Golden Valley Fire District

Daily Quick Drills

Volume 4, Numbers 1-10

The daily quick drill is designed to assist the company officer in delivery of a quick review of a department policy or procedure. Reviews of basic firefighting, ems and special response situations should be referenced to appropriate SOG's.

Golden Valley Fire District
Daily Quick Drills

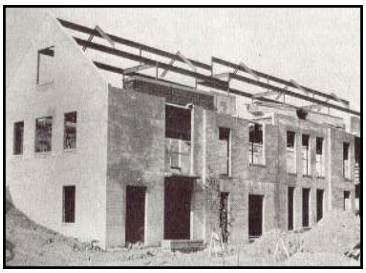
Volume 4, Number 1

Building Construction Identification

Building Construction Safety

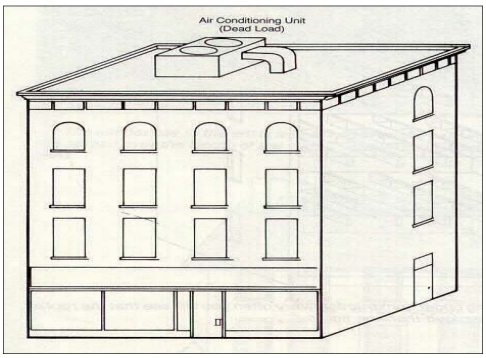
Review: Francis L. Brannigan, ***Building Construction for additional information.***

Can everyone identify the difference between **Wood Construction, Ordinary Construction, and Non-Combustible Construction?**



What's the difference between a *live load* and a *dead load*?

Live Load



Dead Load

Golden Valley Fire District
Daily Quick Drills

Volume 4, Number 2

Equipment Familiarization

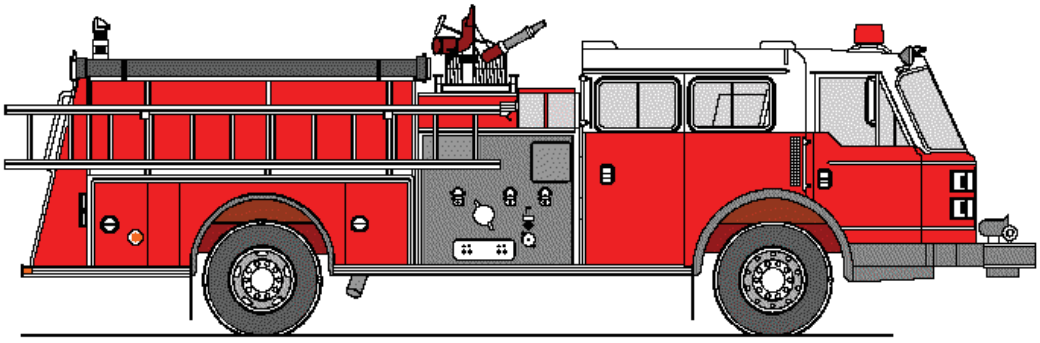
Location of Equipment

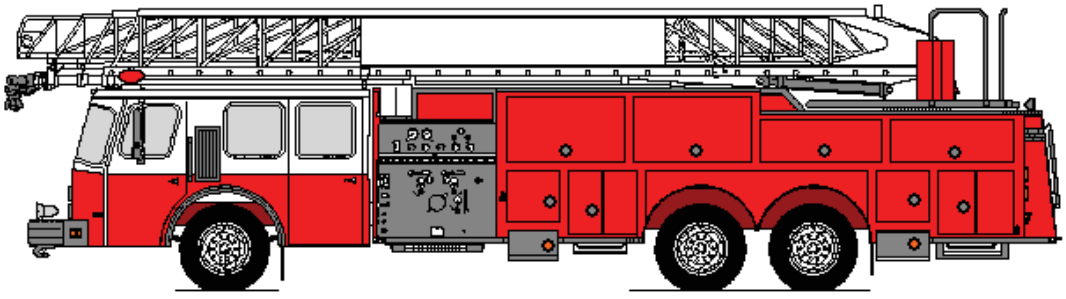
KNOW THE EXACT LOCATION OF EVERY PIECE OF EQUIPMENT ON ENGINE AND TRUCK

Practice:

Operational Success Depends on this Knowledge

Officer calls out tools or appliances. Crew should be able to immediately locate and demonstrate its use

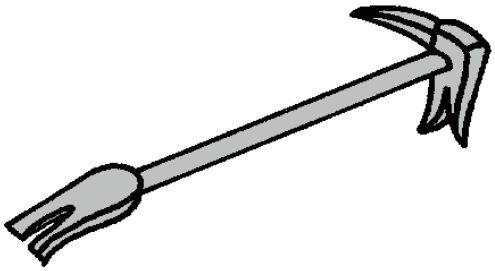


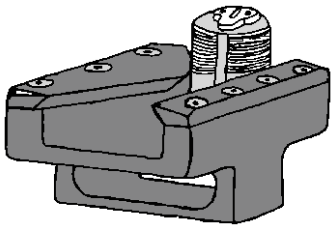


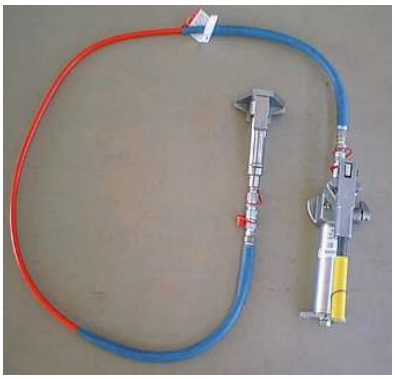
Golden Valley Fire District
Daily Quick Drills

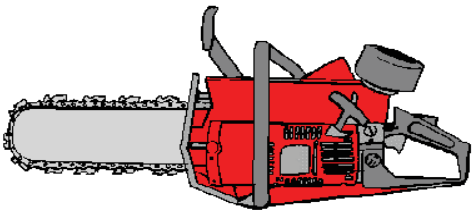
Volume 4, Number 3

Forcible Entry Tools









Name these forcible entry tools.
Where are they located on your apparatus?
What are they typically used on?
Can you start, repair, sharpen and clean them?

Golden Valley Fire District
Daily Quick Drills

Volume 4, Number 4

Initial Reports—First-Due

What is your initial on-scene report as first-in?

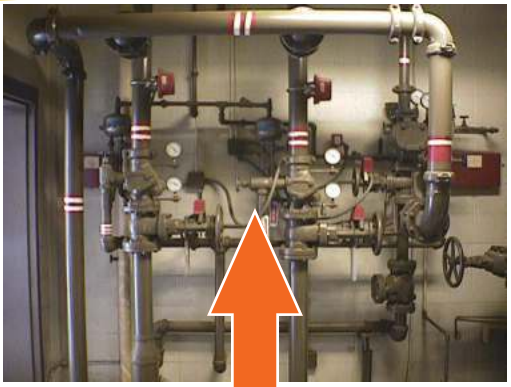
What are the orders you give your crew as the first-in unit?

Golden Valley Fire District
Daily Quick Drills

Volume 4, Number 5

Installed Systems—Valves

Is this valve open or closed?



_____ drain valve

Name these important fire protection system features
See Essentials for help!

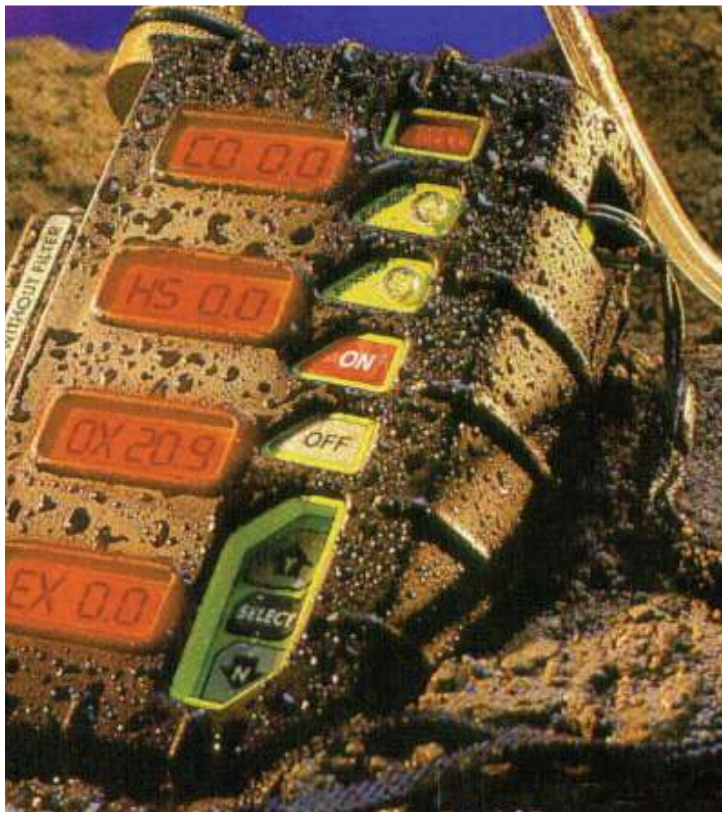
Golden Valley Fire District
Daily Quick Drills

Volume 4, Number 6

Monitoring Devices

Hazardous Materials Operations

Take 5 to 10 minutes reviewing CO detectors, and policies and procedures to take at the scene.



What meters are available on you engine?

What gases do they detect?

What is LEL and UEL?

Are other meters available on your dept?

Name at least 5 places or incident types that require the use of meters.

Golden Valley Fire District
Daily Quick Drills

Volume 4, Number 7

Natural Gas Meters

Review procedures for shutting down natural gas/propane service to a building.

What tools can be used to shut down a gas meter?

Which meter is in the ON or open position?

Which meter is in the OFF or closed position?

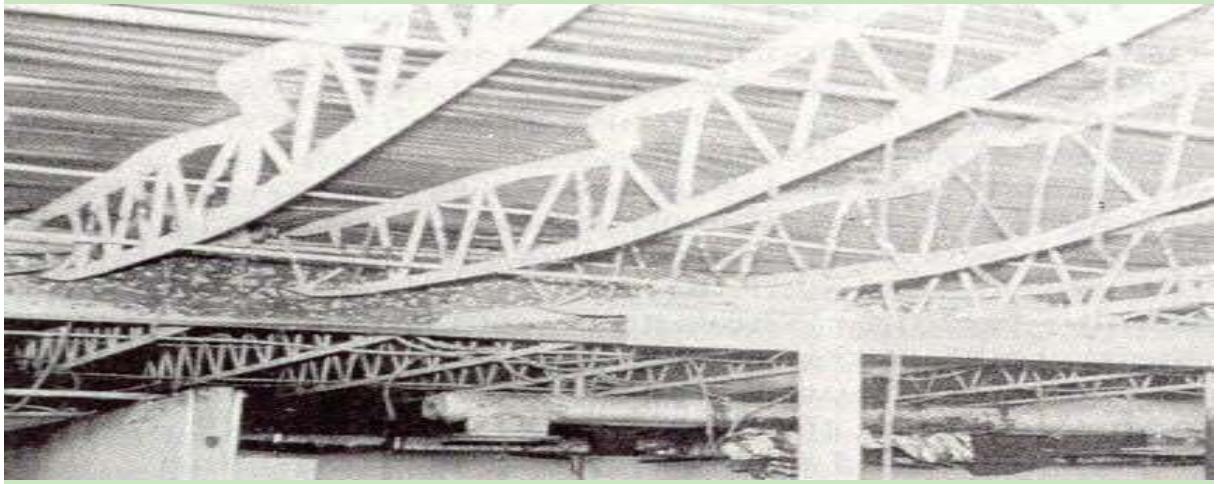
Golden Valley Fire District
Daily Quick Drills

Volume 4, Number 8

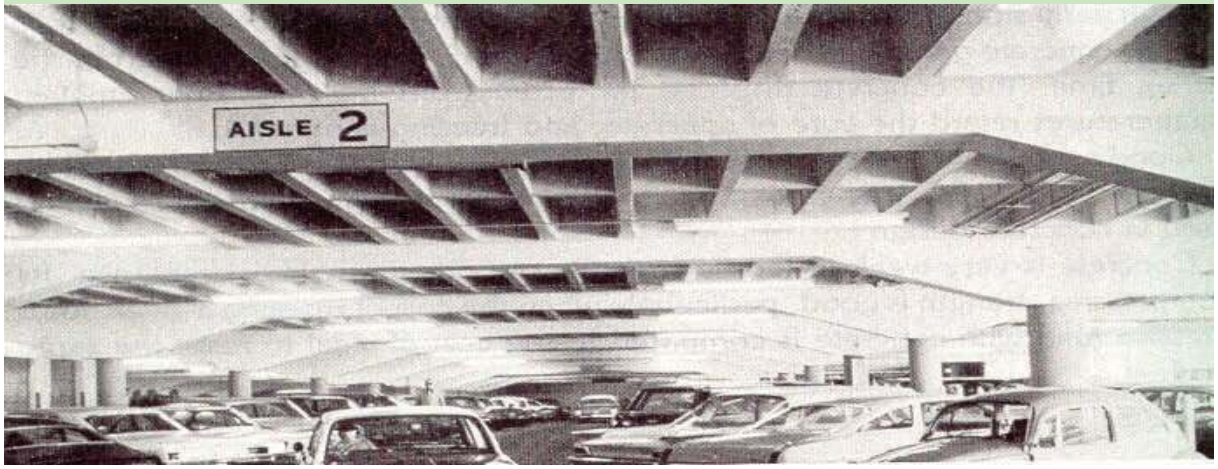
Steel and Concrete

Review Francis L. Brannigan's
Building Construction 2nd Edition

Expansion and elongation of steel
Failing of steel during fire



Concrete Building Collapse
Concrete's Behavior in Fire



Golden Valley Fire District
Daily Quick Drills

Volume 4, Number 9

Transformer Fire Report

Transformer Fires

Lesson Learned from an actual incident

• Pre-fire planning cannot be stressed enough. Meet with utility company representatives and have them conduct tours through their facilities, pointing out all potential hazards. A well-organized pre-fire plan will reveal many unforeseen hazards such as those encountered during this incident.

• Call for additional resources early. The time that is needed to de-energize the yard could be used to call for resources to respond to the staging area to be used when needed.

Do not under estimate the potential of a transformer fire. This fire started out as a class C fire (live electrical) and was changed to a class B fire (flammable liquid) when the power was turned off. A lot of foam is needed in order to contain and extinguish a fire of this magnitude. Have your foam resources respond early. You can always send them back if not needed.

• Contain the fire but do not waste foam. You will need large flows to extinguish this type of fire. Handlines and the 500-gpm tips were good for putting out the ground fire and final extinguishment, but they were not effective on the main body of fire. This required a flow of 1,800 gpm from the crash truck to knock down the intensity of the fire so the handlines could move in and be effective at the lower flows.

• Do not have tunnel vision. Many hazards existed that were not obvious initially – overhead steel framework was exposed to high heat; heated ceramic insulators shattered when struck by foam streams; other sealed, oil-filled devices were exposed to intense heat and flame, causing them to over-pressurize; the possible sudden failure of the transformer shell, releasing the burning oil; accidental reactivating of power within the switching station; and tripping hazards included concrete pads and

- Watch for oil soaking into the ground. This limited the amount of oil visible, but still endangered personnel operating in the area.

- Consider possible PCB contamination and the down drafting of a smoke plume.

- Initiate the incident command system. There are so many functions that needed to be performed that if the incident command system was not in place it would have been difficult to coordinate all the operations.

- The decontamination of equipment and protective clothing may have to be performed on the fire ground.

- The rotation and rehabilitation of operating personnel are essential. The temperature and humidity added to the stress level.

- The incident command system permitted multiple agencies to perform many functions and coordinate their operations effectively.

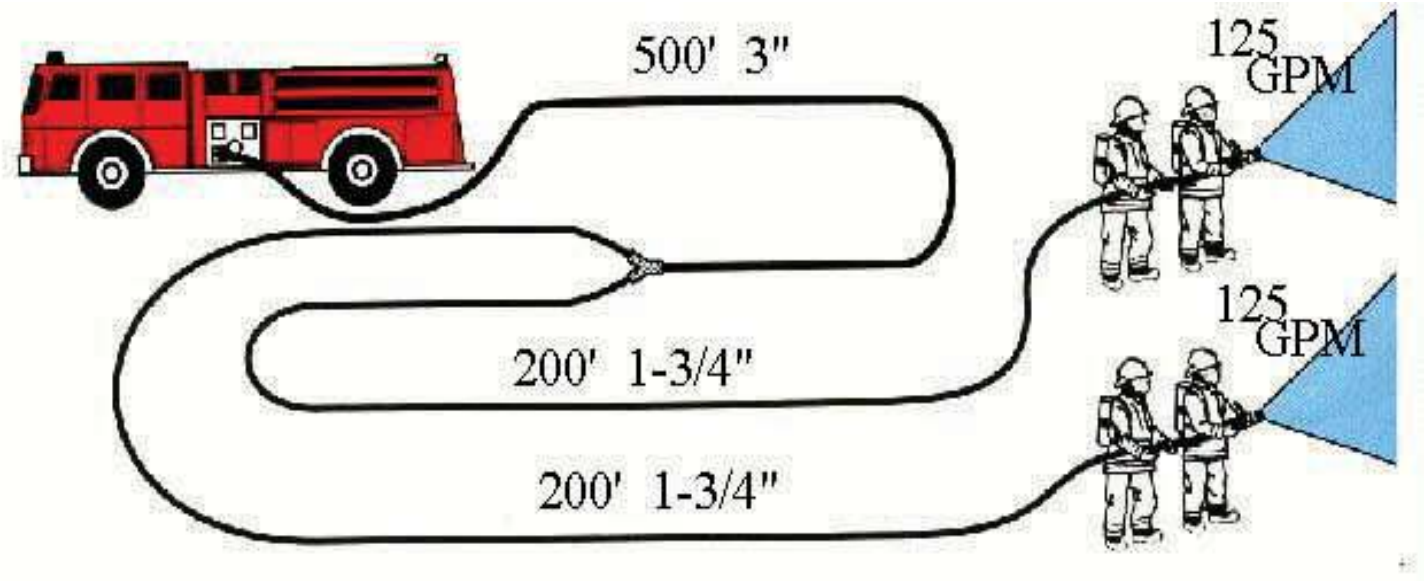
Golden Valley Fire District
Daily Quick Drills

Volume 4, Number 10

Wyed Line Problems

Hydraulics

Refer to *IFSTA Fire Streams* for help



What is your engine pressure?

What other ways can the same gpm be delivered from your engine?

Recalculate this arrangement with 5" hose and a portable hydrant.

Golden Valley Fire District JPR PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT	DESCRIPTION: This JPR Training Guideline follows the format identified in NFPA 1001, Standard for Firefighter Professional Qualifications 1997 Edition. Knowledge, skill, performance and topic description are referenced from the Certified Firefighter II & III. Other materials are referenced as needed.

JPR Duty Area: Fireground Operations (HM Ops) Subject: Emergency Decontamination

Job Performance Requirement: The firefighter acting a part of a team, will recognize the need for emergency decontamination of a patient or firefighter and given equipment normally carried on an engine company, will set up a emergency decontamination station comprised of ground ladders, pike poles, salvage tarp, and rope so that a hoseline with combination nozzle may be used by firefighters working in appropriate levels of PPE to allow for gross decontamination without spreading contamination outside of emergency decontamination areas within 5 minutes of assessment of the incident.

GVFD #	Skill / Knowledge / Performance / Topic Description	NFPA #	Standard	Validated
	Identify considerations for locating emergency decontamination	472:3-4.1.4	Pass/Fail	
	Identify the purposes of emergency decontamination at hazmat incidents	472:3-3.4.3	Pass/Fail	√
	Identify how the need for emergency decontamination procedures is determined by the potential for secondary contamination	472:3-3.4.2	Pass/Fail	
	Identify advantages and limitations of emergency decontamination	472:3-3.4.4	Pass/Fail	
	Demonstrate ability to construct an emergency decontamination station using equipment from an engine company	472:3-4.1.5	Pass/Fail	√
	Demonstrate ability to use the proper level of PPE for initial emergency decontamination		Pass/Fail	√
	Simulate emergency decontamination of a contaminated firefighter and of a simulated unconscious contaminated patient		Pass/Fail	√
	Demonstrate use of engines or aerial master stream for mass decontamination simulation		Pass/Fail	√

GENERAL TASK STATEMENT:

- Using a 2-3 member engine company and typical engine company equipment, construct a emergency decontamination station

Prerequisite Knowledge	Prerequisite Skills
• Reasons and indications for DECON • Equipment used for DECON station • Emergency DECON procedures • Considerations in placement of DECON areas • Appropriate levels of PPE	• Assembly of emergency DECON station • DECON techniques for firefighters • DECON techniques for patients

Validation Synopsis

1. Demonstrate the ability to set-up an emergency decontamination station in 5 minutes or less.

Golden Valley Fire District **JPR PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT**	DESCRIPTION: This JPR Training Guideline follows the format identified in NFPA 1001, Standard for Firefighter Professional Qualifications 1997 Edition. Knowledge, skill, performance and topic description are referenced from the Certified Firefighter II & III. Other materials are referenced as needed.

JPR Duty Area: Report Writing Subject: EMS Charting & HIPPA Requirements

Job Performance Requirement: Given E.M.S. incident reports, the firefighter shall identify the report writing requirements for charting and other documentations needed so that all information is properly documented and all HIPPA requirements for confidential information are complied with.

GVFD #	Skill / Knowledge / Performance / Topic Description	NFPA #	Standard	Validated
	Demonstrate the ability to properly document patient care on correct ems forms or charts		A/H/J	√
	Identify the HIPPA confidentiality procedures in place relating to the documentation of patient care		A/H/J	√

GENERAL TASK STATEMENT:

- Demonstrate patient care documentation procedures

Prerequisite Knowledge	Prerequisite Skills
• Applicable reports • Patient care documentation requirements • HIPPA report security procedures	• Documentation procedures

Validation Synopsis

1. Perform patient care documentation tasks as required by Authority Having Jurisdiction

Golden Valley Fire District **JPR PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT**	DESCRIPTION: This JPR Training Guideline follows the format identified in NFPA 1001, Standard for Firefighter Professional Qualifications 1997 Edition. Knowledge, skill, performance and topic description are referenced from the Certified Firefighter II & III. Other materials are referenced as needed.

JPR Duty Area: Operations: FF 1 **Subject: NFPA 1410 EVOLUTION**

Job Performance Requirement: Using the number of personnel normally assigned to perform initial operations at the scene of an emergency incident, personnel shall perform the operations assigned to complete the outlined evolution so that attack and supply hoselines are properly charged to specified pressure delivering the correct GPM, and that any equipment or ladders if required are deployed and placed into service safely within the time standard specified by the NFPA 1410 standard.

GVFD #	Skill / Knowledge / Performance / Topic Description	NFPA # 1410 #8	Standard	Validated
	Required performance for master streams shall consist of laying one or more supply lines and placing a master stream appliance in operation	5-1.1	Pass / Fail	
	Master stream evolution shall be performed by the first arriving unit(s) staffed with the average number of personnel that ordinarily respond	5-1.2		
	Total flow requirement shall be a minimum of 500 GPM	5-2.1	Pass/Fail	
	Demonstrate the use of nozzles on a pumper> *Solid bore master streams; pre-piped are used for this evolution*		Pass/Fail	
	Demonstrate proper procedure for making hydrant connection with LDH		Pass / Fail	
	Demonstrate connecting a supply hose to a hydrant and fully open and close hydrant.		Pass / Fail	
	Perform outlined evolution as described in 3 minutes or less		Pass / Fail	√

GENERAL TASK STATEMENT:

- Forward lay using one engine and an engine-mounted master stream device with minimum for of 500 GPM positioned 300' from hydrant.

Prerequisite Knowledge	Prerequisite Skills
• Job assignments per department sop • Types of hose lead out options • Operation of nozzles • Proper flow rates	• Hose pulls and advancements • Pump discharge pressures • Operation of hydrants

Validation Synopsis

1. Perform evolution in 3 minutes or less
    a. Deck gun must flow minimum of 500 GPM
    b. 1 supply line from hydrant (forward lead out or hand laid)
        - May use tank water to begin operation, no flow interruption is allowed except when transferring from tank to hydrant supply

Golden Valley Fire District **JPR PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT**	DESCRIPTION: This JPR Training Guideline follows the format identified in NFPA 1001, Standard for Firefighter Professional Qualifications 1997 Edition. Knowledge, skill, performance and topic description are referenced from the Certified Firefighter II & III. Other materials are referenced as needed.

JPR Duty Area: General FF 1 **Subject: Ropes and Knots Module A**

Job Performance Requirement: The firefighter will construct standard fire service knots using various sizes and types of utility rope so that knots are tied in accordance with applicable standards without error in a reasonable amount of time as specified by the authority having jurisdiction.

GVFD #	Skill / Knowledge / Performance / Topic Description	NFPA #	Standard	Validated
	Demonstrate following components of a knot: Bight, Loop, Round Turn		Pass / Fail	
	Tie the following knots using proper size and amount of rope Bowline, Clove Hitch, Figure of 8 on bight, Becket bend, Overhand Safety Knot, Half Hitch, Follow through figure of 8	3-10.1	Pass / Fail	✓
	Demonstrate the techniques for inspecting rope	3-10.3	Pass / Fail	
	Demonstrate proper cleaning and maint. Techniques per IFSTA		Pass / Fail	
	Demonstrate the appropriate methods of rope storage per IFSTA		Pass / Fail	✓

GENERAL TASK STATEMENT:

- Demonstrate the ability to tie various fire service knots
- Demonstrate the techniques for inspecting, cleaning and storing fire service rope

Prerequisite Knowledge	Prerequisite Skills
• Types of fire service rope • Construction of fire service rope • Cleaning and storage of fire service rope • Components of a knot	• Cleaning methods of rope

Validation Synopsis

1. Firefighter will tie 8 basic fire service knots within 30 seconds.
2. Firefighter will return rope to proper position for storage on apparatus.

Golden Valley Fire District **JPR PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT**	DESCRIPTION: This JPR Training Guideline follows the format identified in NFPA 1001, Standard for Firefighter Professional Qualifications 1997 Edition. Knowledge, skill, performance and topic description are referenced from the Certified Firefighter II & III. Other materials are referenced as needed.

JPR Duty Area: General FF 1 **Subject: Salvage & Overhaul**

Job Performance Requirement: Conserve property as a member of a team, given salvage tools and equipment and an assignment, so that the building and it contents are protected from further damage. 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.

GVFD #	Skill / Knowledge / Performance / Topic Description	NFPA #	Standard	Validated
	Demonstrate two folds and rolls for salvage covers. *One person roll, Two person fold, One person spread, Two person spread*	3-15.2	Pass / Fail	√
	Construct a water chute using salvage covers (with and without pike poles)	3-15.4	Pass / Fail	
	Construct a water catch-all using a salvage cover	3-15.5	Pass / Fail	
	Demonstrate the use of salvage equipment to cover doors, window, or other opening	3-15.6	Pass / Fail	
	Demonstrate the removal of debris and routing of water from a structure using available equipment	3-15.7	Pass / Fail	
	Demonstrate the procedures of inspection, cleaning and maintaining salvage equipment	3-15.8	Pass / Fail	
	Identify the purpose of overhaul	3-16.1	Pass / Fail	√
	Recognize indicators of hidden fire	3-16.2	Pass / Fail	
	Demonstrate exposing hidden fires by opening ceilings, walls, floors, and by pulling apart burned materials	3-16.3	Pass / Fail	√
	Demonstrate separation, removal, and relocating charred material to a safe location while protecting the area of origin for determination of cause	3-16.4	Pass / Fail	
	Identify the duties of firefighters left at the scene for fire and security surveillance	3-16.5	Pass / Fail	√

GENERAL TASK STATEMENT:

- Demonstrate the ability to conserve property at a fire scene using tarps.
- Demonstrate the ability to locate hidden fires using tools and equipment.

Prerequisite Knowledge	Prerequisite Skills
• Purpose and value of property conservation • Methods used to protect property • Types and uses of salvage covers • Operations at sprinklered buildings • Methods used to expose hidden fires • Obvious signs of arson and fire origin • Tools used for overhaul	• Clustering of furniture • Rolls and folds of tarps or covers • Use of stoppers and wedges • Removal of flooring, walls and ceilings • Applying water with max. effectiveness • Exposure of hidden fires • Recognition of fire cause

Validation Synopsis

1. Demonstrate salvage cover folds and throws.
2. Demonstrate overhaul of fire building with tools and infrared equipment.

Detect the presence of fire cause indicators.