply hose to a hydrant				
c. Fully open and close the hydrant				
d. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Score
Certifying Examiner	Date	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Re-Test Certifying Examiner	Date	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

EDUCATION #1

Present Fire Safety Information

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Section 102

NFPA 1001 6.5.2

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

Present fire safety information to station visitors or small groups, given prepared materials, so that all information is presented, the information is accurate, and questions are answered or referred. (6.5.2)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall present fire safety information to your examiner, given prepared materials, so that all information is presented, the information is accurate, and questions are answered or referred. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing. Be prepared to ask questions as part of the evaluation.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Copies of one of the following:

1. Stop, Drop, and Roll
2. Crawl low in smoke
3. Escape Planning
4. Alerting Others
5. Calling the Fire Department
6. Fire Station Tour
7. Residential Smoke Detector Placement and Maintenance
8. School Exit Plan

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

EDUCATION #1

Present Fire Safety Information

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter II	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
EDUCATION #1				
Present fire safety information to station visitors or small groups, given prepared materials, so that all information is presented, the information is accurate, and questions are answered or referred. (6.5.2)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Verbalizes how to document presentations				
b. Presents prepared materials using basic presentation skills				
c. Presents information accurately and either answers or refers questions as appropriate				
d. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as "Satisfactory" to pass the skill.

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

FIRE SERVICE HOSE #3

Perform an Annual Fire Hose Test

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Section 102

NFPA 1001 6.5.5

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

Perform an annual service test on fire hose, given a pump, a marking device, pressure gauges, a timer, record sheets, and related equipment, so that procedures are followed, the condition of the hose is evaluated, any damaged hose is removed from service, and the results are recorded. (6.5.5)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall demonstrate the proper method of service testing fire hose. You will be required to verbalize key steps while performing this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINER NOTE

The firefighter trainee shall begin with the hose rolled and stacked. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

300' of 1½" or larger hose

Spanners (2)

Nozzle for size hose or gated valve

Pen to mark hose (may verbalize marking)

Rope, rope hose tool, or hose strap

The firefighter trainee shall wear boots and helmet.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

FIRE SERVICE HOSE #3

Perform an Annual Fire Hose Test

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter II	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
FIRE SERVICE HOSE #3				
Perform an annual service test on fire hose, given a pump, a marking device, pressure gauges, a timer, record sheets, and related equipment, so that procedures are followed, the condition of the hose is evaluated, any damaged hose is removed from service, and the results are recorded. (6.5.5)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Operates hose testing equipment and nozzles per AHJ or manufacturer's specifications				
b. Records results and removes damaged hose from service if required				
c. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as "Satisfactory" to pass the skill.

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM #1

Determine the Need for Command

Subject: General

Section 102

NFPA 1001 6.1.2, 6.2.2

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall determine the need for command, organize and coordinate the Incident Management System until command is transferred, and function within an assigned role in the Incident Management System. (6.1.2)

Communicate the need for team assistance, given fire department communications equipment, SOPs, and a team, so that the supervisor is consistently informed of team needs, departmental SOPs are followed, and the assignment is accomplished safely. (6.2.2)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a specific scenario, you will determine the need for command, organize and coordinate the Incident Management System until command is transferred, and function within an assigned role in the Incident Management System. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

Whenever possible integrate the evaluation of this skill within a consolidated fire ground/emergency scenario. This will allow multiple skills to be evaluated effectively in conjunction with other fire ground/emergency scenario activities. Here are some possible scenarios.

- **Scenario #1:** Building fire, two story masonry construction. 30 feet by 50 feet. 50% fire involvement on the first floor with fire extension to the second story. Need to call for a second alarm.
- **Scenario #2:** Large grass fire. Need to request mutual aid from a surrounding department.
- **Scenario #3:** On the scene of an injury accident. Need to request a set of "jaws" or request a second set.
- **Scenario #4:** On the scene of a long incident. Need to call for a canteen service, such as the Salvation Army or other group.
- **Scenario #5:** On the scene of a hazardous materials incident. Need to call for more personnel and specialized equipment.

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

SOPs for alarm assignments

Communications equipment and procedures per AHJ

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM #1

Determine the Need For Command

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter II	TEST		RETEST	
INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM #1	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee shall determine the need for command, organize and coordinate the Incident Management System until command is transferred, and function within an assigned role in the Incident Management System. (6.1.2)				
Communicate the need for team assistance, given fire department communications equipment, SOPs, and a team, so that the supervisor is consistently informed of team needs, departmental SOPs are followed, and the assignment is accomplished safely. (6.2.2)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Demonstrates the ability to operate fire department communications equipment				
b. Determines the need for command				
c. Organizes and coordinates an incident management system until command is transferred				
d. Functions within an assigned role in the incident management system				
e. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

<hr/> Certifying Examiner	<hr/> Date	Overall Skill Sheet Score Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<hr/> Re-Test Certifying Examiner	<hr/> Date	Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

INSPECTIONS #1

Fire Safety Survey in a Private Dwelling

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Section 102

NFPA 1001 6.5.1

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

Perform a fire safety survey in a private dwelling, given survey forms and procedures, so that fire and life safety hazards are identified, recommendations for their correction are made to the occupant, and unresolved issues are referred to the proper authority. (6.5.1)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a dwelling, survey forms and procedures for a safety survey, you shall demonstrate the proper procedure for a home safety survey. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

The space to be surveyed must have a minimum of 2 life safety hazards for the firefighter trainee to identify.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Dwelling suitable for inspection
Simulated fire department SOP
Survey forms

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

INSPECTIONS #1

Fire Safety Survey in a Private Dwelling

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter II				
	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
INSPECTIONS #1	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Perform a fire safety survey in a private dwelling, given survey forms and procedures, so that fire and life safety hazards are identified, recommendations for their correction are made to the occupant, and unresolved issues are referred to the proper authority. (6.5.1)	S	U	S	U
a. Completes forms				
b. Recognizes hazards				
c. Matches findings to preapproved recommendations				
d. Effectively communicates findings to occupants or referrals				
e. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as "Satisfactory" to pass the skill.

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

LIVE FIRE TRAINING #5

Ignitable Liquid Fire

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 102

NFPA 1001 6.3.1

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire, operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, an attack line, personal protective equipment, a foam proportioning device, a nozzle, foam concentrates and a water supply, so that the correct type of foam concentrate is selected for the given fuel and conditions, a properly proportioned foam stream is applied to the surface of the fuel to create and maintain a foam blanket, fire is extinguished, reignition is prevented, team protection is maintained with a foam stream, and the hazard is faced until retreat to safe haven is reached. (6.3.1)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall coordinate team members in the proper technique for extinguishing an ignitable liquid fire. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

Whenever possible integrate the evaluation of this skill within a consolidated fire ground/emergency scenario. This will allow multiple skills to be evaluated effectively in conjunction with other fire ground/emergency scenario activities. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Pumper apparatus
Attack hose and nozzles for two lines
Fire fighting foam and foam equipment
Simulated ignitable liquid fire

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA.

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

LIVE FIRE TRAINING #5

Ignitable Liquid Fire

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter II				
LIVE FIRE TRAINING #5	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
	S	U	S	U
Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire, operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, an attack line, personal protective equipment, a foam proportioning device, a nozzle, foam concentrates, and a water supply, so that the correct type of foam concentrate is selected for the given fuel and conditions, a properly proportioned foam stream is applied to the surface of the fuel to create and maintain a foam blanket, fire is extinguished, reignition is prevented, team protection is maintained with a foam stream, and the hazard is faced until retreat to safe haven is reached. (6.3.1)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Prepares a foam concentrate supply for use				
b. Assembles foam stream components				
c. Masters various foam application techniques				
d. Approaches and retreats from spills as part of a coordinated team.				
e. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner.				

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

LIVE FIRE TRAINING #6

Flammable Gas Cylinder Fire

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 102

NFPA 1001 6.3.3

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

Control a flammable gas cylinder fire operating as a member of a team. Given an assignment, a cylinder outside of a structure, an attack line, personal protective equipment, and tools, so that crew integrity is maintained, contents are identified, safe havens are identified prior to advancing, open valves are closed, flames are not extinguished unless the leaking gas is eliminated, the cylinder is cooled, cylinder integrity is evaluated, hazardous conditions are recognized and acted upon, and the cylinder is faced during approach and retreat. (6.3.3)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall operate as member of a team in the proper technique for extinguishing a simulated fire involving a flammable gas cylinder. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

Whenever possible integrate the evaluation of this skill within a consolidated fire ground/emergency scenario. This will allow multiple skills to be evaluated effectively in conjunction with other fire ground/emergency scenario activities. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Pumper apparatus
Attack hose and nozzles for two lines
Simulated flammable gas cylinder

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing appropriate PPE.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

LIVE FIRE TRAINING #6

Flammable Gas Cylinder Fire

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter II	TEST		RETEST	
LIVE FIRE TRAINING #6	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Control a flammable gas cylinder fire operating as a member of a team. Given an assignment, a cylinder outside of a structure, an attack line, personal protective equipment, and tools, so that crew integrity is maintained, contents are identified, safe havens are identified prior to advancing, open valves are closed, flames are not extinguished unless the leaking gas is eliminated, the cylinder is cooled, cylinder integrity is evaluated, hazardous conditions are recognized and acted upon, and the cylinder is faced during approach and retreat. (6.3.3)				
Simulated fire involving a flammable gas cylinder:	S	U	S	U
a. Team executes effective advances and retreats				
b. Properly coordinates the 2 attack lines to ensure team safety				
c. Applies various techniques for water application when needed				
d. Verbally states that cylinder integrity and changing cylinder conditions are assessed as needed				
e. Chooses effective procedures when conditions change				
f. Operates control valves properly				
g. Verbally states that flame on relief valve should not be extinguished				
h. Controls leak and verbally states to let the flame burn out				
i. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

LIVE FIRE TRAINING #7

Coordinate an Interior Attack

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 102

NFPA 1001, 6.3.2

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

Coordinate an interior attack line for team's accomplishment of an assignment in a structure fire, given attack lines, personnel, personal protective equipment, and tools, so that crew integrity is established; attack techniques are selected for the given level of the fire (for example, attic, grade level, upper levels or basement); attack techniques are communicated to the attack team; constant team coordination is maintained; fire growth and development is continuously evaluated; search, rescue, and ventilation requirements are communicated or managed; hazards are reported to the attack team; and incident command is apprised of changing conditions. (6.3.2)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a fire scenario or simulation, you shall coordinate an interior attack, maintain team coordination. You shall communicate attack techniques, fire growth and development, search, rescue and ventilation requirements, and report hazards to incident command. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

If this skill is selected as a designated skill, you will be assigned one of the following:

- Grade level fire
- Above grade level fire
- Below grade level fire
- Attic fire

EXAMINERS NOTE

Whenever possible integrate the evaluation of this skill within a consolidated fire ground/emergency scenario. This will allow multiple skills to be evaluated effectively in conjunction with other fire ground/emergency scenario activities. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

(A.6.3.2) The fire fighter II should be able to coordinate the actions of the interior attack line team at common residential fires and small business fires in the department's district. Complex or large interior fire management should be left to officers: however, this JPR will facilitate the development of the fire fighter II towards effectively handling specific assignments within large fires.

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION

Performance Standards Evaluation

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Pumper apparatus

Attack hose and nozzles for two lines

Two story structure suitable for simulating a fire attack

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing appropriate PPE for the scenario.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

LIVE FIRE TRAINING #7

Coordinate an Interior Attack

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter II	TEST		RETEST	
LIVE FIRE TRAINING #7	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Coordinate an interior attack line for team's accomplishment of an assignment in a structure fire, given attack lines, personnel, personal protective equipment, and tools, so that crew integrity is established; attack techniques are selected for the given level of the fire (for example, attic, grade level, upper levels or basement); attack techniques are communicated to the attack team; constant team coordination is maintained; fire growth and development is continuously evaluated; search, rescue, and ventilation requirements are communicated or managed; hazards are reported to the attack team; and incident command is apprised of changing conditions. (6.3.2)	S	U	S	U
a. Assembles a team				
b. Chooses attack techniques for various levels of fires				
c. Evaluates and forecasts a fire's growth and development				
d. Selects tools for forcible entry				
e. Incorporates search and rescue procedures and ventilation procedures in the completion of the attack team efforts				
f. Determines developing hazardous building or fire conditions				
g. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner.				

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as "Satisfactory" to pass the skill.

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

Maintenance #2

Service and Maintenance of Portable Power Plants and Lighting Equipment

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Section 102

NFPA 1001 6.5.4

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

Maintain power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment, given tools and manufacturers' instructions, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer and departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise. (6.5.4)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a power plant, electrical cords, and lighting equipment, you will demonstrate and verbalize when the proper procedures are necessary for servicing and maintaining a power plant and lighting equipment. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The examiner shall stop the firefighter trainee if any safety hazard exists. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Power plant
Electrical cords
Lighting equipment
Gloves
Cloth

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

Maintenance #2

Service and Maintenance of Portable Power Plants and Lighting Equipment

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter II	TEST		RETEST	
MAINTENANCE #2	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Maintain power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment, given tools and manufacturers' instructions, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer and departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise. (6.5.4)	S	U	S	U
a. Selects correct tools				
b. Follows manufacturer and departmental guidelines				
c. Completes recording and reporting procedures				
d. Operates power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment				
e. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as "Satisfactory" to pass the skill.

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

OVERHAUL #2
Protecting Evidence of Fire Cause and Origin

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 102

NFPA 1001 6.3.4

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

Protect evidence of fire cause and origin, given a flashlight and overhaul tools, so that the evidence is noted and protected from further disturbance until investigators can arrive on the scene. (6.3.4)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will identify possible causes and area of origin of a fire and protect potential evidence. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

The examiner shall provide suitable evidence of area of origin and cause (e.g. v-pattern, accelerant devices, accidental cause, etc.).

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Various overhaul tools
Appropriate PPE
Flashlight
Evidence of fire cause and origin
Equipment for noting and protecting evidence

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing appropriate PPE.

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

OVERHAUL #2

Protecting Evidence of Fire Cause and Origin

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter II	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
OVERHAUL #2				
Protect evidence of fire cause and origin, given a flashlight and overhaul tools, so that the evidence is noted and protected from further disturbance until investigators can arrive on the scene. (6.3.4)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Selects appropriate overhaul tools				
b. Locates the fire's origin area				
c. Recognizes possible causes				
d. Protects the evidence				
e. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as "Satisfactory" to pass the skill.

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

PREFIRE PLAN #1

Prepare a Preincident Survey

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Section 102

NFPA 1001 6.5.3

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

Prepare a preincident survey, given forms, necessary tools, and an assignment, so that all required occupancy information is recorded, items of concern are noted, and accurate sketches or diagrams are prepared. (6.5.3)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will prepare a preincident survey, given forms, necessary tools, and an assignment, so that all required occupancy information is recorded, items of concern are noted, and accurate sketches or diagrams are prepared. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Building to prefire plan
Instrument(s) for diagramming sketches

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

PREFIRE PLAN #1

Prepare a Preincident Survey

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter II	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
PREFIRE PLAN #1				
Prepare a preincident survey, given forms, necessary tools, and an assignment, so that all required occupancy information is recorded, items of concern are noted, and accurate sketches or diagrams are prepared. (6.5.3)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Identifies the components of fire suppression and detection systems				
b. Diagrams the site, buildings, and special features				
c. Detects hazards and special considerations to include in the preincident diagram				
d. Completes all related departmental forms				

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as "Satisfactory" to pass the skill.

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

INCIDENT REPORT FORM #1

Complete the Incident Report Form

Subject: Fire Department Communications

Section 102

NFPA 1001 6.2.1

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

Complete a basic incident report, given the report forms, guidelines, and information, so that all pertinent information is recorded, the information is accurate, and the report is complete. (6.2.1)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will be given blank forms and activity sheets from a fire. You will be required to complete and proof the forms using the provided information. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Blank report forms or activity sheets
Scenarios of different types of fire incidents

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

INCIDENT REPORT FORM #1

Complete the Incident Report Form

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter II	TEST		RETEST	
INCIDENT REPORT FORM #1	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Complete a basic incident report, given the report forms, guidelines, and information, so that all pertinent information is recorded, the information is accurate, and the report is complete. (6.2.1)				
	S	U	S	U
a. The ability to determine necessary codes				
b. Proof reports				
c. Operate fire department computers or other equipment necessary to complete reports				

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as "Satisfactory" to pass the skill.

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Performance Standards Evaluation

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION

Performance Standards Evaluation

RESCUE #1

Demonstration of Extrication Tools

Subject: Rescue Operations

Section 102

NFPA 1001 6.4.1

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

Extricate a victim entrapped in a motor vehicle as part of a team, given stabilization and extrication tools, so that the vehicle is stabilized, the victim disentangled without further injury, and hazards are managed. (6.4.1)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You and designated team members, given a vehicle and appropriate rescue tools, will demonstrate any of the following evolutions which may be required to extricate an entrapped victim of a motor vehicle accident by displacing: 1) a vehicle roof, 2) a vehicle door, 3) a vehicle windshield, 4) a steering wheel or column, and 5) a dashboard. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing. **NOTE:** See NFPA 1001 A 6.4.1 below:

NFPA 1001 A.6.4.1 In the context of this standard, the term *extricate* refers to those activities required to allow emergency medical personnel access to the victim, stabilization of the vehicle, the displacement or removal of vehicle components obstructing victim removal, and the protection of the victim and response personnel from hazards associated with motor vehicle accidents and the use of hand and power tools on a motor vehicle.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Cribbing and shoring materials
Hydraulic devices
Pneumatic devices
Ratchet devices
Vehicle for extrication evolution

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, and boots. The trainee is not required to wear an SCBA or hood.

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**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION**

Performance Standards Evaluation

RESCUE #1

Demonstration of Extrication Tools

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter II				
	TEST		RETEST	
RESCUE #1	S	U	S	U
Extricate a victim entrapped in a motor vehicle as part of a team, given stabilization and extrication tools, so that the vehicle is stabilized, the victim disentangled without further injury, and hazards are managed. (6.4.1)				
a. Operates hand and power tools used for forcible entry and rescue as designed				
b. Uses cribbing and shoring material				
c. Chooses and applies appropriate techniques for moving or removing vehicle roofs, doors, windshields, windows, steering wheels or columns, and the dashboard				
d. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as "Satisfactory" to pass the skill.

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
Basic Fire Suppression
Performance Standards

Rescue #2
Assist Rescue Operation Teams

Subject: Rescue Operations

Section 102

NFPA 1001 6.4.2

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

Assist rescue operation teams, given standard operating procedures, necessary rescue equipment, and an assignment, so that procedures are followed, rescue items are recognized and retrieved in the time as prescribed by the AHJ, and the assignment is completed. (6.4.2)

Requisite Knowledge: The fire fighter's role at a technical rescue operation, the hazards associated with technical rescue operations, types and uses for rescue tools, and rescue practices and goals.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will assist a rescue operation team, following accepted standard operating procedures (SOP), necessary rescue equipment, and an assignment. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing. **NOTE:** See NFPA 1001 A 6.4.2 below:

NFPA 1001 A 6.4.2 The Fire Fighter II is not expected to be proficient in technical rescue skills. The Fire Fighter II should be able to help technical rescue teams in their efforts to safely manage structural collapses, trench collapses, cave and tunnel emergencies, water and ice emergencies, elevator and escalator emergencies, energized electrical line emergencies, and industrial accidents.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Department Rescue SOPs or recognized safety practices of the AHJ
Various rescue equipment used by AHJ
Scenarios based on equipment and SOPs used by AHJ

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, and boots. The trainee is not required to wear a SCBA or hood unless required by the scenario.

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
Basic Fire Suppression
 Performance Standards

Rescue #2
Assist Rescue Operation Teams

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Firefighter II	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
RESCUE #2				
Assist rescue operation teams, given standard operating procedures, necessary rescue equipment, and an assignment, so that procedures are followed, rescue items are recognized and retrieved in the time as prescribed by the AHJ, and the assignment is completed. (6.4.2)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Identifies and retrieves various types of rescue tools				
b. Establishes public barriers				
c. Assists rescue teams as a member of the team when assigned				
d. Performs skill in a safe and proficient manner				

All steps of the skill objective are mandatory and must be scored as “Satisfactory” to pass the skill.

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
Basic Fire Suppression
Performance Standards

_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Score
Certifying Examiner	Date	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Re-Test Certifying Examiner	Date	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

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INSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS MANUAL

BASIC FIRE SUPPRESSION

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2013



Texas Commission on Fire Protection
P.O. Box 2286, Austin, Texas 78768-2286 (512) 936-3838

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills - COMMUNICATION #3
Receiving an Alarm**

Subject: Fire Department Communications

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.2.2

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall explain the procedures for receiving an alarm from the fire department dispatcher or a report of an emergency from the public and demonstrate appropriate action.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a call from a dispatcher, or an emergency from the public, you will explain the procedures for receiving an alarm from the dispatcher by verbalizing how the alarm is received. Then, when given a simulated alarm, you will verbally explain the appropriate actions for recording and acknowledging the alarm. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

dispatched call (may be simulated)
paper and pencil

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills - COMMUNICATION #3
 Receiving an Alarm**

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____
 Examiner: _____
 School: _____
 Test Site: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS				
Firefighter I	TEST		RETEST	
COMMUNICATION #3	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee shall explain the procedures for receiving an alarm from the fire department dispatcher or a report of an emergency from the public and demonstrate appropriate action. (5.2.2)	S	U	S	U
a. <i>Verbalizes how the alarm is received</i>				
b. Records the type of incident				
c. Records the incident address				
d. Acknowledges the alarm				
e. Records the responding equipment				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

 Certifying Examiner

 Date

 Re-Test Certifying Examiner

 Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

COMMUNICATION #4

Receiving a Business or Personal Telephone Call

Subject: Fire Department Communications

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.2.2

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Receive a telephone call, given a fire department phone, so that procedures for answering the phone are used and the caller's information is relayed.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a fire department business phone and equipment for recording information, you will verbally explain the procedures for receiving a business telephone call on the fire department phone. Then, you will demonstrate the procedures by receiving a simulated telephone call. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Dispatched call (may be simulated)

Non-testing personnel to place the simulated call

Equipment used for recording this information as determined by the authority having jurisdiction, (examples: paper and pencil, dry erase board, etc.)

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

COMMUNICATION #4

Receiving a Business or Personal Telephone Call

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS				
Firefighter I	TEST		RETEST	
COMMUNICATION #4	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee shall verbally explain the procedures for receiving a business telephone call on the fire department phone. Then, the firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the procedure by receiving a simulated telephone call.	S	U	S	U
a. <i>Verbalizes a correct explanation of the procedures</i>				
b. Answers the call promptly and courteously				
c. Demonstrates good verbal skills for telephone communications (pleasant, correct volume and tone)				
d. Has no "open line" or extended time on hold for caller				
e. Posts or delivers message promptly to intended recipient				
f. Terminates the call courteously				
g. Message is accurate and complete				
h. Followed correct procedures				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

 Certifying Examiner

 Date

 Re-Test Certifying Examiner

 Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-FORCIBLE ENTRY #1

Identify, Carry, and Use the Correct Tool(s)

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.4

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, given a selection of forcible entry tools, shall select, identify, and carry the correct tool(s) as it applies to the individual performance skills listed below. The trainee shall simulate the correct method of opening any of the following doors, windows, walls, and partitions. The trainee will be required to verbalize key points while simulating the individual performance skills. The trainee will be scored on three performance skills.

INSTRUCTIONS: Procedures for achieving the objectives

Given a selection of forcible entry tools, you shall select, identify, and safely carry the correct tool(s) as it applies to the individual performance skills listed below. You shall simulate the correct method of opening any of the following doors, windows, walls, and partitions. **You will be required to verbalize the key points while simulating the individual steps.** You will be scored on three performance skills. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE:

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT:

Pry bar
Halligan tool
Pick-head axe
Flat-head axe
Pike pole
Hydraulic extrication tool
K-tool

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skills wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-FORCIBLE ENTRY #1

Identify, Carry, and Use the Correct Tool(s)

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Forcible Entry #1	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, given a selection of forcible entry tools, shall select, identify, and carry the correct tool(s) as it applies to the individual performance skills listed below. The trainee shall simulate the correct method of opening any of the following doors, windows, walls, and partitions. The trainee will be required to verbalize key points while simulating the individual performance skills. The trainee will be scored on three performance skills.				
Tool #1 (Doors that open toward the firefighter)				
a. Correctly verbalizes the type of door				
b. Selects the proper tool(s)				
c. Inserts the blade of the tool between the door and jamb near the lock				
d. Forces the blade in and against the rabbet or stop				
e. Pries the tool bar away from the door to move the door and jamb apart				
f. Pulls or pries the door open with another tool until the lock clears the keeper				
Tool #2 (Doors that open away from the firefighter where stops are used)				
a. Correctly verbalizes the type of door				
b. Selects the proper forcible entry tool(s)				
c. Bumps the cutting edge of the tool against the stop to break the paint or varnish.				
d. Loosens the stop at the lock or removes the lock completely				
e. Forces the blade between the door and jamb				
f. Makes initial pry after blade is inserted at least half way				
g. With full bite, pries the door away from the jamb				

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Tool #3 (Doors that open away from the firefighter and have a rabbet jamb)				
a. Correctly verbalizes the type of door				
b. Selects the proper forcible entry tool(s)				
c. Places the blade of the tool flat against the dor and inserts the blade (or tool edge) between the rabbet and the door				
d. Makes short pries with the first tool to spread the jamb				
e. Works the blade of the second tool between the door and the jamb, hammering the blade well into the opening				
f. Pries the door away from the jamb until the bolt passes the keeper				
Tool #4 (Door opened through the lock)				
a. Identifies the type of lock				
b. Selects the correct tool (K-tool) to open the lock				
c. Forces the K-tool into the correct position				
d. Inserts the prying tool into the metal loop of the K-tool				
e. Pries the cylinder from the door (using the K-tool as a fulcrum)				
f. Inserts the key into the hold made by the removed cylinder				
g. Operates the locking bolt by manipulating/rotating to the open position				
Tool #5 (Sliding Door)				
a. Chooses the correct tool(s)				
b. Inserts the blade between the jamb and the door at the lock				
c. Pries the door away from the jamb				
d. Verbalizes if the patio door is locked or blocked with a bar, the firefighter trainee should try another entrance or break the glass				
Tool #6 (Overhead Door)				
a. Chooses the correct tool(s)				
b. Locates the lock				
c. If possible, breaks the panel and reaches in to unlock the door or pulls the manual door release on a garage door opener				
d. Pries up on the door at the bottom				
e. Once the door is raised, blocks the door open				
For All Tools				
Uses all tools safely				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-FORCIBLE ENTRY #2

Identify, Carry, and Use the Correct Tool(s)

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.4

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, given a selection of forcible entry tools, shall select, identify, and carry the correct tool(s) as it applies to the individual performance skills listed below. The trainee shall simulate the correct method of opening any of the following doors, windows, walls, and partitions. The trainee will be required to verbalize key points while simulating the individual performance skills. The trainee will be scored on three performance skills.

INSTRUCTIONS: Procedures for achieving the objectives

Given a selection of forcible entry tools, you shall select, identify, and safely carry the correct tool(s) as it applies to the individual performance skills listed below. You shall simulate the correct method of opening any of the following doors, windows, walls, and partitions. **You will be required to verbalize the key points while simulating the individual steps.** You will be scored on three performance skills. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Pry bar
Halligan tool
Pick-head axe
Flat-head axe
Pike pole
Hydraulic extrication tool
K-tool

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skills wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-FORCIBLE ENTRY #2

Identify, Carry, and Use the Correct Tool(s)

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Forcible Entry #2	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, given a selection of forcible entry tools, shall select, identify, and carry the correct tool(s) as it applies to the individual performance skills listed below. The trainee shall simulate the correct method of opening any of the following doors, windows, walls, and partitions. The trainee will be required to verbalize key points while simulating the individual performance skills. The trainee will be scored on three performance skills.				
Checkrail Windows				
a. Chooses the correct tool(s)				
b. Locates the locking device				
c. Pries up on the lower sash from the center				
d. If this fails or the window is of metal construction, breaks the glass to unlock window				
Casement Windows				
a. Chooses the correct tool(s)				
b. Breaks the lowest pane of glass				
c. Cuts or forces the screen				
d. Unlocks the window				
e. Operates the crank(s)				
f. Completely removes the screen				
Projected Windows				
a. Chooses the correct tool(s)				
b. Breaks the lowest pane of glass				
c. Unlocks the window				
d. Operates the crank(s)				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Awning or Jalousie Windows				
a. Chooses the correct tool(s)				
b. Removes the necessary slats of glass to gain entry				
c. Verbalizes another opening should be located, if possible				
All Windows				
Carries and uses all tools safely				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-FORCIBLE ENTRY #3

Identify, Carry, and Use the Correct Tool(s)

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.4

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, given a selection of forcible entry tools, shall select, identify, and carry the correct tool(s) as it applies to the individual performance skills listed below. The trainee shall simulate the correct method of opening any of the following doors, windows, walls, and partitions. The trainee will be required to verbalize key points while simulating the individual performance skills. The trainee will be scored on three performance skills.

INSTRUCTIONS: Procedures for achieving the objectives

Given a selection of forcible entry tools, you shall select, identify, and safely carry the correct tool(s) as it applies to the individual performance skills listed below. You shall simulate the correct method of opening any of the following doors, windows, walls, and partitions. **You will be required to verbalize the key points while simulating the individual steps.** You will be scored on three performance skills. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Pry bar
Halligan tool
Pick-head axe
Flat-head axe
Pike pole
Hydraulic extrication tool
K-tool

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skills wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-FORCIBLE ENTRY #3

Identify, Carry, and Use the Correct Tool(s)

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Forcible Entry #3	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, given a selection of forcible entry tools, shall select, identify, and carry the correct tool(s) as it applies to the individual performance skills listed below. The trainee shall simulate the correct method of opening any of the following doors, windows, walls, and partitions. The trainee will be required to verbalize key points while simulating the individual performance skills. The trainee will be scored on three performance skills.				
Masonry Walls				
a. Chooses the correct tool(s)				
b. Correctly uses the forcible entry tool				
Metal Walls				
c. Chooses the correct tool(s)				
d. Sounds for studs				
e. Cuts along studs or other supports				
f. Watches for electrical wiring and pipes in the walls				
g. After cuts are made, folds the metal back out of the way				
Wood Frame Walls				
a. Chooses the correct tool(s)				
b. Removes siding				
c. Sounds for studs				
d. Watches for electrical wiring and pipes in the walls				
e. Cuts along studs				
Partition Walls				
a. Chooses the correct tool(s)				
b. Opens the partition as to the type of materials above				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

For All Walls				
Carries and uses all tools safely				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS #3
Locating the Main Control Valve

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.14

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall locate the Main Control Valve on a sprinkler system and correctly identify the position of the valve. The trainee shall close the valve fully, then re-open the valve fully. The trainee shall verbalize special conditions for the valve when placing the system in service.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall locate the Main Control Valve on a sprinkler system. You will then correctly identify and verbalize the position of the valve to the evaluator. You shall fully close the valve, then fully re-open the valve. After operating the valve, you shall verbalize special conditions for the valve when placing the system in service. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the above identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

An indicating control valve for a sprinkler system

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS #3

Locating the Main Control Valve

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Fire Protection Systems #3	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee shall locate the Main Control Valve on a sprinkler system and correctly identify the position of the valve. The trainee shall close the valve fully, then re-open the valve fully. The trainee shall verbalize special conditions for the valve when placing the system in service.				
a. Locates the main control valve				
b. Verbally identifies the type of control valve				
c. Verbalizes the position of the valve (open or closed)				
d. Completely closes the control valve				
e. Re-opens the control valve completely				
f. Verbally indicates that valve should be locked in the open position				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS #5

Stopping the Flow of Water from a Sprinkler Head
and Identifying Type and Temperature Classification

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.14

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the proper procedure for stopping the flow of water from a sprinkler head using a sprinkler stop or wedge. The trainee shall identify the style of sprinkler head, temperature rating, and the conditions at which the control valve may be closed.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

While wearing full protective clothing, you shall demonstrate the proper procedure for stopping the flow of water from a sprinkler head using a sprinkler stop or wedge. You shall identify and verbalize to the evaluator the style of sprinkler head, temperature rating, and the conditions at which the system control valve may be closed. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE:

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing. A mock-up for the objective can be created by using a section of pipe with one sprinkler head connected and supplied by a garden hose.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Sprinkler system or mock-up
Open sprinkler head
Replacement sprinkler head
Wood wedges or commercially made stopper

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS #5

Stopping the Flow of Water from a Sprinkler Head
and Identifying Type and Temperature Classification

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Fire Protection Systems #5	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the proper procedure for stopping the flow of water from a sprinkler head using a sprinkler stop or wedge. The trainee shall identify the style of sprinkler head, temperature rating, and the conditions at which the control valve may be closed.				
a. Inserts the sprinkler stop(s) without complication				
b. Adequately stops the flow of water				
c. Verbally identifies that the sprinkler head is either upright or pendant style				
d. Given a sprinkler head, verbally identifies the temperature classification				
e. Verbally states the control valve is not to be closed unless directed by the Chief or officer in charge				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-HOSE #1
Single Line Extension and Nozzle Operation

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.7, 5.3.10

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the proper method of converting and extending a charged 2½" or 3" line into one 1½" or 1¾" attack line and shall operate a nozzle. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 5 minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

While wearing full protective clothing and a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), you shall demonstrate the proper method of converting and extending a charged hose line into a smaller attack line. You shall demonstrate the open and closed nozzle positions and any stream adjustments that are characteristic of the nozzle. You will have 5 minutes to complete this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINER NOTE

All extra equipment to perform this evolution shall be placed 5 feet from the coupling of the section to be extended. The extra hose shall be rolled with the female coupling exposed. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

2½" nozzle
1½" adjustable nozzle
100 feet of 1½" or 1¾" hose
50 feet of 2½" or 3" hose
Spanner Wrenches
Gated Wye
Siamese or similar hose appliance
Hose Clamp
Hydrant or fire truck can be used for water supply

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, coat, trousers, boots, gloves and SCBA. Firefighter trainee will not don face piece or hood.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-HOSE #1
Single Line Extension and Nozzle Operation

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
Hose #1	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the proper method of converting and extending a charged 2½" or 3" line into one 1½" or 1¾" attack line and shall operate a nozzle. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 5 minutes or less.	S	U	S	U
a. Locates gated wye, Siamese or similar appliance				
b. Locates attack nozzle				
c. Brings 50 feet of 1½" or 1¾" hose to 2½" nozzle				
d. Applies hose clamp correctly at approximately 3 – 5 feet behind 2½" nozzle and opens nozzle				
e. Removes 2½" nozzle, attaches appliance and attaches 50 feet of 1½" or 1¾" hose				
f. Extends attack line out and attaches nozzle				
g. When coupling and uncoupling, uses an approved method				
h. Slowly releases hose clamp while standing to the side				
i. Slowly opens appliance				
j. Opens nozzle				
k. Demonstrates all stream adjustments characteristic of the nozzle				
l. Slowly closes nozzle				
m. Completes skill in allotted time				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-HOSE #2

Demonstrate Proper Connection of Different Size Couplings
and Use of Hose Adapters

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.10

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, using two sections of fire hose of different diameters, shall demonstrate connecting the female ends of the hose together using an approved coupling method. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 1½ minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

While wearing full protective clothing and a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), you shall demonstrate connecting the female ends of two sections of fire hose of different diameters using an approved coupling method. You will have a maximum time limit to complete this skill of 1½ minutes. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

50 feet of 1½" or 1¾" fire hose
50 feet of 2½" or 3" fire hose
Reducer 2½" to 1½"
Double male coupling
Double female coupling
Assorted hose adapters and appliances

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA. Gloves shall be optional. Firefighter trainee will not don face piece or hood.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-HOSE #2

Demonstrate Proper Connection of Different Size Couplings
 and Use of Hose Adapters

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
Hose #2	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee, using two sections of fire hose of different diameters, shall demonstrate connecting the female ends of the hose together using an approved coupling method. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 1½ minutes or less.	S	U	S	U
a. Selects appropriate adapters				
b. Makes adaptations, adds connections using approved techniques				
c. Completes skill in allotted time				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-HOSE #3

Procedure for Connecting Hose to a Standpipe

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.10

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, while wearing full protective clothing and a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), and given a standpipe connection and the proper equipment, shall demonstrate carrying the hose into the building using proper techniques. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 5 minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

While wearing full protective clothing and a SCBA, you shall demonstrate the proper method of carrying hose into a building, connecting it to a standpipe, and advancing the hose to its entire length. You shall complete the mandatory steps while performing this skill. You have 5 minutes to complete this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

A designated point will be determined by the staff examiner based on the testing site configuration. The staff examiner will designate the fire floor. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Appropriate hose adapters
100 feet of 1 ½" hose or larger
Standpipe connection or equivalent
Spanner wrenches
Nozzle

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA. Firefighter trainee will not don face piece.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-HOSE #3

Procedure for Connecting Hose to a Standpipe

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
Hose #3	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee, while wearing full protective clothing and a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), and given a standpipe connection and the proper equipment, shall demonstrate carrying the hose into the building using proper techniques. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 5 minutes or less.	S	U	S	U
a. Arranges hose and nozzle in an effective manner for deployment				
b. Obtains all necessary equipment (a spanner wrench, adapters, etc.)				
c. Advances the hose into the structure without hesitation				
d. Uncaps discharge and hooks hose up to a standpipe				
e. Advances the hose line to a designated point				
f. Completes skill in allotted time				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-HOSE #4
Replacing Burst Section of Hose

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.10

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the proper method of replacing a burst section of 2 ½" or 3" hose line. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 6 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

While wearing full protective clothing and a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), you shall demonstrate the proper method of replacing a burst section of 2½" or 3" hose line. You shall complete the mandatory steps while performing this skill. You have 6 minutes to complete this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

All extra equipment to perform this evolution shall be placed 5 feet from the coupling of the section to be replaced. The extra hose shall be rolled with the female coupling exposed. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

300 feet of 2 ½" or 3" hose

Appropriate nozzle for hose size

Hose clamp

Spanner wrench set

Hydrant or fire apparatus can be used for water supply.

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA. Firefighter trainee will not don face piece.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-HOSE #4

Replacing Burst Section of Hose

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
Hose #4	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the proper method of replacing a burst section of 2½" or 3" hose line. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 6 minutes.	S	U	S	U
a. Applies a hose clamp approximately 3 to 5 feet behind coupling of damaged section				
b. Brings two additional sections of hose				
c. Replaces one defective section with two additional lengths				
d. Extends hose, avoiding kinks and damage to coupling				
e. Slowly releases hose clamp while standing to the side				
f. Completes skill in allotted time				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills -HOSE #7

Hoisting an Uncharged 2½" or 3" Hose Line to an Upper Landing

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.10

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, given the necessary equipment and assistance, shall demonstrate hoisting an uncharged 2½" or 3" hose line to an upper landing. The trainee shall then advance an uncharged 1½" or 1¾" hose line into a structure and up or down an interior stairway.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall demonstrate the proper method of hoisting an uncharged 2½" or 3" hose line to a second floor. You shall then advance an uncharged 1½" or 1¾" hose line into a structure and up or down an interior stairway. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

3 sections of 2 ½" or 3" hose
2 sections of 1 ½" or 1 ¾" hose
Rope
Appropriate nozzle(s) for each hose line

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-HOSE # 7

Hoisting an Uncharged 2½" or 3" Hose Line to an Upper Landing

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Hose #7	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, given the necessary equipment and assistance, shall demonstrate hoisting an uncharged 2½" or 3" hose line to an upper landing. The trainee shall then advance an uncharged 1½" or 1¾" hose line into a structure and up or down an interior stairway.				
Hoisting an uncharged hose line (2 ½ - 3 inch):				
a. Arranges necessary equipment in an organized manner				
b. Safely hoists uncharged hose line to the roof or upper landing				
c. Keeps rope and hitches next to building with nozzle away from the building				
d. Raises hose and nozzle effectively and efficiently				
Uncharges hose line inside structure (1 ½ - 1 ¾ inch):				
a. Effectively advances hose line wth partner to door				
b. Arranges necessary equipment in an organized manner				
c. Safely advances uncharged line to a second floor landing				
d. Feels the door with back of hand				
e. Bleeds air out of line before entering door				
f. Sets nozzle pattern before entering door				
g. Stays low while entering doorway				
h. Advances hose up a stairway, preventing kinks or complications, then advances hose back down stairway				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-HOSE #8

Advance a Charged Attack Line Up the Ladder
and Operate the Nozzle From the Ladder

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.10

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, given a 24 foot extension ladder in place, with full protective clothing and working with another team member, shall advance a charged attack line 1 ½ inch or larger up the ladder and operate the nozzle from the ladder.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a 24 foot extension ladder in place and working with another team member, you shall advance a charged 1½ inch attack line or larger up the ladder to a minimum height of 14 feet (or 2nd floor landing). You shall operate the nozzle from the ladder only after it is secured in place and you are secured on the ladder with a leg lock. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

SAFETY NOTE

Additional firefighters shall be utilized to heel the ladder and advance the hose as necessary.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

24 foot extension ladder
1 ½" or 2 ½" hose
1 ½" or 2 ½" nozzle
Rope or hose strap

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA. Trainee shall not don face piece.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-HOSE #8

Advance a Charged Attack Line up the Ladder
 and Operate the Nozzle From the Ladder

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Hose #8	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, given a 24 foot extension ladder in place, with full protective clothing and working with another team member, shall advance a charged attack line 1½ inch or larger up the ladder and operate the nozzle from the ladder				
The firefighter trainee:				
a. Is positioned on the ladder with a leg lock on the opposite side from the nozzle or uses a life safety belt				
b. Has the other firefighter push the charged hose line up the ladder to him				
c. Projects the nozzle through the ladder rungs				
d. Secures the nozzle and hose with a rope or rope hose tool				
e. Opens the nozzle and flows water in a controlled manner				
f. Conducts the exercise in a safe and efficient way				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-HOSE #11

Coupling and Uncoupling Two Lengths of Fire Hose

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.10

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the proper method of coupling and uncoupling two lengths of fire hose using the following methods: (1) Knee-press, (2) Stiff arm, (3) Spanner wrench. A second person will assist with the stiff arm method.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall demonstrate the proper method of coupling and uncoupling two lengths of fire hose using the following methods: (1) Knee-press, (2) Stiff arm, (3) Spanner wrench. You will have a second person for the stiff arm method. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

2 lengths of 1 ½" or larger hose
Spanner wrench set

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA. Trainee shall not don face piece.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-HOSE #11

Coupling and Uncoupling Two Lengths of Fire Hose

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Ladders #11	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the proper method of coupling and uncoupling two lengths of fire hose using the following methods: (1) Knee-press, (2) Stiff arm, (3) Spanner wrench. A second person will assist with the stiff arm method.				
a. Demonstrates the knee-press method				
b. Demonstrates the stiff arm (two person) method				
c. Demonstrates the spanner wrench method				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-HOSE #12
Performing Two Types of Hose Carries

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.10

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the proper method of performing two types of hose carries: the accordion shoulder carry and the single section shoulder loop carry.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall demonstrate the proper method of performing two types of hose carries, the accordion shoulder carry and the single section shoulder loop carry. You shall pick up the entire length of hose, then carry it a minimum of 20 feet. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The hose shall be laid straight out. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

1 - 50 foot section of 2 ½" or 3" hose

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing helmet, gloves, trousers, and boots.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-HOSE #12
Performing Two Types of Hose Carries

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
Hose #12	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the proper method of performing two types of hose carries: the accordion shoulder carry and the single section shoulder loop carry.	S	U	S	U
Accordion Shoulder Carry:				
a. Grasps either of the two couplings and places it over the shoulder with the coupling behind the body at approximately waist height				
b. Holds the hose in front of the body and, while walking slowly forward, forms a loop that hangs approximately at knee height in front of the body				
c. While walking, guides the hose back over the same shoulder to form a loop that hangs at approximately knee height behind the body				
d. Walks slowly down the hose, forming alternate loops in front of and behind the body until the entire hose is picked up				
e. Carries the hose at least 20 feet in a controlled manner				
Single Section Shoulder Loop Carry:				
a. Places one end of the hose over the shoulder so that the coupling hangs at approximately waist height				
b. Steps forward to form an approximate 3-foot loop on the ground behind, then picks up the hose at the closest point				
c. Raises the loop and lays it over the shoulder without twisting or turning it over (expect loop to have a half-twist) and adjusts the loop so that the bottom is approximately mid-calf				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

d. Picks up entire length of hose and carries it at least 20 feet in a controlled manner				
--	--	--	--	--

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills - HOSE #13

Loading Three Types of Hose Loads

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.5.2

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, working with another team member, shall properly demonstrate loading three types of hose loads:

1. Accordion
2. Horseshoe
3. Flat

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Working with another team member, you shall properly demonstrate loading three types of hose loads:

1. Accordion
2. Horseshoe
3. Flat

You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

2 sections of 2½" or larger hose

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing gloves.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-HOSE #14

Advancing Charged and Uncharged Attack Lines

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.7, 5.3.10, 5.3.13

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, given the necessary equipment and assistance, shall demonstrate advancing both charged and uncharged attack lines of two different sizes, 1½" or larger, from a pumper both up and down an outside stairway.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall demonstrate the proper method of advancing both charged and uncharged attack lines of two different sizes up an outside stairway to a second floor, then down an outside stairway to the lower floor. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Pumper
3 sections of 1 ½" and 1 ¾" hose
Rope
Appropriate nozzle(s) for each hose line

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-HOSE #14

Advancing Charged and Uncharged Attack Lines

Trainee: _____

Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Hose #14	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, given the necessary equipment and assistance, shall demonstrate advancing both charged and uncharged attack lines of two different sizes, 1½" or larger, from a pumper both up and down an outside stairway.				
1 ½ inch charged line:				
a. Effectively advances hose line with partner to the stairs				
b. Arranges necessary equipment in an organized manner				
c. Safely advances charged line to the second floor landing				
d. Feels the door with back of hand				
e. Bleeds air out of line before entering door				
f. Sets nozzle pattern before entering door				
g. Stays low while entering the doorway				
h. Advances hose down a stairway while preventing kinks or complications				
1 ¾ inch charged line:				
a. Effectively advances hose line with partner to the stairs				
b. Arranges necessary equipment in an organized manner				
c. Safely advances charged line to the second floor landing				
d. Feels the door with back of hand				
e. Bleeds air out of line before entering door				
f. Sets nozzle pattern before entering door				
g. Stays low while entering the doorway				
h. Advances hose down a stairway while preventing kinks				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

or complications				
1 ½ inch uncharged line:				
a. Effectively advances hose line with partner to the stairs				
b. Arranges necessary equipment in an organized manner				
c. Safely advances uncharged line to the second floor landing				
d. Feels the door with back of hand				
e. Bleeds air out of line before entering door				
f. Sets nozzle pattern before entering door				
g. Stays low while entering the doorway				
h. Advances hose down a stairway while preventing kinks or complications				
1 ¾ inch uncharged line:				
a. Effectively advances hose line with partner to the stairs				
b. Arranges necessary equipment in an organized manner				
c. Safely advances uncharged line to the second floor landing				
d. Feels the door with back of hand				
e. Bleeds air out of line before entering door				
f. Sets nozzle pattern before entering door				
g. Stays low while entering the doorway				
h. Advances hose down a stairway while preventing kinks or complications				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills - HOSE #15
Hand Laying Supply Line**

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.15

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Connect a fire department pumper to a water supply as a member of a team, given supply or intake hose, hose tools, and a fire hydrant or static water source, so that connections are tight and water flow is unobstructed. (NFPA 1001, 5.3.15)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given the proper equipment as a member of a team, you shall demonstrate the proper method of hand laying a given size and length of supply line from a pumper to a water source. You will be evaluated on your individual performance. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when the final performing team member states to me that all of the identified steps have been completed. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Pumper
Sufficient amount of supply hose
Water source
Necessary adapters and tools

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing appropriate PPE.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - HOSE #15

Hand Laying Supply Line

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS				
Firefighter 1	TEST		RETEST	
HOSE #15	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Connect a fire department pumper to a water supply as a member of a team, given supply or intake hose, hose tools, and a fire hydrant or static water source, so that connections are tight and water flow is unobstructed. (NFPA 1001, 5.3.15)				
Firefighter #1	S	U	S	U
a. The ability to hand lay a supply hose				
b. Make hydrant-to-pumper hose connections for forward and reverse lays				
Firefighter #2	S	U	S	U
a. Positions at the tailboard facing the direction of travel				
b. Brings the hose from behind back so that the rear fold ends at the back of the knee				
c. Continues to make knee-high folds until the appropriate amount of hose is loaded				
d. Hold the hose to prevent it from slipping off the shoulder				
e. Moves forward approximately 15 feet (5 meters)				
f. Advance the hose with firefighter #3 toward the water source while flaking hose off the shoulder				
g. Uses adapters and tools to connect hose to the water supply				
Firefighter #3	S	U	S	U
a. Positions at the tailboard facing the direction of travel				
b. Loads hose onto the shoulder in the same manner as FF#2, making knee-high folds until the appropriate amount of hose is loaded				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

c. Advance the hose with firefighter #2 toward the water source while flaking hose off the shoulder				
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Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

 Certifying Examiner

 Date

 Re-Test Certifying Examiner

 Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - HOSE #16

Inspecting for Damage, Cleaning, and Maintenance
of Hose, Couplings, and Nozzles

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.5.2

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the procedures for cleaning, maintaining, and inspecting for damaged fire hose, couplings, and nozzles.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall demonstrate the procedures for cleaning, maintaining, and inspecting for damage on: 1) fire hose, 2) nozzles, 3) hose couplings. You will be required to verbalize key steps while performing this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

1½ inch or larger fire hose

1½ inch or larger nozzle

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing helmet and boots.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - HOSE #16

Inspecting for Damage, Cleaning, and Maintenance
of Hose, Couplings, and Nozzles

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS				
Firefighter 1	TEST		RETEST	
HOSE #16	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the procedures for cleaning, maintaining, and inspecting for damaged fire hose, couplings, and nozzles.				
Nozzle	S	U	S	U
a. Checks nozzle bail or handle for function by moving it to the "OPEN" and "CLOSED" positions				
b. Checks the gallonage setting for function by moving it to all of the various gallonage settings				
c. Checks the fog rotating ring for function by rotating it				
d. Checks the nozzle pattern adjustment for function by moving it to all the different settings				
e. Checks nozzle gasket for defects, age, and ability to return to normal shape by pinching the gasket between the thumb and index fingers				
Fire hose	S	U	S	U
a. Checks the expansion ring at both ends of the hose for burrs, looseness, or damage				
b. Checks inner liner of hose, at both hose couplings, for signs of cracks, age, or defects and marks defective hose per department SOP				
c. Checks outer hose jacket for signs of damage (thermal, mold, mildew, or chemical)				
d. <i>Verbalizes how to operate hose washing and drying equipment and that hose should be testing annually</i>				
Couplings	S	U	S	U
a. Checks male coupling for damage (chips, burrs, out-of-roundness)				
b. Checks male coupling for tightness and proper mounting on hose				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

c. Checks female coupling for function and freedom of movement				
d. Checks female coupling for shape and out-of-roundness				
e. Checks female coupling for tightness and proper mounting on hose				
f. Checks female coupling gasket for defects, age, and ability to return to normal shape by pinching gasket between thumb and index finger and replaces gaskets as needed				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score

Pass Fail

Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score

Pass Fail

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - LADDERS #1
Inspection and Maintenance Procedures of Ladders

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.5.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Clean and check ladders, ventilation equipment, SCBA, ropes, salvage equipment, and hand tools, given cleaning tools, cleaning supplies, and an assignment, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer's or departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will explain and demonstrate the proper techniques for the inspection and maintenance of ladders. You have 5 minutes to complete this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Extension ladder

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - LADDERS #1
Inspection and Maintenance Procedures of Ladders

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS				
Firefighter 1	TEST		RETEST	
LADDERS #1	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Clean and check ladders, ventilation equipment, SCBA, ropes, salvage equipment, and hand tools, given cleaning tools, cleaning supplies, and an assignment, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer's or departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise. (5.5.1)	S	U	S	U
a. Checks for signs of physical damage (cracks, splintering, warping, discoloration, bending, dents, etc.)				
b. Tests rungs for tightness by twisting them				
c. Checks for bent beams and rungs				
d. Checks halyard for frays, cuts or bunching				
e. Checks halyard for snugness and freedom of movement				
f. Checks for free-turning pulleys				
g. Checks heat sensor for signs of heat exposure				
h. Checks dogs or pawls for freedom of movement and operation				
i. Checks condition of guides and free movement of fly sections				
j. Checks rivets, welds, and bolted connections for tightness and defects				
k. Checks for any unusual wear				
l. Checks ladder for cleanliness				
m. <i>Verbally states that ladders should be inspected monthly and after each use</i>				
n. Completes skill in allotted time				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-LADDERS #2

Working Off Ground Ladder With Tools

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.11, 5.3.12

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, without a life safety belt, shall demonstrate the techniques of working from a ground ladder with a fire fighting axe. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 2 minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a designated ladder, you shall demonstrate the techniques of working off a ground ladder with a fire fighting axe. You are required to climb to a height of approximately 8 feet. Prior to climbing, you shall check for proper angle of inclination. After reaching the appropriate height, you shall apply a leg lock and demonstrate working by making four (4) simulated chops with the axe. You have 2 minutes to complete this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINER NOTE

Time will begin when the firefighter trainee begins to check angle of inclination. Time will stop when the firefighter trainee makes four simulated chops with the axe. Unlocking and descending the ladder is not a part of the skill and is not to be timed. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

1 14 ft. ladder (or greater)

1 fire fighting axe

SAFETY NOTE: No heel person will be used. The ladder shall be tied off top and bottom.

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA. Firefighter trainee will not don face piece.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-LADDERS #2

Working Off Ground Ladder With Tools

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Ladders #2	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, without a life safety belt, shall demonstrate the techniques of working from a ground ladder with a fire fighting axe. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 2 minutes or less.				
a. Checks the ladder for proper climbing angle				
b. Climbs the ladder smoothly with an axe in one hand and the other hand sliding underneath the beam				
c. Secures the body to the ladder utilizing a proper leg lock method				
d. Appears stable while making at least four simulated chops with the axe				
e. Completes skill in allotted time				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-LADDERS #3

Low Shoulder Carry, Right Angle Raise of a 14 Foot Single Ladder

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.6

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the proper procedures to carry, position, and raise a 14 foot single or wall ladder using a low shoulder carry, right angle raise. Starting 100 feet from a designated structure, the trainee shall pick up, carry, and raise a 14 foot ladder to a single story roof or its equivalent. The trainee shall verbalize to the evaluator each step identified in bold print as it is performed. The skill shall be performed in 1½ minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Using a low shoulder carry, you will pick up and carry a 14 foot ladder 100 feet to a designated structure. Using a right angle raise, you will raise the ladder to a single story roof or its equivalent. You shall verbalize the mandatory steps while performing this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. You have 1½ minutes to complete this skill. The skill will end when you indicate that the ladder is suitable for climbing. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

14 foot single ladder

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA. Firefighter trainee will not don face piece.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-LADDERS #3

Low Shoulder Carry, Right Angle Raise of a 14 Foot Single Ladder

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Ladders #3	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the proper procedures to carry, position, and raise a 14 foot single or wall ladder using a low shoulder carry, right angle raise. Starting 100 feet from a designated structure, the trainee shall pick up, carry, and raise a 14 foot ladder to a single story roof or its equivalent. The trainee shall verbalize to the evaluator each step identified in bold print as it is performed. The skill shall be performed in 1½ minutes or less.				
a. Standing next to the ladder, lifts and carries the ladder to the structure using the low shoulder method with the ladder butt to the front and slightly lowered				
b. Checks for obstructions, verbalizes that the area is clear of overhead obstructions, and then places butt in proper position. (The verbalization must be performed prior to raising the ladder.)				
c. Makes a proper right angle raise				
d. While maintaining control of the ladder, pivots the ladder, if necessary, and lowers the ladder into place				
e. Checks for proper angle of inclination and verbally indicates that the ladder is suitable for climbing				
f. Completes the skill in time allotted				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-LADDERS #4

Two-Firefighter Low Shoulder Carry, Right Angle Flat Raise
of a 24 Foot Extension Ladder

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.6

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, operating as a member of a team, shall demonstrate the proper procedures for a two firefighter pick up, Low Shoulder Carry, Right Angle Flat Raise of a 24 foot Extension Ladder. The skill shall be performed in 3 minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Using a two firefighter low shoulder carry, you and a designated person will pick up and carry a 24 foot extension ladder 100 feet to a designated structure. You will raise the ladder to a two story window or its equivalent. You will be positioned at the butt end of ladder for this evaluation. You shall verbalize the mandatory steps while performing this skill. When you have reached your destination, you and your team member will raise the ladder using the Right Angle Flat Raise. You will only communicate with the other team member to assure the ladder is properly carried, raised, and extended. You have a maximum time limit to complete this skill of 3 minutes. You will begin on my instructions to start. Time will end when you verbally state that the ladder is suitable for climbing. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE:

Instruct the firefighter trainee where the ladder is to be placed and indicate the intended use: climbing, rescue, or ventilation. **Ladder placement and intended use shall be the same for all examinees.** The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

24 ft. extension ladder
Drill tower or equivalent

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA. Firefighter trainee will not don face piece or hood.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-LADDERS # 4

Two-Firefighter Low Shoulder Carry, Right Angle Flat Raise
of a 24 Foot Extension Ladder

Trainee: _____

Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Ladders #4	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, operating as a member of a team, shall demonstrate the proper procedures for a two firefighter pick up, Low Shoulder Carry, Right Angle Flat Raise of a 24 foot Extension Ladder. The skill shall be performed in 3 minutes or less.				
a. Standing next to the ladder at the butt end, gives a command to shoulder the ladder				
b. Places hand over the butt spur, checks for and verbalizes the area is clear of overhead obstructions on approach to the building, spots the ladder, and places the butt of both beams on the ground. (The verbalization must be performed prior to raising the ladder.)				
c. Utilizes designated raise				
d. Heels the ladder by standing on the bottom rung and verbalizes a command to raise the ladder				
e. Faces the other team member and pivots the ladder, if necessary, to set the fly out (or as stated in manufacturer's recommendation). The trainee extends the fly to the proper distance and engages the pawls				
f. After lowering the ladder into place, the trainee checks for proper climbing angle and fly extension, and adequate structural support at tip				
g. Ties off the halyard to a rung in a manner that will prevent the fly from slipping and that will prevent anyone from tripping while climbing, and assists the other team member. The trainee verbalizes that the ladder is				

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

suitable for climbing. Time stops at this point.				
h. Completes skill in allotted time				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-LADDERS #5

Two-Firefighter Low Shoulder Carry, Right Angle Beam Raise
of a 24 Foot Extension Ladder

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.6

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, operating as a member of a team, shall demonstrate the proper procedures for a two firefighter pick up, Low Shoulder Carry, Right Angle Beam Raise of a 24 foot Extension Ladder. You will have 3 minutes to complete this skill.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Using a two firefighter low shoulder carry, you and a designated person will pick up and carry a 24 foot extension ladder 100 feet to a designated structure. You will raise the ladder to a two story window or its equivalent. You will be positioned at the butt of the ladder for the evaluation. You shall verbalize the mandatory steps while performing this skill. When you have reached your destination, you and your team member will raise the ladder using a right angle beam raise. You will only communicate with the other team member to assure the ladder is properly carried, raised, and extended. You have 3 minutes to complete this skill. The time will begin on my instruction to start. Time will stop when you verbally state that the ladder is suitable for climbing. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE:

Instruct the firefighter trainee where the ladder is to be placed and indicate the intended use: climbing, rescue, or ventilation. **Ladder placement and intended use shall be the same for all examinees.** The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

24 ft. extension ladder
Drill tower or equivalent

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA. **Firefighter trainee will not don face piece or hood.**

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-LADDERS #5

Two-Firefighter Low Shoulder Carry, Right Angle Beam Raise
of a 24 Foot Extension Ladder

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Ladders #5	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, operating as a member of a team, shall demonstrate the proper procedures for a two firefighter pick up, Low Shoulder Carry, Right Angle Beam Raise of a 24 foot Extension Ladder. You will have 3 minutes to complete this skill.				
a. Standing next to the ladder at the butt end, gives a command to shoulder the ladder				
b. Places hand over the butt spur, checks for obstructions and verbalizes the area is clear of overhead obstructions. On approach to the building, spots the ladder and places butt of one beam on the ground. (The verbalization must be performed prior to raising the ladder.)				
c. Utilizes designated raise				
d. Heels the ladder and gives a command to raise the ladder				
e. Faces the other team member and pivots the ladder to set the fly out (or as stated in the manufacturer's recommendation. The trainee extends the fly to the proper distance and engages the pawls.				
f. After lowering the ladder into place, the trainee checks for proper climbing angle and fly extension, and adequate structural support at tip				
g. The trainee shall tie off the halyard to a rung in a				

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

manner that will prevent the fly from slipping and that will prevent anyone from tripping while climbing. Verbalizes that the ladder is suitable for climbing. Time stops at this point.				
h. Completes the skill in the time allotted				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-LADDERS #6

Two Firefighter Low-shoulder Carry, Flat Parallel Raise
of a 24 Foot Extension Ladder

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.6

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, operating as a team member, shall demonstrate the proper two firefighter pick-up for a Low Shoulder Carry, Flat Parallel Raise of a 24 foot Extension ladder. The firefighter trainee shall perform all the identified steps in less than 3 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Using a two firefighter low shoulder carry, you and a designated person will pick up and carry a 24 foot extension ladder 100 feet to a designated structure. You will raise the ladder to a two story window or its equivalent. You will be positioned at the butt end of ladder for this evaluation. You shall verbalize the mandatory steps while performing this skill. When you have reached your destination, you and your team member will raise the ladder using the Right Angle Flat Raise. You will only communicate with the other team member to assure the ladder is properly carried, raised, and extended. You have a maximum time limit to complete this skill of 3 minutes. You will begin on my instructions to start. Time will end when you verbally state that the ladder is suitable for climbing. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE:

Instruct the firefighter trainee where the ladder is to be placed and indicate the intended use: climbing, rescue, or ventilation. Ladder placement and intended use shall be the same for all examinees. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

24 ft. extension ladder,
Drill tower, ladder wall, or equivalent

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA. Firefighter trainee will not don face piece or hood.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-LADDERS #6

Two Firefighter Low-shoulder Carry, Flat Parallel Raise
of a 24 Foot Extension Ladder

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Ladders #6	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, operating as a team member, shall demonstrate the proper two firefighter pick-up for a Low Shoulder Carry, Flat Parallel Raise of a 24 foot Extension ladder. The firefighter trainee shall perform all the identified steps in less than 3 minutes.				
a. Stands next to the ladder at the butt, gives a command to shoulder the ladder. Both individuals, as they stand, will use leg muscles to lift the ladder.				
b. Places hand over butt spur, checks for obstructions and verbalizes that area is clear of obstructions. On approach to building, spots the ladder, places the butt on the ground and turns the ladder flat. (The verbalization must be performed prior to raising the ladder.)				
c. Utilizes designated raise				
d. Heels the ladder by standing on the bottom rung, crouches down to grasp a convenient rung or the beams with both hands, leans back and gives a command to raise the ladder				
e. Faces the other member and pivots the ladder to set the fly out (or as stated in the manufacturer's recommendation). The trainee extends the fly to the proper distance and engages pawls				
f. After lowering the ladder into place, the trainee checks for proper climbing angle and fly extension, and adequate structural support at tip				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
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Instructional Skills**

g. Ties off the halyard to a run in a manner that will prevent the fly from slipping and that will prevent anyone from tripping while climbing, and assists the other team member. Verbalizes that the ladder is suitable for climbing. Time stops at this point.				
h. Completes the skill in the time allotted				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills -LADDERS #7
Carry, Hoist, and Secure a Roof Ladder**

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.6

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Given an existing raised extension ladder, the firefighter trainee shall carry, hoist, and secure a roof ladder on a structure with a pitched roof.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given an existing raised extension ladder, you shall carry, hoist, and secure a roof ladder onto a structure with a pitched roof. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE:

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

1- 14 ft. roof ladder
1- 24 ft. or 35 ft. extension ladder
Pitched roof

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-LADDERS #7
Carry, Hoist, and Secure a Roof Ladder**

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Ladders #7	S	U	S	U
Given an existing raised extension ladder, the firefighter trainee shall carry, hoist, and secure a roof ladder on a structure with a pitched roof.				
The firefighter trainee:				
a. Carries the roof ladder, tip first, to the ladder placed at the structure				
b. Sets the roof ladder on the ground near the ladder to be ascended and opens the hooks				
c. Tilts the roof ladder up so that it rests against the other ladder, with the hooks facing outward				
d. Climbs the main ladder until his/her shoulder is about two rungs above midpoint of the roof ladder				
e. Reaches through the rungs of the roof ladder and hoists it onto his/her shoulder				
f. Climbs to the top of the ladder, and uses a leg lock or life safety harness to lock into the ladder				
g. Takes the roof ladder off the shoulder				
h. Uses a hand over hand method to push the ladder onto the roof with the hooks in the down position				
i. Pushes the roof ladder up the roof until the hooks go over the edge of the peak				
j. Pulls the ladder back down so the hooks catch solidly over the peak				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-LADDERS #8

Ladder Climbing Technique While Transporting Tools and Equipment

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.10, 5.3.12

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate and describe proper ladder climbing technique while transporting tools and equipment.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a designated ladder, you shall demonstrate proper climbing with a fire fighting tool. You are required to climb the entire length of the ladder smoothly and rhythmically after ensuring that the ladder is at the proper angle of inclination. You will be required to complete the mandatory steps while performing this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

1-14 foot ladder
1-24 foot ladder
1-35 foot ladder
1-Axe

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-LADDERS #8

Ladder Climbing Technique While Transporting Tools and Equipment

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Ladders #8	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate and describe proper ladder climbing technique while transporting tools and equipment.				
Single ladder:				
a. With the ladder in place, checks proper climbing angle and ensures the ladder is secure				
b. Climbs the ladder with the axe in one hand and the other hand slides underneath the beam				
c. Keeps arms straight with body away from the ladder				
d. Uses leg muscles and does not pull with arms				
e. Climbs smoothly and rhythmically				
f. Ascends and descends the entire length of the ladder				
Extension ladder:				
a. With the ladder in place, checks proper climbing angle and ensures the ladder is secure				
b. Checks the locks to verify they are seated over the rungs and the halyard is tied securely				
c. Climbs the ladder with the axe in one hand and the other hand underneath the beam				
d. Keeps arms straight with body away from the ladder				
e. Uses leg muscles and does not pull with arms				
f. Climbs smoothly and rhythmically				
g. Ascends and descends the entire length of the ladder				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills - LADDERS #9
Techniques of Cleaning Ladders

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.5.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Clean and check ladders, ventilation equipment, SCBA, ropes, salvage equipment, and hand tools, given cleaning tools, cleaning supplies, and an assignment, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer's or departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will verbally explain and demonstrate the proper technique of cleaning fire service ladders. You shall verbalize each step as it is being performed. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

1 24 ft. or 35 ft. extension ladder
Soapy water
1 brush
Waterproof grease

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - LADDERS #9
 Techniques of Cleaning Ladders

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS				
Firefighter 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
LADDERS #9	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Clean and check ladders, ventilation equipment, SCBA, ropes, salvage equipment, and hand tools, given cleaning tools, cleaning supplies, and an assignment, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer's or departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise. (5.5.1)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Thoroughly removes dirt from ladder with soapy water and a brush				
b. Examines all braces, slides, stop locks, halyards, rivets, pulleys, and moveable parts				
c. Checks lubrication of moveable parts				
d. Makes notation of any loose parts, cracks, dry rot, or unusual wear.				
e. Thoroughly dries the ladder and lubricates with waterproof grease				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

 Certifying Examiner

 Date

 Re-Test Certifying Examiner

 Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-LADDERS #10

3- Firefighter Flat Shoulder Carry, Right Angle Flat Raise
of a 35 foot Extension Ladder

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.6, 5.3.12

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Starting 100 feet from a designated two or more story structure, the firefighter trainee and the designated team members shall pick up, carry, and raise a 35 foot extension ladder to a third story window or its equivalent using a three firefighter flat shoulder carry, right angle flat raise. The trainee shall verbalize to the evaluator each step identified in bold print as it is performed. The trainee may only receive communication from the designated persons (team members) to ensure the ladder is properly carried, raised, and extended. The skill shall be performed in 3 minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Using a three firefighter flat shoulder carry, you and designated persons will pick up a 35 foot extension ladder and carry it 100 feet to a designated structure. Using a right angle flat raise, you will raise the ladder to a three story window or its equivalent. You will be required to verbalize key steps and complete the mandatory steps while performing this skill. You and your team members will raise the ladder without laying the ladder on the ground. You will be required to set the ladder with at least three rungs inside the third story window or its equivalent. You will be positioned at the butt end of the ladder for this evaluation. You will only communicate with the other team members to assure the ladder is properly carried, raised, and extended. You will have a maximum time limit to complete this skill of 3 minutes. Time will start on my instructions to start. Time will end when you state that the ladder is suitable for climbing. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

35 ft. extension ladder

Two or more story structure or equivalent

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots and SCBA. Firefighter trainee will not don face piece.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-LADDERS #10

3- Firefighter Flat Shoulder Carry, Right Angle Flat Raise
of a 35 foot Extension Ladder

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Ladders #10	S	U	S	U
Starting 100 feet from a designated two or more story structure, the firefighter trainee and the designated team members shall pick up, carry, and raise a 35 foot extension ladder to a third story window or its equivalent using a three firefighter flat shoulder carry, right angle flat raise. The trainee shall verbalize to the evaluator each step identified in bold print as it is performed. The trainee may only receive communication from the designated persons (team members) to ensure the ladder is properly carried, raised, and extended. The skill shall be performed in 3 minutes or less.				
a. Positions firefighters: Two kneel on one side of ladder, one at either end, facing tip. The third kneels on opposite side at midpoint, also facing the tip.				
b. Kneeling next to the ladder at the butt end, gives a command to shoulder the ladder. All individuals stand, using leg muscles to lift the ladder. Carries the ladder 100 feet in a controlled manner.				
c. Places hand over butt spur, checks for obstructions on the approach to building, verbalizes the area is clear of overhead obstructions, spots the ladder, places butt of both beams on the ground. The verbalization must be performed prior to raising.				
d. Utilizes designated raise.				
e. The trainee being evaluated heels the ladder by standing on the bottom rung and gives a command to raise the ladder, crouches down to grasp either a				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

convenient rung or the beams with both hands and leans back to help raise ladder.				
f. Faces the other team members and pivots ladder to set fly out (or as manufacturer's recommendation), trainee extends the fly, engages pawls.				
g. The trainee being evaluated ties off the halyard to a rung in a manner that will prevent the fly from slipping and that will prevent anyone from tripping while clinging, and assists other team members with lowering ladder into place.				
h. Checks for proper climbing angle and fly extension. Verbalizes that the ladder is suitable for climbing. Time stops at this point.				
i. Accomplishes all steps in time allotted.				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-LADDERS #11

Carry a Folding/Attic Ladder

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.6, 5.3.12

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the proper procedures to carry, position, raise, and lower a folding/attic ladder. Starting 100 feet from a designated structure, the trainee shall pick up, carry, and raise a folding/attic ladder to an interior ceiling opening or its equivalent. The trainee shall verbalize to the evaluator each step identified in bold print as it is performed. The skill shall be performed in 1½ minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will pick up and carry a folding/attic ladder 100 feet to a designated structure. You will raise the ladder to an interior ceiling opening or its equivalent. You will be required to verbalize and complete mandatory steps while performing this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you indicate that the ladder is suitable for climbing. You will have a maximum time limit to complete this skill of 1½ minutes. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

folding/attic ladder

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA. Firefighter trainee will not don face piece.

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BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-LADDERS #11

Carry a Folding/Attic Ladder

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
Ladders #11	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the proper procedures to carry, position, raise, and lower a folding/attic ladder. Starting 100 feet from a designated structure, the trainee shall pick up, carry, and raise a folding/attic ladder to an interior ceiling opening or its equivalent. The trainee shall verbalize to the evaluator each step identified in bold print as it is performed. The skill shall be performed in 1½ minutes or less.	S	U	S	U
a. Standing next to the ladder, lifts and carries the ladder in the closed position, tip forward				
b. Carries the ladder to the interior ceiling opening or its equivalent				
c. Checks for obstructions, verbalizes that the area is clear of overhead obstructions, and then places butt in proper position. (The verbalization must be performed prior to raising the ladder.)				
d. While maintaining control of the ladder, pivots the ladder, if necessary, and lowers the ladder into place				
e. Checks for proper angle of inclination and verbally indicates that the ladder is suitable for climbing				
f. Completes the skill in the allotted time				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-LADDERS #13
Ladder Climbing Technique While Assisting a Person

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.9

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate and describe proper ladder climbing technique while assisting a person with a simulated injury.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a designated ladder and a team member, you shall demonstrate proper climbing technique while assisting a person with a simulated injury down the ladder. You are required to climb the entire length of the ladder smoothly and rhythmically after ensuring that the ladder is at the proper angle of inclination. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINER'S NOTE:

The team member is to assist moving the injured person from the building window to the ladder only. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

1-14 foot ladder
1-24 foot ladder
1-35 foot ladder
1-Person (for simulated injured)

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills- LADDERS #13
Ladder Climbing Technique While Assisting a Person

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
Ladders #13	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate and describe proper ladder climbing technique while assisting a person with a simulated injury.	S	U	S	U
Single ladder:				
a. With the ladder in place, checks proper climbing angle and ensures the ladder is secure				
b. As soon as the person is on the ladder, the firefighter's arms are placed under the armpits of the person and a knee is placed between the person's legs for support				
c. Climbs smoothly and rhythmically				
d. Ascends and descends the entire length of the ladder				
Extension ladder:				
a. With the ladder in place, checks proper climbing angle and ensures the ladder is secure				
b. Checks the locks to verify they are seated over the rungs and the halyard is tied securely				
c. As soon as the person is on the ladder, the firefighter's arms are placed under the armpits of the person and a knee is placed between the person's legs for support				
d. Climbs smoothly and rhythmically				
e. Ascends and descends the entire length of the ladder				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-RESCUE #1
Conduct a Primary and Secondary Search

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.5, 5.3.9

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee and a designated team member shall enter a hostile environment and conduct a primary and secondary search for victim(s).

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You and a designated team member shall enter a hostile environment and conduct a primary and secondary search for victim(s), both with and without a rope or hoseline. You will be required to both verbalize key steps and complete mandatory steps while performing this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The hostile atmosphere may be simulated with smoke or the mask may be blackened out. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

1 - 50 ft. section of 1½" or 1¾" fire hose

1 - 50 ft. rope

Various forcible entry hand tools

Various objects to resemble furniture (or actual furniture)

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots and SCBA.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-RESCUE #1
 Conduct a Primary and Secondary Search

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Rescue #1	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee and a designated team member shall enter a hostile environment and conduct a primary and secondary search for victim(s).				
With a rope or hose line:				
a. Feels the door and verbalizes that the door must be checked for heat before entering				
b. Remains on hands or knees				
c. Starts search on outside wall and performs consistent turns (always to right or left)				
d. Completely searches one room before moving on to the next room				
e. Moves and/or searches behind, on, under all furniture				
f. Searches all closets and small crawl spaces				
g. After completing room search, marks door or leaves a sign that room has been searched				
h. Communicates well with partner				
i. Verbalizes that he or she should stop periodically to listen for sounds				
Without a rope or hoseline:				
a. Feels the door and verbalizes that the door must be checked for heat before entering				
b. Remains on hands or knees				
c. Starts search on outside wall and performs consistent turns (always to right or left)				
d. Completely searches one room before moving on to the next room				
e. Moves and/or searches behind, on, under all furniture				

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BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

f. Searches all closets and small crawl spaces				
g. After completing room search, marks door or leaves a sign that room has been searched				
h. Communicates well with partner				
i. Verbalizes that he or she should stop periodically to listen for sounds				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills -RESCUE #4

Removing Victims from Hazardous Environments

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.9

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, while wearing full protective clothing and given proper equipment, shall demonstrate the proper technique for removal of an injured person from a hazardous environment. The firefighter trainee will demonstrate the techniques of packaging a victim for emergency transportation. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 9 minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given the proper equipment, and wearing full protective clothing, you shall demonstrate each of the carries, drags, and the use of a stretcher. Using approved procedures for removing an injured person from a hazardous atmosphere, you will accomplish this skill in 9 minutes. You shall complete the mandatory steps while performing this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. Each skill will end when you have moved the victim 20 feet from the initial site, and you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Time will end when you have completed all three skills. For skills that require more than one person, extra personnel will be provided. The extra team members cannot discuss or provide any information to the trainee. You will give all directions when the skills require more than one person. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Blanket

Bunker coat

Stretcher or backboard

Individual or rescue mannequin

SCBA, ladders, forcible entry tools, hose lines, flashlight

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, coat, boots, hood, gloves, and trousers. Firefighter trainee will not don face piece or hood.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-RESCUE #4

Removing Victims from Hazardous Environments

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Rescue #4	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, while wearing full protective clothing and given proper equipment, shall demonstrate the proper technique for removal of an injured person from a hazardous environment. The firefighter trainee will demonstrate the techniques of packaging a victim for emergency transportation. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 9 minutes or less.				
Carry				
a. Stands at the patient's head and directs the other rescuer to patient's feet				
b. Slips his/her arms under the victim's arms and around the chest, grasping the wrists				
c. Directs the other rescuer to kneel between patient's legs and grasps under the knees				
d. Stands with other rescuer and carries the patient a minimum of 20 feet. (Trainee gives commands to stand)				
Drag				
a. Kneels at the patient's head and grasps the patient's clothing near the shoulders				
b. Supports the patient's head between his/her arms				
c. Drags the patient a minimum of 20 feet from the initial site				
Stretcher				
a. Takes control of patient care and gives clear, concise orders when moving the patient				
b. Properly moves patient to stretcher				
c. Lifts and directs others to lift with leg muscles only (not				

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

bent over)				
d. Carries the patient successfully a minimum of 20 feet				
e. Completes skill in allotted time				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills - ROPES #1
Securing a Ladder to an Immovable Object

Subject: General

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.1.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall secure a ladder using a proper technique. The firefighter trainee shall properly secure equipment to an immovable object with the appropriate securing device chosen. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 4 minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

While wearing full protective clothing and a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), you shall select an appropriate securing device and properly secure the ladder, at either the base or tip, to an immovable object. You will be required to complete the mandatory steps while performing this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. You will have 4 minutes to complete this skill. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Rope
Rope hose tool/belt
Straight ladder (12 or 14 ft.)

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA . Firefighter trainee will not don face piece or hood.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - ROPES #1
Securing a Ladder to an Immovable Object

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS				
Firefighter I	TEST		RETEST	
ROPES #1	PASS	FAIL	PAS S	FAIL
Securing the ladder tip:	S	U	S	U
a. Checks proper climbing angle				
b. Secures body to ladder utilizing the proper leg lock method				
c. Secures the rope or hose rope tool to the tip of the ladder				
d. Secures the rope or hose rope tool to an immovable object				
e. Ties appropriate knot on ladder such that when ladder is vibrated, the knot does not loosen or allow the ladder to pull more than approximately six inches (6") from the immovable structure				
f. Completes the skill in the allotted time				
OR				
Securing the ladder base:				
a. Checks proper climbing angle				
b. Secures the rope or hose rope tool to the base of the ladder				
c. Secures the rope or hose rope tool to an immovable object				
d. Ties appropriate knot on ladder such that when ladder is vibrated, the knot does not loosen or allow the ladder to pull more than approximately six inches (6") from the immovable structure				
e. Completes the skill in the allotted time				

Allotted time for this skill: 4 minutes Time _____ minutes _____ seconds

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - ROPES #2
Rope Inspection & Maintenance Procedures

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.5.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee given an adequate length of fire service rope, shall demonstrate the proper technique of inspecting the rope and verbalizing at least five (5) indicators of damage that are characteristic for the type of rope selected. The trainee shall describe the proper procedures for cleaning and storing selected rope. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 4 minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall demonstrate the proper technique of inspecting fire service rope and verbalizing at least five (5) indicators of damage that are characteristic for the type of rope selected. You shall describe the proper cleaning and storage procedures of the selected rope. You will be required to complete the mandatory steps while performing this skill. You will have 4 minutes to complete this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

10-25 feet of rope (synthetic/natural)

The firefighter shall accomplish the skill wearing a helmet.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - ROPES #2
 Rope Inspection & Maintenance Procedures

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS				
Firefighter I	TEST		RETEST	
ROPES #2	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee given an adequate length of fire service rope, shall demonstrate the proper technique of inspecting the rope and verbalizing at least five (5) indicators of damage that are characteristic for the type of rope selected.	S	U	S	U
a. Inspects rope for damage and <i>verbalizes at least 5 elements of rope degradation</i> (Elements could include: softness, crusty spots, stiffness, brittleness, nicks, cuts, dirt, mildew, heat sears or discoloration, fuzziness, mushy spots, sheath sliding, lumps and/or depressions)				
b. Examines the inner component by twisting the rope or feeling for bunching and thinness				
c. <i>Verbally explains that he/she would tag and remove from service any severely damaged rope</i>				
d. <i>Verbally explains cleaning procedures</i>				
e. <i>Verbally states that rope needs time to air dry completely</i>				
f. <i>Verbally states an additional inspection is necessary after drying</i>				
g. <i>Verbally states proper storage of rope</i>				
h. Completes skill in allotted time				

Allotted time for this skill: 4 minutes

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score

Pass Fail

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score

Pass Fail

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

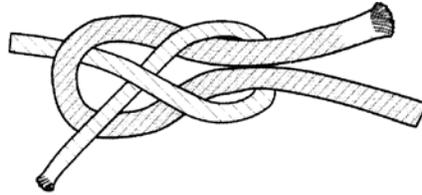
Instructional Skills-ROPES #3

Forming Elements of a Becket Bend/Sheet Bend

Subject: General

NFPA 1001 5.1.1, 5.1.2

Firefighter I



OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate tying a becket bend (or sheet bend). The trainee shall select the type and length of rope which will be adequate to meet the provisions of this skill. The trainee shall verbally identify five (5) potential elements of rope degradation. The trainee shall verbally identify the working, standing, and running sections of the rope. Because of various acceptable sequential steps in completing a finished knot, the examiner will primarily evaluate the finished product for accuracy by comparing the knot to reference materials. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 4 minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will select the type and length of rope which will be adequate to meet this skill. You will verbalize five (5) potential elements of rope degradation. You shall demonstrate tying a becket bend (or sheet bend). I will primarily evaluate the finished product for accuracy by comparing the knot to reference materials. You will also verbally identify the working, standing, and running sections of the rope. You will have 4 minutes to complete this skill. The skill will begin on my instruction to start. The time will stop when you inform me that you have completed the skill. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Two adequate lengths of rope of different diameters.

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing a helmet.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-ROPES #3

Forming Elements of a Becket Bend/Sheet Bend

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Ropes #3	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate tying a becket bend (or sheet bend). The trainee shall select the type and length of rope which will be adequate to meet the provisions of this skill. The trainee shall verbally identify five (5) potential elements of rope degradation. The trainee shall verbally identify the working, standing, and running sections of the rope. Because of various acceptable sequential steps in completing a finished knot, the examiner will primarily evaluate the finished product for accuracy by comparing the knot to reference materials. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 4 minutes or less.				
a. Inspects rope for damage and verbalizes at least 5 elements of rope degradation (elements could include softness, crusty spots, stiffness, brittleness, nicks, cuts, dirt, mildew, heat sears or discoloration, fuzziness, mushy spots, sheath sliding, lumps and/or depressions.)				
b. Forms a bight in one of the ends to be tied (bight is formed in larger diameter rope) and passes the end of the second rope through the bight				
c. Brings the loose end of the second rope around both parts of the bight				
d. Passes the loose end of the second rope under its own standing part and over the bight				
e. Draws the knot down snug, checking for slippage				
f. Verbally identifies working, standing and running sections				
g. Completes the skill in the allotted time				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-ROPES #4
Forming Elements of a Bowline Knot

Subject: General

NFPA 1001 5.1.1.1

Firefighter I



OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate tying a bowline knot with a safety on a smoke ejector in preparation for hoisting. The trainee shall select the type and length of rope which will be adequate to meet the provisions of this skill. The trainee shall verbally identify five (5) potential elements of rope degradation. The trainee shall verbally identify the working, standing, and running sections of the rope. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 4 minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will select the type and length of rope which will be adequate to meet this skill. You will verbalize five (5) potential elements of rope degradation. You shall demonstrate tying a bowline knot with safety on a smoke ejector. I will primarily evaluate the finished product for accuracy by comparing the knot to reference materials. You will also verbally identify the working, standing, and running sections of the rope. You will have 4 minutes to complete this skill. You will be required to complete the mandatory steps while performing this skill. The skill will begin on my instruction to start. The time will stop when all the identified steps have been accomplished and you put your hands in the air to signal that you have completed this skill. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Adequate length of rope (synthetic/natural)
Smoke ejector

The firefighter shall accomplish the skill wearing a helmet.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-ROPES #4

Forming Elements of a Bowline Knot

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Ropes #4	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate tying a bowline knot with a safety on a smoke ejector in preparation for hoisting. The trainee shall select the type and length of rope which will be adequate to meet the provisions of this skill. The trainee shall verbally identify five (5) potential elements of rope degradation. The trainee shall verbally identify the working, standing, and running sections of the rope. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 4 minutes or less.				
a. Inspects rope for damage and verbalizes at least 5 elements of rope degradation (elements could include softness, crusty spots, stiffness, brittleness, nicks, cuts, dirt, mildew, heat sears or discoloration, fuzziness, mushy spots, sheath sliding, lumps and/or depressions.)				
b. Correctly measures rope for desired size				
c. Ties bowline knot on a smoke ejector in preparation for hoisting				
d. Ties safety to loop				
e. Verbally identifies the working, standing, and running sections				
f. Completes the skill in the allotted time				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills - ROPES #6

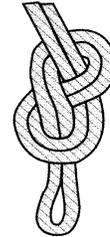
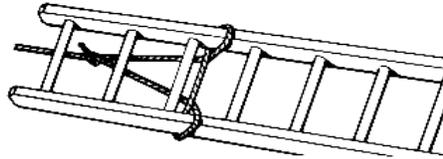
Forming Elements of Tying a Figure Eight on a Bight, Ends Alike

Subject: General

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.1.1

Firefighter I



OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate tying a figure eight on a bight in preparation for hoisting a ladder. The trainee shall select the type and length of rope which will be adequate to meet the provisions of this skill. The trainee shall verbally identify five (5) potential elements of rope degradation. The trainee shall verbally identify the working, standing, and running sections of the rope. Because of various acceptable sequential steps in completing a finished knot, the examiner will primarily evaluate the finished product for accuracy by comparing the knot to reference materials. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 4 minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will select the type and length of rope which will be adequate to meet this skill. You will verbalize five (5) potential elements of rope degradation. You shall demonstrate tying a figure eight on a bight, with a safety knot, in preparation for hoisting a ladder. You will verbally identify the working, standing, and running sections of the rope. You will have four (4) minutes to complete this skill. The skill will commence on my instruction to start. Time will stop when all the identified steps have been accomplished and you put your hands in the air to signal that you are finished with this skill. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

1 single section of ladder
An adequate length of rope

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing a helmet.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - ROPES #6

Forming Elements of Tying a Figure Eight on a Bight, Ends Alike

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS				
Firefighter I	TEST		RETEST	
Ropes #6	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate tying a figure eight on a bight in preparation for hoisting a ladder.	S	U	S	U
a. Inspects the rope for damage and <i>verbalizes at least 5 elements of rope damage.</i> (Elements could include: softness, crusty spots, stiffness, brittleness, nicks, cuts, dirt, mildew, heat sears or discoloration, fuzziness, mushy spots, sheath sliding, lumps and/or depressions.)				
b. Correctly measures the rope for desired size				
c. Ties a figure eight on a bight and applies to a ladder				
d. Ties safety knot to standing part				
e. <i>Verbally identifies the working, standing, and running sections</i>				
f. Completes the skill in the allotted time - 4 minutes				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

 Certifying Examiner

 Date

 Re-Test Certifying Examiner

 Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-FIREFIGHTER SAFETY #4
Demonstrate Hand and Power Tools Used for Forcible Entry

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.4

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall describe and safely demonstrate a total of 12 types of hand and power tools used for forcible entry, rescue and ventilation operations.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will have at least three hand tools and one power tool for this skill. You will safely operate each of the tools for a total of four evaluations. You will be given a scenario by the examiner that will utilize each one of the tools used. You must demonstrate the use of the tool and verbalize any special safety procedures with each tool to fulfill the requirements of the evolution. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Four (4) hand tools from the following:	One (1) power tool from the following (may be gas or electric):
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• flat-head axe• pick-head axe• pike pole• halligan tool• spanner wrench• crow bar / pry bar• hand saw• sledge hammer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• hydraulic extrication spreaders• hydraulic extrication shears• chain saw• gas circular saw (K-12)

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-FIREFIGHTER SAFETY #4
 Demonstrate Hand and Power Tools Used for Forcible Entry

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

Please list tools used:

TOOL USED # 1 _____

TOOL USED # 2 _____

TOOL USED # 3 _____

TOOL USED # 4 _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Safety #4	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee shall describe and safely demonstrate a total of 12 types of hand and power tools used for forcible entry, rescue and ventilation operations.				
Tool #1				
a. Chooses the correct tool to accomplish the skill				
b. Inspects the tool before use to ensure its condition				
c. Ensures that all people are out of the work area				
d. Correctly uses the proper tool				
e. Verbalizes and demonstrates special safety procedures with each tool				
Tool #2				
a. Chooses the correct tool to accomplish the skill				
b. Inspects the tool before use to ensure its condition				
c. Ensures that all people are out of the work area				
d. Correctly uses the proper tool				
e. Verbalizes and demonstrates special safety procedures with each tool				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Tool #3				
a. Chooses the correct tool to accomplish the skill				
b. Inspects the tool before use to ensure its condition				
c. Ensures that all people are out of the work area				
d. Correctly uses the proper tool				
e. Verbalizes and demonstrates special safety procedures with each tool				
Tool #4				
a. Chooses the correct tool to accomplish the skill				
b. Inspects the tool before use to ensure its condition				
c. Ensures that all people are out of the work area				
d. Correctly uses the proper tool				
e. Verbalizes and demonstrates special safety procedures with each tool				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-FIREFIGHTER SAFETY #8
Procedures When Working Around Fire Apparatus

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.3

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall properly describe and demonstrate the correct procedures when working around fire apparatus, to include mounting, dismounting, and other operations in and around fire apparatus.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a piece of fire apparatus, you will mount, dismount and remove equipment from the compartments of fire apparatus at a simulated fire emergency scene. You will verbally describe and follow all safety procedures. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Fire apparatus
Protective clothing
Miscellaneous tools and equipment

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, and boots, excluding SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-FIREFIGHTER SAFETY #8
 Procedures When Working Around Fire Apparatus

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Firefighter Safety #8	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee shall properly describe and demonstrate the correct procedures when working around fire apparatus, to include mounting, dismounting, and other operations in and around fire apparatus.				
The firefighter trainee shall:				
a. Verbally states that the vehicle should be completely stopped before stepping off the vehicle				
b. Verbally states that the apparatus is not in motion				
c. Uses handrails, safety steps onto/into vehicle				
d. Secures all safety devices				
e. Verbalizes that he/she would wait for order(s) before leaving apparatus				
f. Uses handrails, safety steps from vehicle				
Aerial apparatus:				
a. Verbally states that firefighters should not use handrails if dismounting an apparatus that has an aerial ladder extended close to power lines				
Working around apparatus:				
a. Keeps all apparatus doors shut when not in use				
b. Makes sure all equipment around vehicle is kept in a safe manner at all times				
c. Ensures emergency lights are operatin while firefighters are operating around vehicles exposed to vehicle traffic				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skill

Instructional Skill -SALVAGE #1

One-Firefighter Salvage Roll and One-Firefighter Salvage Spread

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.14

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, given a salvage cover that is fully opened on a flat surface, shall demonstrate the proper method for rolling a salvage cover using the "one-firefighter roll" method. Upon completion, the trainee will demonstrate a "one firefighter spread" utilizing the rolled salvage cover. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 8 minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a salvage cover that is fully opened on a flat surface, you and a designated partner shall demonstrate the proper method for rolling a salvage cover using the "one-firefighter roll" method. Upon completion, you will demonstrate a "one-firefighter spread" utilizing the rolled salvage cover. During this evaluation, you will give all verbal commands for completion of the steps. You have 8 minutes to complete this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Salvage cover

Furniture or similar items

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA. Firefighter trainee will not don face piece or hood.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skill**

Instructional Skill-SALVAGE #1

One-Firefighter Salvage Roll and One-Firefighter Salvage Spread

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Salvage #1	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, given a salvage cover that is fully opened on a flat surface, shall demonstrate the proper method for rolling a salvage cover using the "one-firefighter roll" method. Upon completion, the trainee will demonstrate a "one firefighter spread" utilizing the rolled salvage cover. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 8 minutes or less.				
Roll for one-firefighter spread:				
a. Grasps the cover with the outside hand midway between the center and the edge to be folded, places the other hand as a pivot point midway between the outside hand and the center, and brings the fold over to the center				
b. Brings the outside edge over to the center and places it on top of and in line with the previously placed first fold				
c. Folds other half of the cover in the same manner as steps a and b				
d. Folds over about 12 inches at each end				
e. Rolls and compresses one end to complete a tight compact roll				
One fire-fighter spread:				
a. Clusters furniture together, then starts at one end of the cluster and unrolls a sufficient amount to cover the end				
b. Lays the roll on the object and continues to unroll toward the opposite end				
c. Covers the opposite end adequately				
d. Stands at one end, grasps the open edges, and opens the sides by snapping hands up and out				
e. Opens the other end of the cover over the object in the same manner and straightens the cover and tucks in the				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skill**

edges				
f. Completes skill in allotted time				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-SALVAGE #2

Two-Firefighter Salvage Fold and Two-Firefighter Spread

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.14

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee and a designated partner shall demonstrate the proper method for folding a salvage cover using the "two-firefighter" method. Upon completion, the trainee will demonstrate a "two-firefighter spread" utilizing the previously folded salvage cover. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 5 minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a salvage cover that is fully opened on a flat surface, you and a designated partner shall demonstrate the proper method for folding a salvage cover using the "two firefighter fold" method. Upon completion, you and a designated partner shall demonstrate a "two firefighter spread" utilizing the previously folded salvage cover. During this evaluation, you will give all verbal commands for completion of the steps. You have 5 minutes to complete this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Salvage cover

Furniture or similar items

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA. Firefighter trainee will not don face piece or hood.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SALVAGE #2

Two Firefighter Salvage Fold and Two Firefighter Spread

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Salvage #2	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee and a designated partner shall demonstrate the proper method for folding a salvage cover using the "two-firefighter" method. Upon completion, the trainee will demonstrate a "two-firefighter spread" utilizing the previously folded salvage cover. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 5 minutes or less.				
Fold for two firefighter spread:				
a. With the cover stretched lengthwise, both firefighters grasp opposite ends of the cover at the center and then pull the cover tightly. Raises the center fold high above the floor and shakes out the wrinkles to form the first half fold and spreads the half fold upon the floor and smoothes out the wrinkles.				
b. Folds in half again so open edge sides are on top and smoothes over				
c. Carries open end of cover to the opposite end, aligns the edges, shakes the wrinkles out and keeps edges straight				
d. Grasps the open ends, places them just short of the folded center fold and continues this process by bringing the open ends over to just short of the folded end				
e. Completes the operation by making one more fold in the same manner				
Two firefighter spread:				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

a. Clusters furniture together, then stretches the cover along one side of the objects and separates the last half fold				
b. Makes several accordion folds in the throwing hand				
c. Pulls the cover tight between the two firefighters and prepares to swing folded part out				
d. Reaches high with the folded end and pitches it up and over the object				
e. Straightens the cover and tucks in the edges				
f. Completes fold and spread in allotted time				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - SALVAGE #3
Cleaning and Inspecting Salvage Covers

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.5.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the procedures for cleaning and inspecting salvage covers. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 5 minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a salvage cover and the appropriate cleaning equipment, you will verbalize the proper technique for inspecting the cover for damage and for cleaning the cover. Actual cleaning does not need to occur for this evaluation. You have 5 minutes to complete this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Salvage cover
Assistants

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - SALVAGE #3

Cleaning and Inspecting Salvage Covers

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS				
Firefighter 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
SALVAGE #3	PASS	FAIL	PAS S	FAIL
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the procedures for cleaning and inspecting salvage covers.				
	S	U	S	U
a. Spreads the salvage cover out flat for cleaning				
b. <i>Verbalizes that the cover should be scrubbed with a detergent solution and a brush</i>				
c. <i>Verbalizes that the cover should be rinsed thoroughly</i>				
d. <i>Verbalizes that the cover should be thoroughly dried before returning it to service</i>				
e. Inspects the cover thoroughly for damage by having assistants hold the cover above their heads while looking for holes				
f. Completes skill in allotted time				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SALVAGE #4

Construction of a Catch-All

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.14

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, operating as a member of a team, shall demonstrate and describe the proper method of constructing a water catch-all. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 5 minutes or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a salvage cover, you will demonstrate the proper method of constructing a catch-all. Working with another team member, you will provide all of the verbal commands to the team member for completion of the skill. You will have 5 minutes to complete this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Salvage cover

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA. Firefighter trainee will not don face piece or hood.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SALVAGE #4

Construction of a Catch-All

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Salvage #4	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, operating as a member of a team, shall demonstrate and describe the proper method of constructing a water catch-all. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in 5 minutes or less.				
a. Fully spreads the cover out, removing most creases and wrinkles				
b. Rolls one long edge or side inwards about three (3) feet				
c. Rolls the opposite long edge or side inwards about three (3) feet				
d. Lays the ends (the four corners) of each "side roll" over at a 90 degree angle to form the basin corners				
e. Rolls one end into a tight roll down to and on top of the side rolls, forming a projected flap at each corner				
f. Tucks the projected flap up, into, and under the side rolls, locking the corners				
g. Rolls the remaining end into a tight roll down to and on top of the side rolls, forming a projected flap at each corner				
h. Tucks the projected flaps up, into, and under the side rolls, locking the corners				
i. Completes skill in allotted time				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-SALVAGE #5
Debris Removal**

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.14

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee will demonstrate the procedures for debris and water removal while protecting the building contents.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a simulated fire situation, you will demonstrate the procedures for debris and water removal while protecting building contents. You will be required to verbalize key steps while performing this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Pumper apparatus
Salvage covers
Mops
Shovels
Brooms
Buckets
Squeegees
Water vacuums
Portable pump(s)

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA. Firefighter trainee will not don face piece or hood.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-SALVAGE #5
Debris Removal**

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Salvage #5	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee will demonstrate the procedures for debris and water removal while protecting the building contents.				
Debris Removal:				
a. Locates necessary equipment for debris removal				
b. Has a charged hoseline ready to extinguish any burning debris				
c. After debris is removed from the building, locates material in a suitable location and fashion				
d. Verbally states that caution should be exercised in moving debris in a suspicious fire				
Removal and Routing of Water:				
a. Locates necessary equipment				
b. Arranges furnishings to be covered				
c. Properly places salvage cover over contents				
d. Secures the cover(s) so that the water will be channeled away from the contents				
e. Verbally states that the use of a catch-all and water chutes may need to be incorporated in the operation				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SALVAGE #6

Covering an Opening in a Structure

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.14

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee will select from an assortment of materials provided for covering an opening in a structure. The trainee will properly cover the identified opening to secure the structure.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will select the appropriate material(s) from an assortment of materials provided and properly cover the openings to secure the identified structure. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Hammer
Nails, assortment
Plywood
Heavy plastic
Roofing/tar paper
Heavy-duty roofing knife

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers boots and eye protection. Firefighter trainee will not be required to wear SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SALVAGE #6

Covering an Opening in a Structure

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Salvage #6	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee will select from an assortment of materials provided for covering an opening in a structure. The trainee will properly cover the identified opening to secure the structure.				
Door or window:				
a. Selects plywood, heavy plastic, or similar material to keep rain out				
b. Uses a sufficient amount of material to cover the opening completely to keep out the elements				
c. Tacks the edges down to close the opening completely				
Roofs:				
a. Selects plywood, roofing paper, or tar paper				
b. Uses a sufficient amount of material to cover the opening completely to keep out the elements				
c. Uses appropriate nails				
d. Tacks the edges down with laths to secure the roofing/tar paper				
Floors:				
a. Selects plywood				
b. Uses a sufficient amount of material to cover the opening completely, to keep out the elements				
c. Uses appropriate nails				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SALVAGE #7

Construction of a Water Chute

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.14

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate and describe the proper method of constructing a water chute using the "straight ladder and two salvage cover" method. The firefighter trainee will have a maximum time limit of 6 minutes to complete this skill.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given two salvage covers and a straight ladder which is longer than either cover, you will demonstrate the splicing of the two covers and their proper placement on the ladder to form a water chute to remove water. You will have 6 minutes to complete this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE:

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Two salvage covers
Straight ladder

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing protective trousers, boots, and helmet.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SALVAGE #7

Construction of a Water Chute

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Salvage #7	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate and describe the proper method of constructing a water chute using the "straight ladder and two salvage cover" method. The firefighter trainee will have a maximum time limit of 6 minutes to complete this skill.				
The firefighter trainee:				
a. Fully spreads the covers out, removing most creases and wrinkles				
b. Rolls one long edge of one cover up to the center line of the cover				
c. Rolls the other long edge of the same cover up to the center line				
d. Inverts the cover and places it on the lower portion of the ladder, pulling each roll from underneath the chute to the nearest beam of the ladder				
e. Rolls one long edge of the second cover up to the center line of the cover				
f. Rolls the other long edge of the second cover up to the center line				
g. Inverts the second cover and places it on the upper portion of the ladder, overlapping the first cover to prevent any leakage, pulling each roll from underneath the chute to the nearest beam				
h. Elevates the tip end of the ladder to simulate elevation change				
i. Completes all the steps in the allotted time				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills - SCBA #1

Procedure for Breathing Apparatus Operational Check

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.5.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the "operational check" of a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and PASS device. The trainee shall demonstrate the "daily inspection" or "operational check" that is performed to ensure that the SCBA and PASS device have no deficiencies that would limit or hinder its safe, prompt, and proper use. The trainee shall accomplish the skill in less than 4 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given an SCBA with PASS device, you will demonstrate the operational inspection of the SCBA unit and PASS device. You shall verbalize the mandatory steps while performing this skill. You have 4 minutes to complete this skill. The skill will begin on my instruction to start. Time will stop when all the identified steps have been accomplished and you put your hands in the air to signal that you are finished with this skill. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus unit
PASS Device

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, coat, boots, hood, and trousers. Gloves are to be omitted during the examination.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - SCBA #1

Procedure for Breathing Apparatus Operational Check

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS				
Firefighter 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
SCBA #1	PASS	FAIL	PAS S	FAIL
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the "operational check" of a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and PASS device.				
	S	U	S	U
a. Inspects the backpack's harness straps for cleanliness and damage				
b. Inspects the cylinder for cleanliness and damage				
c. Opens the cylinder and check for air leaks				
d. Compares the cylinder gauge pressure to remote pressure gauge				
e. <i>Verbalizes all pressure gauge reading in PSI</i> (should be within 100 PSI)				
f. Operates PASS device in all modes				
g. Inspects the face piece for damage				
h. Inspects operation of all face piece accessories present				
i. Purges the face piece, then dons or holds face piece to face and breathes air				
j. Operates purge/bypass valve				
k. Closes cylinder valve and relieves pressure and properly checks low pressure alarm				
l. <i>Verbalizes recording and reporting procedures, as per AHJ</i>				
m. Completes skill in allotted time				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-SCBA #2
Donning Breathing Apparatus using the
COAT METHOD**

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, wearing full protective clothing, shall properly don a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) using the coat method. The trainee will have a maximum time limit of 1 minute.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

With the Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) laying on the ground, back plate up, you shall don the breathing apparatus using the coat method. You shall verbalize the mandatory steps while performing this skill. You have 1 minute to complete the skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. Time will stop when all identified steps have been accomplished and you put your hands in the air to signal that you are finished with this skill. Do you understand these instructions?

Examiners Note

The SCBA shall be ready for this task prior to admitting the trainee into the test area. The SCBA shall not be touched by the trainee prior to the start of the examination. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus unit

As required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection and NFPA 1001, The firefighter trainee shall begin and end wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" to include helmet, coat, boots, hood, trousers, and gloves.

"The firefighter I should already be wearing full protective clothing prior to the beginning of this SCBA-donning procedure. In addition to fully donning and activating the SCBA, the Fire Fighter I should also replace any personal protective clothing (i.e., gloves, protective hood, helmet, etc.) displaced during the donning procedure and activate the PASS device within the specified 1 min time limit." (NFPA 1001, A-3-3.1)

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-SCBA #2
 Donning the Breathing Apparatus using the
 COAT METHOD**

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
SCBA #2	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee, wearing full protective clothing, shall properly don a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) using the coat method. The trainee will have a maximum time limit of 1 minute.	S	U	S	U
a. Begins procedure with protective ensemble properly donned				
b. Checks cylinder gauge, verbalizes PSI				
c. Turns the cylinder valve on fully and listens for alarm				
d. Properly positions SCBA unit on his/her back using the coat method				
e. Fastens and adjusts straps				
f. Dons face piece and checks for proper seal				
g. Protective ensemble properly dons, no skin exposed and collar fastened with helmet chin strap securely fastened under chin				
h. Breathes from the SCBA unit				
i. Confirms and verbalizes that PASS device is on				
j. Completes skill in time allotted (1 minute or less)				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-SCBA #3
Donning Breathing Apparatus using the
OVER THE HEAD METHOD**

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, while wearing full protective clothing, shall demonstrate the procedure for donning the SCBA using the over the head method. The firefighter trainee will have a maximum time limit of 1 minute.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

With the Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) laying on the ground, back plate up, you shall don the breathing apparatus using the over the head method. You have 1 minute to complete the skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. Time will stop when all identified steps have been accomplished and you put your hands in the air to signal that you are finished with this skill. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The SCBA shall be ready for this skill prior to admitting the trainee into the test area. The SCBA shall not be touched by the trainee prior to the start of the examination. The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus unit

As required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection and NFPA 1001, The firefighter trainee shall begin and end wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" to include helmet, coat, boots, hood, trousers, and gloves.

The firefighter I should already be wearing full protective clothing prior to the beginning of this SCBA-donning procedure. In addition to fully donning and activating the SCBA, the Firefighter I should also replace any personal protective clothing (i.e., gloves, protective hood, helmet, etc.) displaced during the donning procedure and activate the PASS device within the specified 1 min time limit. (NFPA 1001, A-5.3.1)

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SCBA #3

Donning Breathing Apparatus using the **OVER THE HEAD METHOD**

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
SCBA #3	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, while wearing full protective clothing, shall demonstrate the procedure for donning the SCBA using the over the head method. The firefighter trainee will have a maximum time limit of 1 minute.				
a. Begins procedure with protective ensemble properly donned				
b. Checks cylinder gauge, verbalizes PSI				
c. Turns the cylinder valve on fully and listens for alarm				
d. Properly positions the SCBA unit on back using the over the head method				
e. Fastens and adjusts straps				
f. Dons face piece and checks for proper seal				
g. Protective ensemble properly donned, no skin exposed and collar fastened with helmet chin strap fastened under chin				
h. Breathes from the SCBA unit				
i. Confirms and verbalizes that PASS device is on				
j. Completes skill in allotted time (1 minute or less)				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SCBA #4

Procedure for Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus By-pass Operation

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, wearing full protective clothing, shall properly don a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and demonstrate emergency procedures to be used in the event of SCBA system failure. You will have a maximum time limit of 3 minutes to complete the skill.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

While wearing full protective clothing, you shall correctly don and place the SCBA into full operation with tank cylinder and main line valves fully opened and by-pass valve closed. You will demonstrate emergency procedures to be used in the event of regulator failure, face piece failure, and conservation of air during emergency procedures. You will have a maximum time limit of 3 minutes to complete the skill. You shall verbalize the mandatory steps while performing this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. Time will stop when all identified steps have been accomplished and you put your hands in the air to signal that you are finished with this skill. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus unit

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, coat, boots, hood, gloves, and trousers.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SCBA #4

Procedure for Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus By-pass Operation

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
SCBA #4	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee, wearing full protective clothing, shall properly don a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and demonstrate emergency procedures to be used in the event of SCBA system failure. You will have a maximum time limit of 3 minutes to complete the skill.	S	U	S	U
a. Indicates the correct position of the main-line and by-pass valves during normal operation				
b. Closes main line valve				
c. Opens by-pass valve. (Safety note: by-pass should be opened so that adequate breathing air is obtained without breaking face piece seal)				
d. Allows small amount of air to flow into the face piece				
e. Closes by-pass valve				
f. Holds breath until more air is needed				
g. Verbally explains the necessity to move to an exit as quickly as possible				
h. Repeats steps b thru f a second time				
i. Repeats steps b thru f a third time				
j. While keeping one hand on the by-pass valve, turns off and on as needed for breathing				
k. Completes skill in the time allotted				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-SCBA #5
Skip-Breathing Procedures**

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, wearing full protective clothing and a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), shall demonstrate how to conserve air by the technique known as skip-breathing. The trainee will have a maximum time limit of three 3 minutes to complete the skill.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

While wearing full protective clothing and a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), you will demonstrate emergency procedures for conserving air by using the technique known as skip-breathing. You shall verbalize to the examiner each step identified in bold print as it is performed. You will have a maximum time limit of three 3 minutes to complete the skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The evaluation will end when all identified steps have been accomplished and you put your hands in the air to signal that you are finished with this skill. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The SCBA will be in full operational condition with tank cylinder and main line valves fully opened and by-pass valve closed.

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus unit

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, coat, boots, hood, and trousers.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-SCBA #5
 Skip-Breathing Procedures**

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
SCBA #5	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, wearing full protective clothing and a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), shall demonstrate how to conserve air by the technique known as skip-breathing. The trainee will have a maximum time limit of three 3 minutes to complete the skill.				
a. Takes a regular breath (safety point: inhales normally)				
b. Holds breath for about as long as it would normally take to exhale it				
c. Takes a second breath				
d. Exhales slowly				
e. Completes skill in allotted time				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-SCBA #6

Replacing Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Expended Air Cylinder

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the replacement of an expended SCBA air cylinder with a fully charged cylinder. The trainee shall accomplish all of the identified steps in less than 1½ minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

While wearing full protective clothing and having a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus laying on the ground with the cylinder valve open, you shall demonstrate the correct procedures for replacing an expended air cylinder with a fully charged air cylinder. You shall verbalize the mandatory steps while performing this skill. You have 1½ minutes to complete this skill. The skill will begin on my instruction to start. Time will stop when all identified steps have been accomplished and you put your hands in the air to signal that you are finished with this skill. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus unit

Fully charged SCBA cylinder **(to be used to replace expended cylinder)**

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, coat, boots, hood, and trousers. Gloves are to be omitted during the examination.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SCBA #6

Replacing Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Expended Air Cylinder

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
SCBA #6	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate the replacement of an expended SCBA air cylinder with a fully charged cylinder. The trainee shall accomplish all of the identified steps in less than 1½ minutes.				
a. Closes the cylinder valve				
b. Releases pressure from system				
c. Uncouples high pressure hose from the cylinder				
d. Releases the cylinder securing device				
e. Replaces the empty cylinder with a full cylinder (verbalizes the PSI in the full cylinder)				
f. Secures the full cylinder in the harness				
g. Checks the condition of the cylinder opening, fitting, and O-ring				
h. Connects the high pressure hose to cylinder				
i. Opens the cylinder valve and checks the operation of the gauges				
j. Verbally explains checking for leaks in the system				
k. Completes skill in allotted time				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SCBA #7

Donning/Doffing breathing apparatus using the
COMPARTMENT MOUNTED METHOD

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

With SCBA in storage position, the firefighter trainee shall don and doff the breathing apparatus using the Compartment Mounted Method. This skill has a recommended time limit of 1 minute.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will demonstrate the procedure for donning and doffing the Self Contained Breathing Apparatus using the Compartment Mounted Method. You shall verbalize the steps printed in either italics or bold italics. You will complete all donning steps in 1 minute or less. Protective ensemble will be properly donned, no skin exposed and collar fastened. You will begin on my instruction to start. Time will stop when all identified steps have been accomplished and you put your hands in the air and signal that you are finished with this skill. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE:

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

The trainee will only be timed during the donning portion of this skill. Time will stop when all equipment is donned and the trainee signals completion of the donning steps of the skill.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Apparatus with SCBA compartment mounting
Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus unit

As required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection and NFPA 1001, The firefighter trainee shall begin and end wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" to include helmet, coat, boots, hood, trousers, and gloves.

"The firefighter I should already be wearing full protective clothing prior to the beginning of this SCBA-donning procedure. In addition to fully donning and activating the SCBA, the Fire Firghter I should also replace any personal protective clothing (i.e., gloves, protective hood, helmet, etc.) displaced during the donning procedure and activate the PASS device within the specified 1 min time limit." (NFPA 1001, A-5.3.1)

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SCBA #7

Donning/Doffing breathing apparatus using the
COMPARTMENT MOUNTED METHOD

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
SCBA #7	S	U	S	U
With SCBA in storage position, the firefighter trainee shall don and doff the breathing apparatus using the Compartment Mounted Method. This skill has a recommended time limit of 1 minute.				
The firefighter trainee:				
a. Begins procedure with protective ensemble properly donned				
b. Checks cylinder gauge, verbalizes PSI				
c. Turns the cylinder valve on fully and verbally indicates listening for alarm				
d. Properly positions SCBA unit on his/her back				
e. Fastens and adjusts straps				
f. Dons and secures face piece				
g. Checks face piece for proper seal				
h. Protective ensemble is properly donned, no skin exposed and collar fastened with helmet chin strap securely fastened under chin				
i. Breathing air from the SCBA unit in a positive pressure mode				
j. Confirms and verbalizes that PASS device is activated				
k. Completes steps a through j within allotted time (1 minute or less)				
l. Properly doffs the SCBA				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-SCBA #8
Donning SCBA using the SEAT MOUNTED METHOD**

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

With SCBA in a storage position, the firefighter trainee shall don the breathing apparatus using the Seat Mounted Method. The trainee will accomplish the skill in 1 minute or less.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

While wearing full firefighter protective clothing, you will demonstrate the procedure for donning the Self Contained Breathing Apparatus using the Seat Mounted Method. You shall verbalize the steps printed in either italics or bold italics. You will complete this skill in 1 minute or less. You will begin and end the skill with the protective ensemble properly donned, no skin exposed and collar fastened. You will begin on my instruction to start. Time will stop when all identified steps have been accomplished and you put your hands in the air and signal that you are finished with this skill. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE:

Time will stop when all equipment is donned and the trainee signals completion of the skill.

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Apparatus with SCBA seat mounting
Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus unit

As required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection and NFPA 1001, the firefighter trainee shall begin and end the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" to include helmet, coat, boots, hood, trousers, and gloves.

"The Firefighter I should already be wearing full protective clothing prior to the beginning of this SCBA donning procedure. In addition to fully donning and activating the SCBA, the Firefighter I should also replace any personal protective clothing (i.e., gloves, protective hood, helmet, etc.) displaced during the donning procedure and activate the PASS device within the specified 1-min time limit." (NFPA 1001, A-5.3.1)

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SCBA # 8

Donning SCBA using the **SEAT MOUNTED METHOD**

Trainee _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
SCBA #8	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
With SCBA in a storage position, the firefighter trainee shall don the breathing apparatus using the Seat Mounted Method. The trainee will accomplish the skill in 1 minute or less.	S	U	S	U
a. Begins procedure with protective ensemble properly donned				
b. Firefighter is properly seated				
c. Places arms through SCBA shoulder straps and partially tightens straps				
d. Carefully exits the apparatus to ground level or safely completes task inside apparatus				
e. Fastens and adjusts straps				
f. Turns cylinder valve on fully and verbally indicates listening for alarm				
g. Checks shoulder harness gauge, verbalizes PSI				
h. Requests cylinder gauge reading verification				
i. Confirms and verbalizes that the PASS device is on				
j. Dons and secures face piece and checks for proper seal				
k. Protective ensemble properly donned, no skin exposed, collar fastened, and helmet chin strap securely fastened under chin				
l. Breathes air from the SCBA unit				
m. Completes skill in recommended time (1 minute or less)				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-SCBA #10
Restricted Passage**

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, while wearing full personal protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), shall safely maneuver through a restricted passage.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will be presented with a restricted passage. While wearing full personal protective equipment including SCBA, you shall safely maneuver through the passage. You will begin on my instruction to start. Put your hands in the air to signal that you are finished with this skill. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Restricted passage training prop

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-SCBA #10
 Restricted Passage**

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
SCBA #10	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, while wearing full personal protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), shall safely maneuver through a restricted passage.				
a. Loosens straps or removes SCBA unit to reduce profile				
b. Manuevers through restricted passage				
c. Maintains facepiece seal or adjusts, if necessary				
d. Maintains continuous contact with SCBA unit				
e. Once through restricted passage, readjusts SCBA unit and straps				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-SCBA #11
Controlled Breathing**

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.1, 5.3.5

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, wearing full personal protective equipment, shall don a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and correctly demonstrate the techniques for maximizing the air capacity of a SCBA under working conditions

INSTRUCTIONS -- procedures for achieving the objective

While wearing full personal protective clothing, you shall be given a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus in full operation. You will be provided with a fire ground operation to perform. You shall demonstrate controlled breathing. You will begin on my instruction to start. Time will stop when all identified steps have been accomplished and you put your hands in the air and signal that you are finished with this skill. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus unit

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, and boots.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-SCBA #11
 Controlled Breathing**

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
SCBA #11	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, wearing full personal protective equipment, shall don a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and correctly demonstrate the techniques for maximizing the air capacity of a SCBA under working conditions				
a. Exhales through the mouth				
b. Inhales through the nose				
c. Performs steps a and b for four (4) more cycles				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SCBA #13
Replacing SCBA Expended Air Cylinder
One and two man method

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, wearing full personal protective equipment, shall don a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), and correctly demonstrate replacement of an expended cylinder on a SCBA assembly with a full cylinder.

INSTRUCTIONS -- procedures for achieving the objective

While wearing full personal protective clothing, you shall demonstrate the one person method of changing an air cylinder. The second part will be a two person operation demonstrating the procedures for changing an empty Self Contained Breathing Apparatus cylinder while it is on the back of the other person. You will begin on my instruction to start. Time will stop when all identified steps have been accomplished and you put your hands in the air to signal that you are finished with this skill. Do you understand these instructions?

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus unit

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SCBA #13
Replacing SCBA Expended Air Cylinder
One and two man method

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
SCBA #13	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, wearing full personal protective equipment, shall don a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), and correctly demonstrate replacement of an expended cylinder on a SCBA assembly with a full cylinder.				
One person:				
a. Doffs the SCBA				
b. Locates a full cylinder				
c. Closes the cylinder valve				
d. Bleeds off the pressure				
e. Disconnects the high pressure hose from the cylinder				
f. Releases the cylinder securing device				
g. Replaces the empty cylinder with a full cylinder				
h. Secures the full cylinder in the harness				
i. Connects the high pressure hose to the cylinder				
j. Opens the cylinder valve and checks the operation of the gauges				
Two person:				
a. Locates a full cylinder				
b. Have the firefighter either bend over or kneel				
c. Closes the cylinder valve				
d. Bleeds off the pressure				
e. Disconnects the high pressure hose from the cylinder				
f. Releases the empty cylinder securing device				
g. Replaces the empty cylinder with a full cylinder				
h. Secures the full cylinder in the harness				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

i. Connects the high pressure hose to the cylinder				
j. Opens the cylinder valve and checks the operation of the gauges				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-SCBA #14
Removal of Victims**

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.9

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, wearing full protective clothing with Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), shall demonstrate three different rescues, a firefighter with non functioning respiratory protection, a firefighter with respiratory protection and one civilian. The simulated victims shall weigh between 150-200 pounds, and must be moved a minimum of 20 feet.

INSTRUCTIONS -- procedures for achieving the objective

While wearing full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), you will locate victims weighing between 150-200 pounds. You will locate and move the victims to a designated area. There will be three victims, one victim will simulate a firefighter with functioning SCBA protection, one victim will simulate a firefighter with nonfunctioning SCBA protection, and one will be a civilian. You will verbally state that you have assessed the area for tenability. You must accomplish this skill without compromising your own respiratory protection. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me you have finished all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus unit

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, hood, gloves, coat, trousers, boots and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-SCBA #14
Removal of Victims**

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
SCBA #14	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee shall demonstrate tying a bowline. The firefighter trainee, wearing full protective clothing with Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), shall demonstrate three different rescues, a firefighter with non functioning respiratory protection, a firefighter with respiratory protection and one civilian. The simulated victims shall weigh between 150-200 pounds, and must be moved a minimum of 20 feet.				
Rescue of firefighter with respiratory protection:				
a. Verbally states that they have assessed the area for tenability				
b. Does not compromise his/her personal respiratory protection				
c. Properly removes or assists downed firefighter from hazardous area				
Rescue of civilian without respiratory protection				
d. Verbally states that they have assessed the area for tenability				
e. Does not compromise his/her personal respiratory protection				
f. Properly removes or assists down civilian from hazardous area				
Rescue of firefighter whose respiratory protection is not functioning				
g. Verbally states that they have assessed the area for tenability				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

h. Does not compromise his/her personal respiratory protection				
i. Properly removes or assists downed firefighter from hazardous area				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SCBA #15
Inspection

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

NFPA 1001 5.5.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall perform an inspection on a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) with a PASS device and place it in a safe condition for immediate use.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will be given a SCBA with PASS device to inspect and place in condition for immediate use. You must demonstrate and verbalize the steps of the inspection. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE:

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

SCBA (cylinder to be taken off back plate and disconnected from regulator)

Face piece

PASS device

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-SCBA #15

Inspection

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
SCBA #15	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee shall perform an inspection on a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) with a PASS device and place it in a safe condition for immediate use.				
SCBA				
a. Places on clean, dry surface				
b. Checks back plate for damage				
c. Checks harness and pressure gauge for damage				
d. Checks harness assembly straps for full extension				
e. Checks cylinder for damage				
f. Verbalizes cylinder pressure (at least 90% of rated capacity)				
g. Places cylinder into strap loop and secures it				
h. Connects regulator unit to cylinder				
i. Checks mask and breathing tube for damage				
j. Connects breathing tube to regulator				
k. Turns cylinder valve completely on and verbalizes pressure				
l. Checks low pressure alarm				
m. Turns cylinder off				
n. Assures pressure is bled off of system				
PASS Device				
a. Checks case and hardware				
b. Checks emergency operation mode				
c. Checks normal operation mode				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - SCBA #17

Recharging an Air Cylinder

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.5.1

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall recharge an expended air cylinder.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will be given an expended Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) air cylinder to recharge. You must demonstrate and verbalize the steps performed. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

expended SCBA air cylinder
cylinder recharging system

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - SCBA #17

Recharging an Air Cylinder

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS				
Firefighter 1	<u>TEST</u>		<u>RETEST</u>	
SCBA #17	PASS	FAIL	PAS S	FAIL
The firefighter trainee shall recharge an expended air cylinder.				
	S	U	S	U
a. Verbalizes hydrostatic date on cylinder				
b. Places cylinder in fragmentation deflector				
c. Connects the high pressure hose to the cylinder				
d. Opens the cylinder valve fully				
e. Opens the charging hose valve(s)				
f. Closes cylinder valve when full				
g. Closes charging hose valve				
h. Bleeds residual pressure hose from cylinder				
i. Disconnects high pressure hose from cylinder				
j. Removes cylinder from fragmentation deflector				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Pass Fail

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-VENTILATION #1
Sounding and Ventilating a Roof

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 5.3.11, 5.3.12

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, given the necessary equipment, shall demonstrate sounding a roof for structural integrity and demonstrate ventilating both pitched and flat roofs.

INSTRUCTIONS: Procedures for achieving the objectives

Standing on the ground near the designated area, you shall climb a ladder to the edge of the roof and use an axe to sound the roof for structural integrity. Using the roof ladder, you shall climb to a designated position on the roof and cut a 4 foot X 4 foot opening at the place indicated. The hole shall be continuously cut until all sides are cut and the cut-out falls to the ground. You will be required to both verbalize key steps and complete mandatory steps while performing this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Roof (may be simulated)
Pick-head axe
14 foot roof ladder
24 foot extension ladder
Extra 4 foot x 8 foot sheets of wood
Ventilation Saw/ Chain Saw, K-12 Saw

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include, helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, hood, and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-VENTILATION #1

Sounding and Ventilating a Roof

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Ventilation #1	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, given the necessary equipment, shall demonstrate sounding a roof for structural integrity and demonstrate ventilating both pitched and flat roofs.				
Pitched Roof				
a. Organizes and collects equipment (starts equipment on the ground, shuts off power ventilation equipment before hoisting or carrying to the roof)				
b. Accesses the roof safely (proper ladder techniques)				
c. Sounds the roof and states that roof should spring back				
d. Moves roof ladder to the roof and uses it to distribute weight				
e. Moves tools to the roof safely, utilizing teamwork				
f. Selects most suitable location to ventilate based on fire location, highest point, exposures, and safety				
g. Works from safety of roof ladder				
h. Locates roof joists and rafters by sounding with tool				
i. Marks off the opening (scratches, etc.)				
j. Removes built up material				
k. Verbally states proper sequence of cuts				
l. Demonstrates both a horizontal and vertical cut				
m. Makes sure that the structural members are not cut				
n. Pushes ceiling through using pike pole or other adequate tool				
Flat Roof				
a. Organizes and collects equipment (starts equipment on the ground, shuts off power ventilation equipment before hoisting or carrying to the roof)				

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

b. Accesses the roof safely (proper ladder techniques)				
c. Sounds the roof and states that roof should spring back				
d. Moves roof ladder to the roof and uses it to distribute weight				
e. Moves tools to the roof safely, utilizing teamwork				
f. Selects most suitable location to ventilate based on fire location, exposures, and safety				
g. Works from safety of roof ladder				
h. Locates roof joists and rafters by sounding with tool				
i. Marks off the opening (scratches, etc.)				
j. Removes built up material				
k. Verbally states proper sequence of cuts				
l. Demonstrates both a horizontal and vertical cut				
m. Makes sure that the structural members are not cut				
n. Pushes ceiling through using pike pole or other adequate tool				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - WATER SUPPLY #1
Supply Hose to Hydrant

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.15

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

Connect a fire department pumper to a water supply as a member of a team, given supply or intake hose, hose tools, and a fire hydrant or static water source, so that connections are tight and water flow is unobstructed. (5.3.15)

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall demonstrate the proper technique for connecting a 2½ inch or larger soft supply hose to a hydrant. Once the hose has been connected to the hydrant and the intake of the apparatus, you will then fully open and close the hydrant. You will be required to complete the mandatory steps while performing this skill. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Pumper apparatus
2½ or larger soft supply hose
Hydrant
Hydrant wrench

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, and boots.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills - WATER SUPPLY #1
Supply Hose to Hydrant**

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
Firefighter I	TEST		RETEST	
WATER SUPPLY #1	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Connect a fire department pumper to a water supply as a member of a team, given supply or intake hose, hose tools, and a fire hydrant or static water source, so that connections are tight and water flow is unobstructed. (5.3.15)	S	U	S	U
REVERSE LAY				
a. Removes sufficient hose and tools at the fire scene and has apparatus proceed to hydrant				
b. Makes appropriate hydrant connection				
c. Connects other hose coupling to pump intake or appliance at fire scene				
d. Removes all kinks from the hose				
e. Fully opens and closes the hydrant				
f. Performs skill in a safe and efficient manner				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

Certifying Examiner

Date

Re-Test Certifying Examiner

Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - WATER SUPPLIES #3

Drafting from a Static Source

Subject: Fireground Operations

Section 101

NFPA 1001 5.3.15

Firefighter I

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, given the necessary equipment, shall demonstrate drafting from a static water supply source.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given all of the necessary equipment, you shall demonstrate the proper technique for drafting from a static water supply source. It will not be necessary for you to actually draft water as a part of this skill. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Pumper apparatus

2 - 2½" or larger hard supply hoses with strainers

Rubber mallet

Portable water tank or a simulated portable water tank

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing gloves, bunker pants, and boots.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills - WATER SUPPLIES #3

Drafting from a Static Source

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
Firefighter 1	TEST		RETEST	
WATER SUPPLIES #3	PASS	FAIL	PAS S	FAIL
The firefighter trainee, given the necessary equipment, shall demonstrate drafting from a static water supply source. (5.3.15)				
	S	U	S	U
a. Properly deploys portable water tank				
b. Checks gaskets on hard suction hose for dirt or gravel				
c. Uses a floating strainer or ensures a rope is fastened to the barrel-type strainer to aid in handling the hard suction hose				
d. Uses a rubber mallet to ensure an air-tight connection				

Evaluator/Candidate Comments:

 Certifying Examiner Date

 Re-Test Certifying Examiner Date

Overall Skill Sheet Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Skill Sheet Re-Test Score	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills - COMMUNICATION #2
Define and Demonstrate Fire Department Radio Procedure

Subject: Fire Department Communications

Section 102

NFPA 1001 6.2.2

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall define and demonstrate prescribed fire department radio procedure, including routine radio traffic, emergency radio traffic, and emergency evacuation signals.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given a mobile or portable radio, you will **verbalize** to the examiner proper radio procedures and demonstrate transmitting radio messages for: 1) a routine radio message (such as radio check), 2) calling for emergency traffic, and 3) emergency evacuation signals. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINER NOTE

The trainee must demonstrate and/or verbally explain each of the evaluation steps in order to pass. The trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Mobile or portable radio

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills

Instructional skills - COMMUNICATION #2
 Define and Demonstrate Fire Department Radio Procedure

Candidate: _____ Notes: _____

Examiner: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
Firefighter II	TEST		RETEST	
COMMUNICATION #2	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Routine traffic	S	U	S	U
a. <i>Verbally states transmissions should be brief, accurate, and to the point.</i>				
b. <i>Verbally states air must be clear before transmitting</i>				
c. <i>Verbally states profane or obscene language should not be used on the air.</i>				
d. <i>Verbally states only official business should be transmitted</i>				
e. <i>Verbally states radio frequency burns may occur if antenna is touched during transmission</i>				
f. <i>Determines the air is clear before transmitting</i>				
g. <i>Holds the microphone within 1 to 2 inches of the mouth when transmitting and speaks calmly, clearly, and distinctly</i>				
h. <i>Speaks in a natural, conversational rhythm at medium speed</i>				
i. <i>Returns microphone to cradle or holder</i>				
Emergency traffic	S	U	S	U
a. <i>Verbally states emergency radio traffic should be asked for by the officer in charge of fire scene</i>				
b. <i>Advise dispatcher to clear the radio for emergency radio traffic</i>				
c. <i>After receipt and/or tones from dispatcher, verbally transmits the emergency radio traffic</i>				
d. <i>Verbally states department's emergency evacuation signal(s) and states action taken after signal</i>				

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills

Arrival and progress reports	S	U	S	U
a. <i>Verbally reports correct address</i>				
b. <i>Verbally reports building and occupant description</i>				
c. <i>Verbally reports nature and extent of fire conditions</i>				
d. <i>Verbally reports attack mode</i>				
e. <i>Verbally reports rescue and exposures</i>				
f. <i>Verbally gives instructions to arriving units</i>				
g. <i>Verbally gives location of command post</i>				
h. <i>Verbally reports condition of fire or when under control</i>				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-FIRE STREAMS #1
Setting up and Operating a Foam Fire Stream**

PERFORMANCE STANDARD

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 6.3.1

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, given the necessary equipment, shall demonstrate the proper procedure for setting up and operating a foam fire stream.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall demonstrate the proper procedure for setting up a foam fire stream with the appropriate equipment. You will demonstrate the operation of the foam stream. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Foam concentrate
Foam eductor
Attack hose line
Nozzle
Pumper apparatus

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the steps wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-FIRE STREAMS #1
Setting up and Operating a Foam Fire Stream**

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
Fire Streams #1	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee, given the necessary equipment, shall demonstrate the proper procedure for setting up and operating a foam fire stream.	S	U	S	U
a. Selects proper foam to be used				
b. Checks the eductor and nozzle to make sure they are compatible				
c. Ensures the foam concentration matches the eductor percentage rating				
d. Adjusts eductor if applicable				
e. Attaches eductor to hose of proper size				
f. Avoids kinks in the hose				
g. Ensures valves on outlets are fully open				
h. Attaches attack hose line and nozzle to the discharge end of eductor				
i. Opens the foam bucket				
j. Places the eductor suction hose into the foam				
k. Increases water supply pressure as required by the eductor				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-FIRE STREAMS #2
Applying Foam**

PERFORMANCE STANDARD

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 6.3.1

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

Given an ignitable liquid fire scenario, the firefighter trainee will select the appropriate foam concentrate for the fuel involved. The trainee shall demonstrate the proper application of a foam stream on the simulated fire for extinguishment.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

Given an ignitable liquid fire scenario, you will select the appropriate foam concentrate for the fuel involved. You shall demonstrate the proper application of a foam stream on the **simulated** fire for extinguishment. The skill will commence on my instruction to start. The skill will end when all of the identified steps have been accomplished and you state to me that you have completed the skill. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Foam concentrate (assorted concentrations)
Foam eductor
Attack hose line
Nozzle
Pumper apparatus
Simulated burning fuel area in or around walls or other obstructions

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing "**FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTERS**" as required by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection to include helmet, gloves, coat, trousers, boots, and SCBA.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-FIRE STREAMS #2

Applying Foam

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
Fire Streams #2	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Given an ignitable liquid fire scenario, the firefighter trainee will select the appropriate foam concentrate for the fuel involved. The trainee shall demonstrate the proper application of a foam stream on the simulated fire for extinguishment.	S	U	S	U
a. Ensures that the foam is compatible with the fuel burning				
b. Opens nozzle to ensure generation of foam				
c. Advances to a safe distance from the fire				
d. Applies agent on the fuel in an indirect method: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bounces agent off walls or other obstructions 2. Applies the agent in front of the burning fuel and "rolls" the agent onto the fuel 3. In the absence of a wall or obstruction, gently lobs the agent onto the burning liquid 				
e. Applies the agent in a sufficient rate and amount to extinguish the fuel				
f. Takes care not to approach too close to the burning fuel				
g. Takes care not to disturb the foam blanket or splash fuel with direct application of the foam stream				

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-FIRE SERVICE HOSE #9
Select and Locate the Proper Nozzles and Size of Hose

PERFORMANCE STANDARD

Subject: Fireground Operations

NFPA 1001 6.3.2

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, given three different simulated fire situations, shall select the proper nozzles, adapters, appliances and size of hose to extinguish or control the situation.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall select the proper size nozzle, hose, adapters, and appliances for a fire attack on three different fire situations. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

150' of 1 ½" and 2 ½" hose
Spanner
Foam eductor
Gated "Y"
Supply hose 2 ½" or larger
Adapter for connection to pumper or hydrant
1 ½" or 2 ½" nozzle
1 ½" combination nozzle

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-FIRE SERVICE HOSE #9

Select and Locate the Proper Nozzles and Size of Hose

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Hose #9	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, given three different simulated fire situations, shall select the proper nozzles, adapters, appliances and size of hose to extinguish or control the situation.				
#1 Simulated Vehicle Fire				
a. Selects a 1½" combination nozzle for attack				
b. Selects proper hose, adapter and appliances				
c. Selects a 1½" combination nozzle or larger for back up				
#2 Simulated Residential Structure Fire (incipient stage)				
a. Selects a 1½" combination nozzle for attack				
b. Selects proper hose, adapter and appliances				
c. Selects a 1½" combination nozzle or larger for back up				
#3 Simulated Flammable Liquid Fire (small)				
a. Selects combination (states that foam nozzle is preferred)				
b. Selects proper hose, adapter and appliances				
c. Selects a 1½" combination nozzle or larger for back up				
#4 Simulated Flammable Gas Fire				
a. Selects a 1½" combination nozzle for attack				
b. Selects proper hose, adapter and appliances				
c. Selects a 1½" combination nozzle or larger for back up				

Simulations used by trainee: # _____, # _____, # _____

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Comments:

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-INSPECTIONS #2
Complete Inspection Report Form

Subject: Prevention, Preparedness, and Maintenance

NFPA 1001 6.5.1

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, given an inspection report and building to inspect, shall complete the form with the necessary information.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You will be given a building to inspect and a blank inspection form. You must complete the form while conducting an inspection. You will be given sufficient time to complete the inspection. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Building for inspection
Inspection form

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-INSPECTIONS #2
 Complete Inspection Report Form

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
Inspections #2	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee, given an inspection report and building to inspect, shall complete the form with the necessary information.	S	U	S	U
a. Completes the business name				
b. Completes the manager's name				
c. Completes the address				
d. Completes the building owner				
e. Completes the address of building owner				
f. Provides violation correction time				
g. References violation number in explanation				
h. Provides violation explanation				
i. Marks all applicable numbers as OK or hazard				
j. Signs the report (as the inspector)				
k. Provides the person receiving the report with a verbal explanation of violations				
l. Has the person receiving the report sign it				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-RESCUE #2
Life Safety Harness Inspection

Subject: Rescue Operations

NFPA 1001 6.4.2

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee, given a specific life safety harness, shall properly inspect the harness for damage according to correct procedures for that harness. The trainee shall verbalize to the examiner four (4) conditions that would indicate damage and possible removal from service. The trainee shall accomplish all of the identified steps in less than 3 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall inspect a life safety harness for damage. You shall verbalize the mandatory steps while performing this skill. You have 3 minutes to accomplish this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

NFPA Class I, II, & III Life Safety Harnesses
Fire fighting helmet
Eye protection

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills**

**Instructional Skills-RESCUE #2
Life Safety Harness Inspection**

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Rescue #2	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee, given a specific life safety harness, shall properly inspect the harness for damage according to correct procedures for that harness. The trainee shall verbalize to the examiner four (4) conditions that would indicate damage and possible removal from service. The trainee shall accomplish all of the identified steps in less than 3 minutes.				
a. Verbally explains that harnesses should be inspected after each use and periodically between uses				
b. Verbally explains checking for cuts, abrasions and other abnormal wear spots indicated by fuzz in the webbing				
c. Verbally explains checking buckles and other metal parts for cracks, corrosion, or other abnormalities				
d. Verbally explains that non-destructive testing should be done on a regular basis				
e. Completes skill in allotted time				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-RESCUE #3
Identifying and Donning Life Safety Harness

Subject: Rescue Operations

NFPA 1001 6.4.2

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee shall properly don, according to the correct procedures, a specific life safety harness while wearing a fire fighting helmet. The trainee shall verbally identify the classes of life safety harnesses and explain their intended use. The trainee shall accomplish the identified skill in less than 3 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You shall verbally identify the classes of life safety harnesses and explain their intended use. Given a specific life safety harness by the examiner, you shall properly don the life safety harness according to the correct procedures for the selected harness. You have 3 minutes to complete this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

NFPA Class I, II, & III Life Safety Harnesses
Fire fighting helmet
Eye protection

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-RESCUE #3
 Identifying and Donning Life Safety Harness

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
Rescue #3	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
The firefighter trainee shall properly don, according to the correct procedures, a specific life safety harness while wearing a fire fighting helmet. The trainee shall verbally identify the classes of life safety harnesses and explain their intended use. The trainee shall accomplish the identified skill in less than 3 minutes.	S	U	S	U
a. Verbally identifies and explains the three types of harnesses and their intended uses: 1. Class I: To secure firefighters to ladders and other objects 2. Class II: Seat harness that will support the weight of two people 3. Class III: Body harness that will support the weight of two people and a chest strap to prevent inversion of the wearer				
b. Dons the harness selected by the examiner (examiner to check with instructor for proper donning procedure of specific harness)				
c. Tightens any straps as necessary				
d. Completes skill in allotted time				

Comments:

TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
Instructional Skills

Instructional Skills-RESCUE #6

Lowering a Victim with a Rope Rescue System

Subject: Rescue Operations

NFPA 1001 6.4.2

Firefighter II

OBJECTIVE

The firefighter trainee and designated team members shall demonstrate properly raising and lowering a person with a rope rescue system.

INSTRUCTIONS - procedures for achieving the objective

You and designated team members, given appropriate rope rescue equipment, will demonstrate properly raising and lowering a person a minimum of 3 feet, using an approved rope rescue method. You will be required to complete the mandatory steps while performing this skill. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

EXAMINERS NOTE

The firefighter trainee will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

PREPARATION & EQUIPMENT

Various rope rescue equipment suitable for evolution
24 foot ladder or larger

The firefighter trainee shall accomplish the skill wearing a helmet, gloves, trousers, and boots.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
 BASIC STRUCTURE FIRE SUPPRESSION
 Instructional Skills**

Instructional Skills-RESCUE #6

Lowering a Victim with a Rope Rescue System

Trainee: _____ Notes: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Test Site: _____

Evaluator: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL SKILL				
	TEST		RETEST	
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
Rescue #6	S	U	S	U
The firefighter trainee and designated team members shall demonstrate properly raising and lowering a person with a rope rescue system.				
a. Selects the appropriate equipment				
b. Inspects the equipment and makes sure the equipment is in good working order				
c. Arranges the equipment properly for the skill (life safety harness or double loop figure-of-eight with a half hitch)				
d. Threads rope through the ladder in preparation for hoisting				
e. Attaches a tag line				
f. Raises and lowers victim at least 3 feet				

Comments:
