FIRE ENGINEERING'S HANDBOOK FOR FIREFIGHTER I & II
Instructor Curriculum Skill Evaluation Sheet 30-1

SKILL SHEET 30-1	Portable Power Plant for Hydraulics	
OBJECTIVE:	NFPA 1001, 5.4.1	FEH Chapter: 30
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:		No.:
TEST DATE/TIME		
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]	• Extrication Equipment • Cribbing • Vehicle	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS		
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: *NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate*	Candidate will set up a portable power plant.	
CRITERIA:	NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	

Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Move the hydraulic power plant to the location near where you will be operating your hydraulic tools, along with the appropriate hydraulic lines and hydraulic tools.		
	Connect the hydraulic line from the power plant to the tool.		
	Put the switch in the on position on your power plant.		
	Turn on the gas supply, choke, and pull the starter cable.		
	If the engine sputters, then turn the choke into the off position.		
	Once the engine is started, on command from the firefighter using the hydraulic tool, supply pressure to the hydraulic line. This is commonly termed "up on blue," because blue is the color-coded line the tool is connected with. Usually the power plants have two separate color-coded lines that can supply two separate color-coded tools.		
	On command from the firefighter using the tool, the firefighter at the hydraulic power plant shuts down the power. This is commonly conveyed by saying "down on blue," where blue represents the color-coded line.		

	The firefighter using the tool then bleeds the line.		
	The lines are then removed, and the tools are placed back on the apparatus. In the event that a firefighter neglects to bleed the line, it will be impossible to reconnect the tool for the next use. If this happens, most power plants have a bleeder tool that can be used to remove the pressure.		

EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]	
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:	
STUDENT SIGNATURE:	

FIRE ENGINEERING'S HANDBOOK FOR FIREFIGHTER I & II
Instructor Curriculum Skill Evaluation Sheet 30-2

SKILL SHEET 30-2	Lifting Bags		
OBJECTIVE:	NFPA 1001, 5.4.1	FEH Chapter: 30	
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:		No.:	
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]	• Extrication Equipment • Cribbing • Vehicle		
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: *NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate*	Candidate will demonstrate the use of lifting bags.		
CRITERIA:	NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]		

Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Attach the regulator to the air source, usually a standard SCBA bottle.		
	Attach the regulator to the air manifold, sometimes called the "dead man's switch." This device controls the amount of air supplied or released from each bag. Usually these manifolds supply air to two separate lines.		
	Attach the line, or lines from the manifold to the airbag. These lines are usually color-coded to assist in communication.		
	On command from the officer or firefighter in charge, the firefighter operating the manifold supplies air to the appropriately colored line.		
	When instructed to do so, the firefighter operating the manifold will also deflate or release air from the specific line.		

EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]	
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:	

STUDENT SIGNATURE:	

FIRE ENGINEERING'S HANDBOOK FOR FIREFIGHTER I & II
Instructor Curriculum Skill Evaluation Sheet 30-3

SKILL SHEET 30-3	Vehicle Extrication Initial Size-Up, Preparation and Stabilization	
OBJECTIVE:	NFPA 1001, 5.4.1	FEH Chapter: 30
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:		No.:
TEST DATE/TIME		
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]	• Extrication Equipment • Cribbing • Vehicle	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS		
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: *NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate*	Candidate will perform an initial size-up and vehicle preparation.	
CRITERIA:	NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	

Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Strive to approach the vehicle from the front so you can make visual and verbal contact with the victims. As you approach the vehicle, take in how the vehicle appears. What orientation is the vehicle: upright, on its side, or overturned? What kind of stabilization should we consider, how is the vehicle damaged, and how much crush do you observe? Do you see any deployed supplemental restraint systems?		
	To size up the incident, one firefighter should assess the vehicle, while the partner assesses the environmental hazards and situations in the general area.		
	Next, the firefighters should secure the vehicle with cribbing or other applicable tools. If the vehicle is on its side or overturned, this could be an extensive operation.		
	Once the vehicle is stabilized, deflate the tires.		
	Remove the glass. Many times during collisions, glass becomes pressurized and may practically explode when broken. Using an impact tool, break the glass and remove the glass with a tool. Never use your gloved hand to remove the glass.		
	Make every effort to place glass under the vehicle, out of the way.		
	Locate the battery and cut the battery cables. Make sure to cut the cables twice, to create a gap and eliminate the possibility of the cables touching.		

	As soon as possible, cover the victims, to protect them from the extrication process, using a blanket and hard shield.		
	Now that the vehicle has been prepped, move on to extrication.		

EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]	
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:	
STUDENT SIGNATURE:	

FIRE ENGINEERING'S HANDBOOK FOR FIREFIGHTER I & II
Instructor Curriculum Skill Evaluation Sheet 30-4

SKILL SHEET 30-4	Roof Removal	
OBJECTIVE:	NFPA 1001, 5.4.1	FEH Chapter: 30
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:		No.:
TEST DATE/TIME		
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]	• Extrication Equipment • Cribbing • Vehicle	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS		
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: *NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate*	Candidate will perform a roof removal.	
CRITERIA:	NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	

Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Removing the roof of a vehicle is accomplished by simply severing the appropriate posts and either folding (flapping the roof back) or actually removing the roof to another location. Before severing any posts, it is important to first remove all trim to check for seatbelt pretensioners and airbag cylinders. Using a hand cutter, cut any and all wires inside the post.		
	There are numerous tools used to cut vehicle posts. As we can see here, we are using a reciprocating saw to cut the A post. The A post is the post closest to the front of the vehicle.		
	Here we are using a hydraulic cutter to cut the B posts.		
	If you need to remove the entire roof, continue around the vehicle, removing the C and D posts, and then, using the appropriate number of personnel (ideally one at each post), pick the roof up and transport it away from the vehicle. Many times you merely need to get into the front compartment, and thus a roof flap maneuver is very efficient. To perform a roof flap, use a hydraulic tool and pinch or cut the roof just behind the B post on both sides. This helps create a crease, or a place for the roof to bend.		
	Placing a flat tool over the roof, push up on the front of the roof, bending it over on top of the rear part of the roof.		

EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]	
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:	
STUDENT SIGNATURE:	

FIRE ENGINEERING'S HANDBOOK FOR FIREFIGHTER I & II
Instructor Curriculum Skill Evaluation Sheet 30-5

SKILL SHEET 30-5	Door Pop		
OBJECTIVE:	NFPA 1001, 5.4.1	FEH Chapter: 30	
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:		No.:	
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]	• Extrication Equipment • Cribbing • Vehicle		
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: *NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate*	Candidate will perform a door pop.		
CRITERIA:	NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]		

Critical?		Pass	Fail
	First make a purchase point. With some hydraulic tools, this can be done with the actual tool. Other times you will need to use another tool, such as a Halligan. Using a Halligan, place the adze end into the space behind the door and pry out a purchase point for the hydraulic tool.		
	Place the hydraulic tool into the purchase point and pry outward to pop the door open.		
	In the event that you need to remove the door completely, using a cutting hydraulic tool on the hinges of the door is very efficient.		
	After removing the hinges, cut any wires connected to the door with handheld wire cutters. Do not use the hydraulic tool for this purpose.		

EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]	
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:	
STUDENT SIGNATURE:	

FIRE ENGINEERING'S HANDBOOK FOR FIREFIGHTER I & II
Instructor Curriculum Skill Evaluation Sheet 30-6

SKILL SHEET 30-6	Dash Displacement		
OBJECTIVE:	NFPA 1001, 5.4.1	FEH Chapter: 30	
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:		No.:	
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]	• Extrication Equipment • Cribbing • Vehicle		
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: *NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate*	Candidate will perform a dash displacement.		
CRITERIA:	NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]		
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	First cut into the fender, to access the unibody underneath.		
	Make a cut into the vehicle's crumple zone. This isolates the dash area from the rest of the vehicle.		
	Make a relief cut to either roll or preferably lift the dash. Before displacing the dash, either remove the roof, as was done here, or cut at least a 6-in. piece out of the a post to allow dash travel		
	Make sure that the A post is well cribbed, and make sure to have wedges ready to insert into the relief cuts. Place the hydraulic spreader in the front door, and extend the spreader, pushing from the base of the spreader, up into the dash. As the spreader extends, the dash will move up and forward.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 30-7	Removing a Steering Wheel Column		
OBJECTIVE:	NFPA 1001, 5.4.1	FEH Chapter: 30	
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:		No.:	
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]	• Extrication Equipment • Cribbing • Vehicle		
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: *NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate*	Candidate will demonstrate removing a steering wheel column.		
CRITERIA:	NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]		

Critical?		Pass	Fail
	After properly prepping the vehicle, place two 4×4 pieces of cribbing, going from the hood to the dash, about 12 inches apart.		
	Place a third piece of 4×4 cribbing on top and perpendicular to the two initial pieces.		
	Place a fourth piece of cribbing near the front of the vehicle, parallel to the third piece.		
	Attach a tow chain securely to the steering column.		
	Run the chain over the third piece of cribbing and attach it to one tong of a hydraulic spreader. Ensure that the hydraulic spreader is fully extended.		
	Attach a second tow chain to the frame of the vehicle near the front. Run that chain forward and up over the fourth piece of cribbing, attaching it to the second tong on the hydraulic spreader.		
	Close the hydraulic spreader. This will pull the steering column up, removing it and the steering wheel.		

EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]	
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:	
STUDENT SIGNATURE:	

FIRE ENGINEERING'S HANDBOOK FOR FIREFIGHTER I & II
Instructor Curriculum Skill Evaluation Sheet 30-8

SKILL SHEET 30-8	Ability to Identify and Retrieve Various Types of Rescue Tools		
OBJECTIVE:	NFPA 1001, 5.4.1	FEH Chapter: 30	
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:		No.:	
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]	• Extrication Equipment • Cribbing • Vehicle		
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: *NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate*	Candidate will demonstrate their ability to identify and retrieve various tools when assigned.		
CRITERIA:	NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]		
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Candidate retrieves tools indicated by the instructor.		
	Candidate returns tools to their proper location.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			