



Daily Quick Drills

Volume 6, 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.



Volume 6, Number 1

Forcible Entry-Power Tools





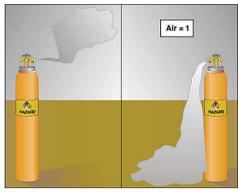
Officers should review the procedures for changing blades on rotary saws and chains on chain saws.

- 1. What types of materials can be cut with the various rotary blades on your apparatus?
- 2. Review oil, fuel and spark plug locations.
- 3. Discuss proper carrying techniques using straps or other devices.
- 4. Discuss Blade selection verses Saw size
- 5. Discuss and show blade and chain installation

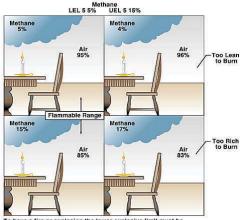


Volume 6, Number 2

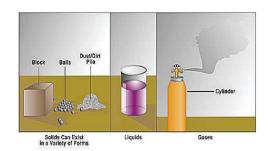
HazMat Terminology



Vapor Density Less than 1 Will Vapor Density Greater
Rise in Air Vapor Density Greater



To have a fire or explosion the lower explosive limit must be reached. Each gas has a flammable range in which there can be a fire or explosion. Below the LEL or above the UEL means there



Review the following terminology:

Vapor Density

Flammable Range

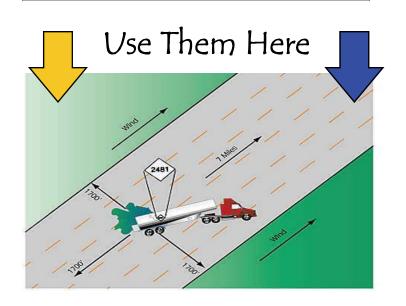
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits

Specific Gravity

Water Solubility

Flash Point

B.L.E.V.E.





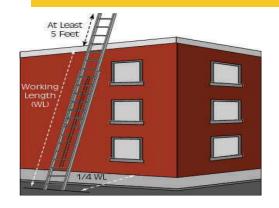
Volume 6, Number 3

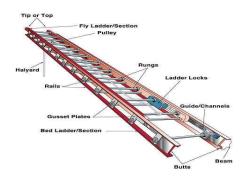
Ladder Rescue Priorities



In the above scenario, the fire is located on the 2nd floor left. What is the sequence for ladder rescue for the victims pictured?

What size ladders are needed for all rescues of the victims pictured? What size ladder may be needed to make the roof?







Volume 6, Number 4

Lightweight Construction Tour



TABLE 13-4

OCCUPANCY	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	HAZARDS
Residential	Type V. most common	Fire loading, truss construction, owner alterations, rapid fire extension in void spaces
Commercial	Type III, most common	Fire loading, truss construction, rapid fire extension in void spaces, unknown occupancy change
Educational	Type II, most common	Unprotected structural steel, collapse, high fire load in some areas
Business	Types II and III, most common	Unknown change in occupancy, high fire load, difficult to ventilate
Inclustrial	Types I and II, most common	Hazardous materials, difficult to ventilate

During today's shift, make note of any known lightweight construction occupancy within your response area.

- List at least 3 on the board in your station to share with other shifts.
 - Review any department SOG relating to operations at these occupancies.



Volume 6, Number 5

Methods of Fire Attack

Company Officers should review methods of attack for confined and unconfined fires in structures.







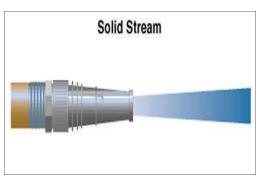
- 1. In a rescue situation, whenever possible where should the first line be placed?
- 2. In a defensive fire, in most situations your first priority in line placement should be to:
- 3. What is the main difference between a direct and indirect attack of a confined fire?
- 4. Define V.E.S.



Volume 6, Number 6

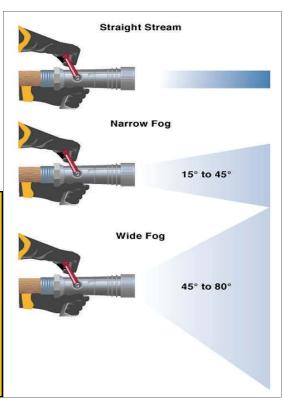
Nozzles





Officers should review the types and uses of nozzles on assigned apparatus.

- 1. What are the flows in gpm's?
- 2. What are the operating pressures?
- 3. Are there any special features like spin down tips on the nozzles?





Volume 6, Number 7

Standpipe Operations

Review standpipe procedures!!









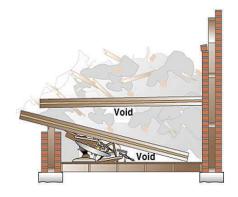


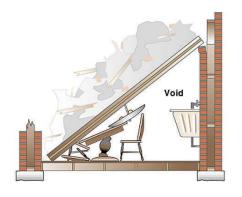
Volume 6, Number 8

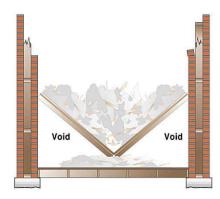
Structural Collapse Terms

Firefighters Handbook of Tactics Chapter on Structural Collapse









Name the types of collapses shown above.



Volume 6, Number 9

Tactical Discussion



Officers Discussion

Discuss what you see right and wrong with this operation.

How would you handle a similar situation?



Volume 6, Number 10

Unstable Vehicles



Discuss how you would approach this vehicle to perform a rescue.

- 1. How would you stabilize the car?
- 2. How would you extricate the victims trapped inside?
- 3. What tools are available or required to perform the extrication?

DESCRIPTION: This JPR Training Guideline follows the format identified in NFPA 1001, Standard for Firefighter Professional Qualifications 2002 Edition. Knowledge, skill, performance and topic description are referenced from the Certified Vehicle & Machinery Instructor Reference Manual. Other materials are referenced as needed.

JPR Duty Area: Prevention, Preparedness and Maintenance Subject: Extrication Equipment

<u>Job Performance Requirement</u>: Maintain power plants, power tools, and equipment, given appropriate 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. Demonstrate the ability to operate all tools assigned so that the tool is carried, started/used and returned to service and the objective has been met.

GVFD#	Skill / Knowledge / Performance / Topic Description	NFPA#	Standard	Validated
	Identify safety practices used on the scene of a vehicle/machinery rescue operation.	6-3.3b		
	Identify and describe the appropriate uses of extrication tools: Hand tools, Pneumatic Tools, Electric/Battery Tools, & Heavy Hydraulics	6-3.3g		
	Identify and describe the stabilization of a vehicle during a rescue operation	6-3.3b,d, & g		
	The student shall demonstrate the operation of the following tools: window punch, seat belt cutter, hacksaws, mechanical tools, glass cutting tools, prying tools, misc. tools			✓
	The student shall demonstrate the operation of the following tools: chain come along			✓
	The student shall demonstrate the operation of the following tools: air bags, air delivery system, air regulator			✓
	The student shall demonstrate the operation of the following tools: air chisel, reciprocating saws			√
	The student shall demonstrate the operation of the following tools: spreaders, cutters, rams, pedal cutter, ram accessories			√

GENERAL TASK STATEMENT:

• Be able to safely and efficiently operate and maintain all extrication tools and equipment

Prerequisite Knowledge Names of tools and equipment Uses of tools and equipment	Prerequisite Skills Starting and operating techniques of power tools Proper lifting and carrying techniques
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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 I & II Instructor Reference Manual. Other materials are referenced as needed.

JPR Duty Area: General FF 1 Subject: FORCIBLE ENTRY MODULE

<u>Job Performance Requirement</u>: Force entry into a structure, given personal protective equipment, tools and an assignment, so that the tools are used properly, the barrier is removed and the opening is in a safe condition and ready for entry.

GVFD#	Skill / Knowledge / Performance / Topic Description		Standard	Validated
	ID and safely carry at least one forcible entry tool. <i>Maybe done in conjunction with other objectives</i>	3-8.6	Pass / Fail	
	Demonstrate forcible entry through doors, windows, walls	3-8.2	Pass / Fail	
	Demonstrate opening ceilings, roof, floors, vertical barriers	3-8.2	Pass / Fail	
	Demonstrate the procedures for through-the-lock entry with an A-tool or equivalent		Pass/Fail	
	Force doors that open inward with a rabbit tool	3-8.2		

GENERAL TASK STATEMENT:

Force entry into buildings through doors, windows and walls.

Prerequisite Knowledge Construction features of doors, windows and walls Operation of doors, windows and locks Dangers associated with forcible entry	Prerequisite Skills Ability to transport and operate hand and power tools
 Bangers associated with forcible entry Knowledge of tools and equipment 	

Validation Synopsis

- 1. Force entry through a door
- 2. Force entry through a window
- 3. Force entry through a wall

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 I & II Instructor Reference Manual. Other materials are referenced as needed.

JPR Duty Area: Fireground Operations: FF 1 Subject: Common Fireground Emergencies

Job Performance Requirement: The firefighter acting as part of a team given an assignment to mitigate or control common fire service emergencies will investigate the cause of a problem after being given the symptoms of the incident by owner or occupant so that the problem is identified and the situation is rendered safe.

GVFD#	Skill / Knowledge / Performance / Topic Description	NFPA # 1001	Standard	Validated
Fireground	Emergency Service Delivery: Mitigate or control miscellaneous emergencies as	3-3		
Operations	follows:			
	Electrical emergencies, heating emergencies, propane gas fires, water leaks, Bee concerns, snake concerns		Pass/Fail	

GENERAL TASK STATEMENT:

Identify the cause and determine control methods for common fireground emergencies

Prerequisite Knowledge	Prerequisite Skills
Causes of smoke odors	Shut off utilities
Location of building utilities	 Disconnection of various sources of hazard
Mitigation techniques for utility emergencies	 Removal of Dangerous Animals

Use of detection equipment

Use of Animal Evacuation Equipment

Validation Synopsis

1. Determine the causes of routine emergency responses and develop control methods.

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JPR Duty Area: <u>Prevention, Preparedness, and Maint. (FF3)</u> Subject: <u>Preplanning</u>

<u>Job Performance Requirement</u>: Prepare a pre-incident 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.

GVFD#	Skill / Knowledge / Performance / Topic Description	NFPA#	Standard	Validated
	Identify smoke, flame and heat-detection alarm systems + (panel location)	4-22.9	Pass/Fail	
	Identify how fire spreads through air conditioning and utility ducts		Pass/Fail	
	Identify the functions of automatic and manual controls of air conditioning and utility ducts		Pass/Fail	
	Identify the location and appearance of the following control and operating valves of a sprinkler system: OS & Y, Post Indicator, Wall Post Indicator	4-20.3	Pass/Fail	
	Identify the dangers of using hydrants to supply hose streams when the same water system is supplying the automatic sprinkler system	4-20.6	Pass/Fail	
	Identify the difference between an automatic sprinkler system that affords complete and a partial sprinkler system	4-20.7	Pass/Fail	
	Identify the following types of sprinkler systems: Wet pipe, dry, deluge, residential	4-20.8	Pass/Fail	
	Identify the automatic sprinkler requirements for rack storage		Pass/Fail	
	Identify the location and use of fire department key box entry systems		Pass/Fail	
	Demonstrate preparation of a pre-fire plan that includes diagrams or sketches of a building to record the location of items of concern	4-22.1	Pass/Fail	

GENERAL TASK STATEMENT:

• Prepare or review preplans of selected occupancies within the district

Prerequisite Knowledge

- Sources of water supply
- Fundamentals of fire suppression and detection systems
- Common symbols used in diagramming construction features
- Utility locations
- Importance of accurate information

Prerequisite Skills

- Ability to identify the components of fire detection and suppression systems
- Completion of department forms
- Proper dissemination of information within the department
- Interpersonal relations skills with site representatives

Validation Synopsis

1. Complete site visit or use existing preplan information to review in-district target hazards.