

APPENDIX A

TRAINING STANDARD

For

BASIC FIREFIGHTER

1-1 General

Utilizing a modified version of the NFPA 1001 (1992) this training standard defines fire prevention techniques and basic fire suppression skills necessary to function as a Basic Firefighter. This standard is designed for fire departments that have limited protective clothing, have a limited water supply, and may only have fire extinguishers and portable pumps available. This standard is designed to give the students the skills and knowledge to create and maintain an active fire fighting and fire prevention force in their communities.

- 1-1.1 This training standard is based on the following Fire Department response criteria.
- a. The response firefighter has received training in accordance with this standard.
 - b. SCBA and thermal protective clothing are not required; able to safely fight the fire in normal work clothing.
 - c. Personal evasive action is not required; Not required to crawl or take other evasive action to avoid smoke and heat
 - d. Able to fight the fire effectively with portable and semi portable extinguishers or handlines flowing up to 125 gpm
- 1-1.2 Prior to training to meet the requirements of this standard, the candidate shall:
- a. Meet the minimum educational requirements established by the authority having jurisdiction.
 - b. Be at least 18 years of age.
 - c. Meet the physical fitness requirements for the authority having jurisdiction. Physical fitness requirements shall be in compliance with applicable Equal Employment Opportunity regulations and other legal requirements.
 - d. Meet the medical requirements of the authority having jurisdiction.
- 1-1.3 Prior to testing for certification at this level the candidate shall have accomplished tasks 1-2 through 1-15 of this standard.

1-2 Fire Department Organization

- 1-2.1 Describe the organization of the fire department
- 1-2.2 Explain the Rural Basic Firefighter role as a member of the organization.
- 1-2.3 Explain the mission of the fire service and of the local fire department.
- 1-2.4 Explain the function of a standard operating procedures
- 1-2.5 Explain fire department rules and regulations that apply to the position of firefighter.
- 1-2.6 Explain the basic components of incident management and the firefighter's role within the local incident management system. Organize, coordinate and function within the incident management system.
- 1-2.7 Explain the role of other agencies that may respond to emergencies.
- 1-2.8 Describe the responsibilities of a firefighter as required by NFPA 1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program.

1-3 Fire Fighter Safety

- 1-3.1 Describe the elements of a personnel accountability system and demonstrate the application of the system at an incident.
- 1-3.2 Identify dangerous building conditions created by fire.
- 1-3.3 Explain hazards related to electrical emergencies and demonstrate locating and properly turning off the utilities to a structure.

- 1-3.4 Demonstrate the use of seat belts, noise barriers, and other safety equipment provided for protection while riding on apparatus. (IE. 4 wheelers, 6 wheelers, snowmachines and small trucks)
- 1-3.5 Demonstrate safety procedures when mounting, dismounting and operating around fire apparatus.
- 1-3.6 Identify a minimum of three common types of accidents and injuries, and their causes, that occur in the following locations: fire ground, responding and returning, training, non-fire emergencies, other duty locations.
- 1-3.7 Identify safety procedures for ensuring a safe station and/or facility environment.
- 1-3.8 Identify potential long-term consequences of exposure to products of combustion.

1-4 Fire Alarm and Communications

- 1-4.1 Explain the procedures for a citizen to report a fire or other emergency.
- 1-4.2 Explain the procedures for receiving an alarm or a report of an emergency from the public and demonstrate appropriate action.
- 1-4.3 Identify procedures required for receipt and processing of business and personal calls.

1-5 Fire Behavior

- 1-5.1 Define fire.
- 1-5.2 Define the fire triangle and tetrahedron.
- 1-5.3 Recognize the following conditions and explain their associated hazards and appropriate actions:
 - a. Ignition
 - b. Growth
 - c. Roll over
 - d. Flash over
 - e. Fully developed fire
 - f. Decay
 - g. Backdraft
- 1-5.4 Identify three products of combustion commonly found in structural fires that create a life hazard.
- 1-5.5 Define the three methods of heat transfer.
- 1-5.6 Define the three physical stages of matter in which fuels are commonly found.
- 1-5.7 Define the relationship of the concentration of oxygen to combustibility and life safety.
- 1-5.8 Describe the process of thermal layering that occurs in structural fires and how to avoid disturbing the normal layering of heat.

1-6 Portable Extinguishers and Extinguishing Agents

- 1-6.1 Identify the classification of types of fire as they relate to the use of portable extinguishers.
- 1-6.2 Define the portable fire extinguisher rating system.
- 1-6.3 Identify the appropriate extinguishing agents and the application procedures for various classes of fire.
- 1-6.4 Extinguish Class A and B fires using the appropriate portable fire extinguishers.

1-7 Personal Protective Equipment

- 1-7.1 Identify the function of the following articles of protective clothing:
 - a. Helmet with eye shield
 - b. Hood
 - c. Boots
 - d. Gloves
 - e. Protective Coat
 - f. Protective Trousers
 - g. SCBA
 - h. Personal Alert Safety System
 - i. Eye Protection
- 1-7.2 Identify and demonstrate the care, use, inspection, maintenance, and limitations of the protective clothing and equipment assigned or available for use.
- 1-7.3 Demonstrate the donning and doffing of the protective equipment
- 1-7.4 Identify the hazardous environments requiring the use of respiratory protection
- 1-7.5 Describe the use, limitations and maintenance requirements of the SCBA

1-8 Forcible Entry

- 1-8.1 Identify materials and construction features of doors, windows, and walls and the dangers associated with forcing entry through each.
- 1-8.2 Identify the method to force entry through doors, windows, and walls.
- 1-8.3 Identify materials and construction features of door and window locking devices
- 1-8.4 Identify the method and describe the procedures of through-the-lock entry for doors and windows.
- 1-8.5 Identify methods and procedures for cleaning, maintaining, and inspecting hand tools used for forcible entry.
- 1-8.6 Identify and safely carry at least one of the following:
 - a. Cutting Tool
 - b. Prying Tool
 - c. Pulling Tool
 - d. Striking Tool

1-9 Ventilation

- 1-9.1 Define the principles of ventilation, and identify the advantages and effects of proper ventilation.
- 1-9.2 Identify the safety considerations and precautions to be taken while ventilating a structure.
- 1-9.3 Describe the advantages and disadvantages of the following types of ventilation:
 - a. Vertical
 - b. Horizontal
 - c. Mechanical
 - d. Hydraulic
- 1-9.4 Identify the signs, causes, and effects of backdraft explosions.
- 1-9.2 Identify methods of preventing a backdraft explosion.
- 1-9.3 Identify the types of tools used during ventilation.
- 1-9.4 Demonstrate opening various types of windows from outside, with and without the use of tools.
- 1-9.5 Demonstrate breaking window or door glass and removing obstructions.

1-10 Fire Hose, Appliance and Streams

- 1-10.1 Describe the application of each size and type of hose used by the Fire Department and demonstrate how to clean, inspect and return hose to service.
- 1-10.2 Demonstrate the use of nozzles, adapters, and hose appliances and tools.
- 1-10.3 Demonstrate the following, given fire hose used for fire attack [minimum of 1 1/2 inch (38 mm)] and water supply [minimum 2 1/2 inch (65 mm)]:
 - a. Three types of hose rolls
 - b. Coupling and uncoupling two lengths
 - d. Extending hose lines
- 1-10.4 Demonstrate a hand lay of supply line 2 1/2 inch (65 mm) or larger from a pump to a water source.
- 1-10.5 Define a fire stream.
- 1-10.6 Define a water hammer and at least one method for its prevention.
- 1-10.7 Demonstrate how to open and close a nozzle and how to adjust its stream pattern and flow setting, when applicable.
- 1-10.8 Identify the type, design, operation, required nozzle pressure, and flow of a given selection of nozzles and tips.
- 1-10.9 Define the following methods of water application:
 - a. Direct
 - b. Indirect
 - c. Combination
- 1-10.10 Identify precautions to be followed while advancing hose lines to a fire.
- 1-10.11 Identify 3 observable results that are obtained when the proper application of a fire stream is accomplished.

1-11 Foam Fire Streams

- 1-11.1 Assemble and operate a foam fire stream arrangement given the appropriate equipment.
- 1-11.2 Demonstrate the methods of applying a foam stream.

1-12 Fire Control

- 1-12.1 Extinguish or control the following live fires working as a member of a team and using the appropriate protective equipment, fire fighting tools, and extinguishing agents:
 - a. Piles/stacks of Class A combustible materials (exterior)
 - b. Class A combustible materials within a structure (interior attack)
 - c. Storage containers (exterior dumpster/trash bin)
- 1-12.2 Extinguish or control a combustible liquids live fires working as a member of a team and using the appropriate protective equipment, fire fighting tools, and extinguishing agents.
- 1-12.3 Explain the procedures for extinguishing ground cover fires.

1-13 Loss Control

- 1-13.1 Identify the purpose of salvage and its value to the public and the fire department.
- 1-13.2 Demonstrate the procedures of inspection, cleaning, and maintaining salvage equipment.
- 1-13.3 Identify the purpose of overhaul.
- 1-13.4 Recognize at least four indicators of hidden fires.
- 1-13.5 Describe the exposing of hidden fires by opening ceilings, walls, and floors and by pulling apart burned materials.
- 1-13.6 Describe procedures to separate, remove, and relocate charred material to a safe location while protecting the area of origin for determination of cause.
- 1-13.7 Define duties of the firefighters left at the scene for fire and security surveillance.

1-14 Water Supply

- 1-14.1 Assemble and connect the equipment necessary for drafting from a static water supply source.
- 1-14.2 Maintain portable pumps, power tools, dry chemical and foam fire extinguishers so that the equipment is cleaned, winterized and maintained according to manufacturer's and departmental guidelines, completed maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise.

1-15 Fire Prevention and Public Fire Education

- 1-15.1 Identify 5 common causes of fires and their prevention.
- 1-15.2 Define the importance of inspection and public fire education programs to fire department public relations and the community.
- 1-15.3 Define the value of automatic sprinklers in providing safety to the occupants of a structure.
- 1-15.4 Present a prepared program as a member of a crew, to an identified audience, given a lesson plan, time allotment, and instruction materials for one of the following topics:
 - a. Stop, drop and roll
 - b. Crawl low in smoke
 - c. Escape planning
 - d. Residential smoke detector placement and maintenance.
 - e. or other relevant Fire Prevention Program.
- 1-15.5 Complete an ANFIRS incident report that records all pertinent information, ensuring accuracy and completeness.