

## FIREFIGHTER II MANIPULATIVE SKILL OBJECTIVES

### GENERAL

**1- Demonstrate procedures for assuming and transferring command at an emergency scene, utilizing an incident management system.**

REFERENCE: NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition, 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.2.2 (B)

CONDITION: Incident scenario and Radio

COMPETENCE:

- Report arrival at emergency scene
- Give a brief size up:
  1. Confirm address upon arrival.
  2. Building and occupancy description.
  3. Nature and extent of situation, identify special conditions or hazards.
  4. Operational mode selected (Offensive, Defensive Transitional or Investigation).
  5. Assignments to other responding units.
  6. Establish and name command.
- Request additional resources if needed.
- Transfer command, utilizing department guidelines.

TIME: 2:00 Minutes

### FIRE DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATIONS

**2- Complete a basic fire report.**

REFERENCE: NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition, 5.2.1 (B)

CONDITION: Given an incident scenario and report form.

COMPETENCE:

- Complete all blanks/boxes for scenario.
- Correct data and information.
- Check spelling.
- Legibility.
- Other pertinent information is recorded in narrative.

TIME: 15:00 Minutes

## FIREGROUND OPERATIONS

**3- Demonstrate the correct procedures for extinguishment of an exterior combustible liquids fire with a foam fire stream.**

REFERENCE: NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition, 5.3.1 (B)

CONDITION: Given a scenario, wearing full protective clothing, SCBA, 1 1/2" or larger hose, foam concentrate, foam system/equipment, foam nozzle, and **2-member firefighter team** (4- member engine company: Officer and Engineer are fulfilling their roles).

COMPETENCE:

- Assemble foam application system.
- Select correct concentration for required application.
- Approach spill as part of coordinated team.
- Demonstrate proper application techniques.
- Retreat from spill maintaining team integrity.

TIME: 5:00 Minutes

**4. Coordinate an interior attack line for team's accomplishment of an assignment in a structure fire.**

REFERENCE: NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition, 5.2.2 (B), 5.3.2 (B)

CONDITION: Given a fireground scenario, as a team leader and a 2-firefighter team, (for example: attic fire, grade level, upper level, or basement level fire), wearing full P.P.E. & SCBA, 150 feet of charged 1 1/2" or larger attack line, forcible entry tools and a radio

COMPETENCE:

- Determine location of fire: attic fire, grade level, upper level, or basement level fire.
- Select correct hose lines.
- Communicate attack method to team members as given by IC.
- Communicate interior fire conditions to team and IC.
- Communicate rescue and ventilation needs with IC.
- Advance to seat of fire and extinguish.
- Team integrity is maintained during entire operation.

TIME: 5:00 Minutes

**5. Demonstrate the correct procedures for control of a fire involving a flammable gas cylinder: By approaching cylinder and closing valve.**

REFERENCE: NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition, 5.3.3 (B)

CONDITION: Given a scenario, cylinder outside of a structure, wearing full PPE, SCBA, water supply, 2-1 1/2" or larger hoses, combination nozzles, and 7 firefighter team.

COMPETENCE:

- Escape routes or safe havens are identified.
- Contents are identified.
- Cool the vapor space of the cylinder.
- Coordinated advance to cylinder.
- Adjust nozzle patterns during advance for crew protection.
- Try not to extinguish flame.
- Close valve.
- Coordinated retreat from cylinder.
- Adjust nozzle patterns during retreat for cooling vapor space.

TIME: 10:00 Minutes

**6- Protect evidence of fire cause and origin so that the evidence is properly protected from further disturbance.**

REFERENCE: NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition, 5.3.4 (B)

CONDITION: Given a scenario, wearing P.P.E., flashlight, overhaul tools, hoseline or water extinguisher.

COMPETENCE:

- Identify the fire origin area.
- Identify possible causes for fire ignition.
- Identify types of evidence.
- Preserve any evidence found by leaving where found.
- Establish barriers to protect the scene and evidence as found.
- Notify command or fire investigator of findings.

TIME: 20:00 Minutes

## RESCUE OPERATIONS

**SAFETY NOTE:** while conducting rescue operations around vehicles, safety should be exercised with regards to automobile airbags. All new vehicles have airbags on both the driver and passenger sides of the vehicle. Many newer vehicles have airbags in the doors or roofs. While training on these skills, exercise caution to protect firefighters from accidental airbag activation. Always disconnect the batteries while training on vehicles.

7- Demonstrate the following evolutions, which may be required to extricate an entrapped victim of a motor vehicle accident by displacing or removing:

**A. Vehicle Windshield.**

REFERENCE: NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition, 5.4.1 (B), 5.4.2 (B)

CONDITION: Given a scenario, wearing full P.P.E., including eye protection (per NFPA 1500 Helmet face visor is not considered appropriate eye protection), vehicle, cribbing, extrication equipment used by the department, 2-firefighterteam.

COMPETENCE:

- Crib vehicle for safety.
- Disconnect the vehicle battery.
- Use airbag restraint device as applicable.
- Maintain victim safety during windshield removal.
- Remove windshield completely.

TIME: 3:00 Minutes

**B. Vehicle Roof.**

REFERENCE: NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition, 5.4.1 (B), 5.4.2 (B)

CONDITION: Given a scenario, wearing full P.P.E., including eye protection (per NFPA 1500 Helmet face visor is not considered appropriate eye protection), vehicle, cribbing, extrication equipment used by the department, 4-firefighterteam.

COMPETENCE:

- Crib vehicle for safety.
- Disconnect the vehicle battery.
- Use airbag restraint device as applicable.
- Check for side restraint safety system.
- Maintain victim safety during roof removal.
- Cut front vehicle roof posts and fold roof back or remove roof entirely.

TIME: 5:00 Minutes (Using powered equipment)  
10:00 Minutes (Using hand tools)

**C. Vehicle Door.**

REFERENCE:	NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition, 5.4.1 (B), 5.4.2 (B)
CONDITION:	Given a scenario, wearing full P.P.E., including eye protection (per NFPA 1500 Helmet face visor is not considered appropriate eye protection), vehicle, cribbing, extrication equipment used by the department, 2-firefighterteam.
COMPETENCE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Crib vehicle for safety.</li><li>• Disconnect the vehicle battery.</li><li>• Use airbag restraint device as applicable.</li><li>• Maintain victim safety during door removal.</li><li>• Remove door.</li></ul>
TIME:	5:00 Minutes (Using powered equipment). 15:00 Minutes (Using hand tools).

**D. Displace dashboard.**

REFERENCE:	NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition, 5.4.1 (B), 5.4.2 (B)
CONDITION:	Given a scenario, wearing full P.P.E., including eye protection (per NFPA 1500 Helmet face visor is not considered appropriate eye protection), vehicle, cribbing, extrication equipment used by the department, 2-firefighterteam.
COMPETENCE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Crib vehicle for safety.</li><li>• Disconnect the vehicle battery.</li><li>• Use airbag restraint device as applicable.</li><li>• Maintain victim safety during dashboard displacement.</li><li>• Displace the dashboard.</li></ul>
TIME:	10:00 Minutes (Using powered equipment). 20:00 Minutes (Using hand tools).

## PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS, & MAINTENANCE

### 8- Demonstrate inspection procedures for a private dwelling.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition, 5.5.1 (B)

CONDITION: Wearing department uniform, clipboard, flashlight, checklist, fire prevention materials.

COMPETENCE:

- Greet occupant at door, explain purpose, procedures.
- Explain that the purpose is to educate not to enforce.
- Inspect one of the following: basement, attic, utility room, storage room, kitchen or garage.
- Inspect other rooms at request of owner.
- Identify special hazards: heating appliances, smoking materials, electrical outlets, storage of flammable liquids and combustible materials.
- Placement of smoke detectors.
- Discuss home escape plan.
- Discuss results of inspection and the suggested corrections.
- Thank occupant and leave literature.

TIME: 20:00 Minutes

### 9- Present a prepared program to an audience on the following topics: Stop, drop and roll

REFERENCE: NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition, 5.5.2 (B)

CONDITION: Wearing department uniform, audience and fire prevention materials

COMPETENCE:

- Greet class and introduce yourself
- Introduce the topic
- Present topic
- Review major points
- Answer questions
- Hand out reading material as necessary.
- Document the presentation SOP.

TIME: 10:00 Minutes

### 10- Prepare a pre-incident survey.

REFERENCE: NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition 5.5.3

CONDITION: Given an assignment, clipboard, form, graph paper, and pencils.

COMPETENCE:

- Draw a plot plan.
- Draw a floor plan.
- Identify utility controls.
- Identify means of egress.
- Identify occupant information.
- Identify occupancy or special hazards.
- Identify suppression systems and controls.
- Use standard mapping symbols and abbreviations.

TIME: 30:00 Minutes

**11- Demonstrate the service and maintenance of portable power plants and lighting equipment.**

REFERENCE: NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition, 5.5.4 (B)

CONDITION: Given a gasoline-powered generator, electrical power cords, portable lighting.

COMPETENCE:

- Check oil and gasoline for "full" level.
- Check air cleaner element for debris.
- Check spark plug and spark plug wire for deterioration and proper connection.
- Check unit for loose bolts or screws.
- Check electrical cords to ensure insulation is not damaged.
- Check portable lights for damage.
- Start unit and test operation of lighting equipment.
- Document maintenance of equipment in log book.

TIME: 5:00 Minutes

**12- Demonstrate annual service test for fire hose.**

REFERENCE: NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition, 6.5.5

CONDITION: Fire helmet, gloves, 3-firefighter team, 150 ft. up to 300 ft. of 1 1/2" or larger hose, hose testing machine or fire department pumper, gate valve, nozzle, marking pen, and hose records.

**SAFETY: PRESSURIZED HOSE IS POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS. DO NOT STAND OR WALK NEAR PRESSURIZED HOSE DURING TEST.**

COMPETENCE:

- Connect hose sections together (check gaskets before connecting).
- Tighten connections between sections with spanner.
- Connect test length to test valve (gate valve with 1/4 hole drilled into center of gate).
- Attach nozzle to open end of the hose line.
- Fill hose with a pump pressure of 50 psi or to hydrant pressure.
- Open nozzle and discharge all air from hose line.
- Close nozzle.
- Check hose for kinks and twists or leaking connections.
- Mark hose jackets against each coupling.
- Close test gate valve.
- Increase pump pressure to the required test pressure (250-psi).
- Maintain test pressure for 5 minutes.
- Slowly reduce pump pressure.
- Close discharge valves and open nozzle to drain pressure from hoseline.
- Check marks placed on the hose at the couplings.
- Record the test results for each section of hose.

TIME: 10:00 Minutes