

NHFA FIREFIGHTER I COURSE GUIDE, CHAPTER 15 AND 16: WATER SUPPLY, HOSE AND FIRE STREAMS

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NH FIRE ACADEMY FIREFIGHTER I

CHAPTER 15, WATER SUPPLY BLOCK 1 (4HR)

CLASS NAME: WATER SUPPLY BLOCK 1

NUMBER OF INSTRUCTORS: 5 INSTRUCTORS

EQUIPMENT NEEDED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrant prop or hydrant • Steamer to storz adaptor • 2 ½" gate valves (2) • Spanner wrenches (2) • 4 ½" to 6" (compatible with apparatus) double female • Hard suction hose (1 length) • Engine (Pumping apparatus) • Dry hydrant (if available) • 2 ½" Double Males (2) • 2 ½" Double Females (2) • Hydrant Wrench • Port-a-tank • Hose Clamp • 2 ½" or 3" hose (200 feet) • 4" or 5" Soft Suction Hose • Hard Suction Hose • Flat Bottom Strainer • Hose bed prop
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FACILITY NEEDED	A large open area with access to a dry hydrant hook up (may be simulated) and a water supply hydrant (if available). Suitable lighting where necessary.
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SKILL DRILL REFERENCE	15-29	15-32	15-35	15-37	15-42				

GENERAL INSTRUCTION	The students shall wear all PPE/ SCBA that would be utilized for these activities during emergency operations. A minimum requirement of gloves and helmet are required for non-emergency activities such as rolling and repacking hose.
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NH FIRE ACADEMY FIREFIGHTER I
UNITS 15 WATER SUPPLY BLOCK 1 (4HR)

EVOLUTION	DISCRIPTION
Dry Barrel Hydrant OPS	<p>Working with the students the instructor shall demonstrate how to prepare a dry barrel hydrant for connection to a fire department pumping apparatus. Proper dressing of a hydrant shall include flushing the hydrant, attaching a 2 ½” gate to the 2 ½” discharge, a 4” adaptor to the Steamer connection, and connecting to a Fire Department pumping apparatus.</p> <p>Each student shall demonstrate how to dress, operate, and breakdown of a fire hydrant. Students will also demonstrate connecting a LDH to a Fire Department pumping apparatus.</p> <p>Skill drill 15-32, 15-42</p>
Dry Hydrant Port-A-Tank Fire Dept. Connection Rural Hitch	<p>Working with the students, the instructor shall demonstrate how to prepare a dry hydrant for drafting. Including connecting to a Fire Department pumping apparatus and deployment of a portable water tank. Student will identify restrictions to access including topographic issues. Students will identify how to connect to an FDC and use considerations. They will discuss rural hitch connection.</p> <p>Each student shall demonstrate how to prepare a dry hydrant for drafting including connecting to a Fire Department pumping apparatus, deployment of a portable water tank. Students will describe restrictions to access including topographic issues. Students will demonstrate connecting to an FDC and use considerations. Students will describe rural hitch connection.</p> <p>Skill drill 15-32, 15-37, 15-</p>
Supply Hose Loads/Deployment Working Hose Drag	<p>Working with the students the instructor shall demonstrate how to move LDH using shoulder carry and working drag, pack a flat load for LDH, forward, and reverse hose lays.</p> <p>Each student shall demonstrate how to move LDH using shoulder carry and working drag, pack a flat load for LDH. Students will describe how a forward, and reverse hose lay are deployed.</p> <p>Skill drill 15-29, 15-35, 15-36</p> <p>Note: need to develop a Skill sheet for working drag</p>



**NH FIRE ACADEMY FIREFIGHTER I
CHP 15 AND 16, HOSE AND FIRE STREAMS LAB (4HR)**

CLASS NAME: HOSE AND FIRE STREAMS LAB

NUMBER OF INSTRUCTORS: 5 INSTRUCTORS

EQUIPMENT NEEDED	1 ¾" hose	Smooth Bore Nozzles	Clappered Siamese
	2 ½" hose	Fixed Gallonage Nozzles	Non-Clappered Siamese
	3" hose	Automatic Nozzles	Reducers and Increases
	4" LDH hose	Hose, Coupling, Nozzle Cutaway Kit	LDH Distribution Valve
	5" LDH hose	Hose Tester	Hydrant Assist Valve
	Wildland hose	Gaskets	Spanner Wrenches
	Hard suction hose	Gated Wye	Hose Clamp
	Booster line hose	Non- Gated Wye	Hose Strap

FACILITY NEEDED	Classroom and/or typical apparatus bay with access to fire department pumping apparatus equipment.
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SKILL DRILL REFERENCE	15-1	15-2	15-3	15-4	15-5	15-6	15-7	
	15-14	15-16	15-9	15-10	15-12			

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	<p>Instructor led lab will present students with three stations to handle and practice coupling and uncoupling hose. Describe the commonly used appliance applications, and differences in hose constructions. Instructor will also show coupling and nozzle cutaway demonstrations.</p> <p>A minimum requirement of gloves and helmet are required for non-emergency activities such as coupling and uncoupling hose, handling appliances, and repacking hose. Students will practice until they demonstrate proficiency in each skill.</p>
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NH FIRE ACADEMY FIREFIGHTER I
CHP 15 AND 16, HOSE AND FIRE STREAMS LAB (4HR)

EVOLUTION	DESCRIPTION
HOSE, COUPLING, NOZZLE CUT AWAY DEMONSTRATION	Instructor will utilize the hose, coupling, nozzle cut away kit to present to the students the internal components and discuss how they work. Examples would be single jacket hose, double jacket hose, NHT coupling, NPSH coupling, Storz coupling, smooth bore nozzle, fixed gallonage nozzle and automatic nozzles.
COUPLING AND UNCOUPLING HOSE INSPECTION, TESTING, CLEANING, AND MAINTENANCE	<p>Working with the students the instructor shall demonstrate how to couple and uncouple various types of male/female threaded couplings. Using the different techniques which will include the individual foot tilt method and knee press method, as well as the two-firefighter stiff arm method, along with the Storz coupling.</p> <p>Skill Drill: 15-1, 15-2, 15-3, 15-4, 15-5, 15-6</p> <p>Working with the students the instructor shall demonstrate how to inspect and test lengths of hose, replace hose gasket, marking defective hose, preventive maintenance and cleaning techniques for hose.</p> <p>Working as a team students shall demonstrate how to inspect and test lengths of hose, replace hose gasket, marking defective hose, preventive maintenance and cleaning techniques for hose.</p> <p>Skill Drill: 15-7, 15-14, 15-16</p>
COMMON HOSE APPLIANCES REPLACEMENT OR EXTENSION OF A HOSE	<p>Instructor will work with students to demonstrate various hose appliances such as Wyes, Siamese, Hose Straps, Reducers, Double Male and Double Female adapters.</p> <p>Instructor shall demonstrate the techniques to replace a burst hose, extending hose, field hose clamp and a mechanical hose clamp.</p> <p>Each student shall demonstrate the techniques to replace a burst hose, extending hose, field hose clamp and a mechanical hose clamp.</p> <p>Skill Drill 15-9, 15-10, 15-12</p>



**NH FIRE ACADEMY FIREFIGHTER I
 CHP 15 AND 16, HOSE AND FIRE STREAMS BLOCK 1 (8HR)**

CLASS NAME: HOSE AND FIRE STREAMS BLOCK 1

NUMBER OF INSTRUCTORS: 7 INSTRUCTORS

EQUIPMENT NEEDED	Hydrant 1-2 Engines 600' of 1 3/4" hose 250' of 2 1/2" hose Hydrant wrench	Building or prop for FDC connection Portable Monitor Hose bed prop when available Appliances Spanner wrenches
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FACILITY NEEDED	Large open area with a wet hydrant if available to discharge portable monitor. Suitable lighting for nighttime training evolutions.
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SKILL DRILL REFERENCE	16-11	15-15	15-25	15-18				

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	The students shall wear all PPE/SCBA that would be worn during operations on an emergency scene. Firefighters pulling hose shall wear full PPE while firefighters rolling and repacking shall wear gloves and a helmet. The students will be divided into three equal groups and assigned a station where they will practice the assigned skills until they are proficient. Once proficient students will rotate to the next station until completed all stations. Two instructors will be assigned to each station and each group of students will be divided in half at each station and complete their assignment.
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NH FIRE ACADEMY FIREFIGHTER I
CHP 15 AND 16, HOSE AND FIRE STREAMS BLOCK 1 (8HR)

EVOLUTION	DESCRIPTION
PORTABLE MONITOR DRAINING HOSE	<p>Working with the students the instructor shall demonstrate how to set-up a portable monitor safely to an engine, flow water, and demonstrate how to drain and carry hose.</p> <p>Students working as a team shall demonstrate how to set-up a portable monitor safely to an engine, flow water and operate, and demonstrate how to drain and carry hose.</p> <p>Skill Drill 16-11,</p>
SINGLE HOSE ROLL SINGLE DONUT HOSE ROLL	<p>An instructor shall demonstrate how to roll hose using the single hose roll method and single donut hose roll method.</p> <p>Each student shall demonstrate how to roll hose using the single hose roll method and single donut hose roll method.</p> <p>Skill Drill 15-15 and 15-25</p>
PACK AND DEPLOY MINUTEMAN HOSE LOAD	<p>Working with the student's, instructors shall demonstrate how to properly pack and pull a Minuteman Hose Load.</p> <p>Students working as a team shall demonstrate how to pack and pull a Minuteman Hose Load.</p> <p>Skill Drill 15-18</p>
INSTRUCTOR DEMO PACK AND DEPLOY FLAT LOAD and TRIPLE LOAD	<p>Instructors shall demonstrate packing and pulling of the Flat Load and Triple Layer Load.</p>



**NH FIRE ACADEMY FIREFIGHTER I
CHP 15 AND 16, HOSE AND FIRE STREAMS BLOCK 2 (8HR)**

CLASS NAME: HOSE AND FIRE STREAMS BLOCK 2

NUMBER OF INSTRUCTORS: 9 INSTRUCTORS

EQUIPMENT NEEDED	Hydrant 2 Engines 700' of 1 ¾" hose 300' of 2 ½" hose Hydrant wrench (6) 1 ¾" nozzles 2 smooth bore nozzles (2) 2 ½" nozzles	Building to flow water 24' ladder Utility rope Appliances Spanner wrenches
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FACILITY NEEDED	Large open area and a multi-story building suitable for advancing charged hose lines and not susceptible to water damage. An area for rehab should be on site as well. A reliable water source for pumping apparatus is also required. Suitable lighting for nighttime training evolutions.
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SKILL DRILL REFERENCE	13-20	16-8	16-12	16-13				

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	The students shall wear all PPE/SCBA that would be worn during operations on an emergency scene. Firefighters pulling hose shall wear full PPE while firefighters rolling and packing shall wear gloves and a helmet. The students will be divided into four equal groups and assigned a station where they will practice the assigned skills until they are proficient. There will be two instructors assigned to each station and students will rotate between the stations.
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NH FIRE ACADEMY FIREFIGHTER I
CHP 15 AND 16, HOSE AND FIRE STREAMS BLOCK 2 (8HR)

EVOLUTION	DESCRIPTION
<p>Advancing hose with Clamp Slide and Knee Walk</p> <p>Advancing hose while standing</p>	<p>Instructor shall demonstrate how to advance a hose line using the Clamp Slide, Knee Walk, Hellerman method, Hip Grip, and Standing methods.</p> <p>Students shall demonstrate how to advance a hose line using the Clamp Slide, Knee Walk, Hellerman method, Hip Grip, and Standing methods.</p> <p>Skill Drill:</p>
<p>Advancing an uncharged hose up a ladder</p> <p>Operate a hose line from a ladder</p>	<p>Working with the students the instructor shall demonstrate how to advance an uncharged hose line up a ladder and once at the proper position will perform a leg lock, secure the hose to the ladder, and call for the hose line to be charged.</p> <p>Students shall demonstrate how to advance an uncharged hose line up a ladder and once at the proper position will perform a leg lock, secure the hose to the ladder, and call for the hose line to be charged.</p> <p>Skill Drill: 13-20</p>
<p>Uncharged and charged hose up & down a set of stairs</p> <p>Charged hose around pinch points</p> <p>Loop method and well hole stretch</p>	<p>Instructors working with the students will demonstrate the proper way to advance hose lines up a set of stairs and down a set of stairs. Students will work with both charged and uncharged hose lines as they perform these skills.</p> <p>Skill Drill: 16-8</p> <p>The instructors working with the students will demonstrate the proper way to navigate through a series of left hand turns and right hand turns to overcome pinch points as they advance a hose line through a building. Students will rotate through various positions on the hose line until they have had an opportunity in each position.</p> <p>The instructors will demonstrate advancing a hose line using the loop method and encourage students to use this technique throughout this module. The wellhole stretch will be demonstrated as well.</p> <p>Skill Drill: 16-12, 16-13</p> <p>Students shall demonstrate how to advance a hose line using the loop method and encourage students to use this technique throughout this module. The wellhole stretch will be demonstrated as well.</p>
<p>1 ¾" smooth, fixed, and automatic nozzle charged hose</p> <p>2 ½" smooth, fixed, and automatic nozzle charged hose</p>	<p>The objective of this station is to provide an opportunity for students to operate and attain proficiency using various nozzles in both 1 ¾" and 2 ½" hose lines. This will be accomplished by the instructor demonstrating proper hose and nozzle techniques and then working with the students to master these skills. Students will rotate through all positions and all nozzles – smooth bore, fixed gallonage, and automatic nozzles. The instructor will communicate with the engine operator to ensure the nozzle pressure is appropriate for the nozzle being used. Students will be shown and then demonstrate various nozzle techniques for direct and indirect attack, experience nozzle reaction and use of application methods.</p>



**NH FIRE ACADEMY FIREFIGHTER I
CHP 15 AND 16, HOSE AND FIRE STREAMS BLOCK 3 (4HR)**

CLASS NAME: HOSE AND FIRE STREAMS BLOCK 3

NUMBER OF INSTRUCTORS: 9

EQUIPMENT NEEDED	Hydrant 2 Engines 700' of 1 ¾" hose 300' of 2 ½' hose Hydrant wrench (6) 1 ¾" nozzles 2 smooth bore nozzles (2) 2 ½" nozzles	Building to flow water 24' ladder Utility rope Appliances Spanner wrenches
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FACILITY NEEDED	Large open area and a multi-story building suitable for advancing charged hose lines and not susceptible to water damage. An area for rehab should be on site as well. A reliable water source for pumping apparatus is also required. Suitable lighting for nighttime training evolutions.
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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	The students shall wear all PPE/SCBA that would be worn during operations on an emergency scene. Firefighters pulling hose would wear full PPE while firefighters rolling would wear gloves and a helmet. The students will be divided into four equal groups and assigned a station where they will practice the assigned skills until they are proficient, and two instructors will be assigned to each station. This block will be using charged hose lines, and the instructors will have the opportunity to correct improper habits and reinforce proper hose deployment, hose advancement, hose handling and nozzle techniques.
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NH FIRE ACADEMY FIREFIGHTER I
CHP 15 AND 16, HOSE AND FIRE STREAMS BLOCK 3 (4HR)

EVOLUTION	DESCRIPTION
CHARGED HOSE LINE PIN AND HIT	<p>The instructors will demonstrate the pin and hit method of nozzle application.</p> <p>Students shall demonstrate the pin and hit method of nozzle application.</p>
CHARGED HOSELINE CLAMP AND SLIDE	<p>The instructors will demonstrate the clamp and slide method of advancing a hose line.</p> <p>Students shall demonstrate the clamp and slide method of advancing a hose line.</p>
CHARGED HOSE LINE KNEE WALK	<p>The instructors will demonstrate the knee walk method of hose advancement.</p> <p>Students shall demonstrate knee walk method of hose advancement</p>
ADVANCING CHARGED HOSE LINE WHILE STANDING	<p>The instructors will demonstrate the proper technique to advance a charged hose line while standing.</p> <p>Students shall demonstrate the proper technique to advance a charged hose line while standing.</p>



NH FIRE ACADEMY FIREFIGHTER I
CH. 15 and 16, HOSE AND FIRE STREAMS BLOCK 4 (8HR)

CLASS NAME: HOSE AND FIRE STREAMS BLOCK 4

NUMBER OF INSTRUCTORS: 9 INSTRUCTORS

EQUIPMENT NEEDED	Hydrant 2 Engines 700' of 1 3/4" hose 300' of 2 1/2' hose Hydrant wrench (6) 1 3/4" nozzles smooth bore nozzles (2) 2 1/2" nozzles	Building to flow water 24' ladder Utility rope Appliances Spanner wrenches Smoke machine 2 Wax paper
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FACILITY NEEDED	Large open area and a multi-story building suitable for advancing charged hose lines and not susceptible to water damage. An area for rehab should be on site as well. A reliable water source for pumping apparatus is also required. Suitable lighting for nighttime training evolutions.
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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	The students shall be divided into groups. The intent of this block is for students to start putting together all of the Hose and Streams skills they have been introduced to thus far. Groups shall be rotated until all groups have completed all of the evolution scenarios. The students shall wear all PPE/SCBA that would be worn for an IDHL atmosphere. Instructor will wear structural PPE including gloves, helmets, and SCBA depending on the training facility used per policy.
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NH FIRE ACADEMY FIREFIGHTER I
CHP 15 AND 16, HOSE AND FIRE STREAMS BLOCK 4 (8HR)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	At this point in time Students have been shown how to: connect hose, roll hose, drain hose, and pack hose load. Students show be proficient on advancing dry hose lines, charge hose and adjust stream, advance charged hose lines, advance up and down stairs, manage pinch points, advance hose lines standing, flow adequate water, and correct methods applied.
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INSTRUCTOR NOTES	Working in teams, students shall be assigned different scenarios which need to be accomplished. You may add more skills into the scenario as long as the core skills are accomplished in a respectable timeframe. Students will be on air with full visibility.
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EVOLUTION	DESCRIPTION
SCENARIO 1 (Above Grade Fire)	Advance hose line from ground level to interior stairs and up to the second-floor fire. The students shall advance a minuteman hose load to the A side of the building. Students will call to charge the line, go on air, advance the line up the stairs into the room of origin. While managing all pinch points, they will suppress the simulated fire, and any simulated fire along the way in. Students will then back the hose line out and drain. The hose must be repacked to a minuteman hose load following the evolution.
SCENARIO 2 (Below Grade Fire)	Advance hose line below grade (basement) to a designated fire location. The students shall advance a minuteman hose load to the mezzanine on the outside of the second floor of the building. Students will then call to charge the line, go on air, advance the line down the stairs into the room of origin. While managing all pinch points, they will suppress the simulated fire, and any simulated fire along the way in. Students will then back the hose line out and drain. The hose must be repacked to a minuteman hose load following the evolution.
SCENARIO 3 (At Grade Fire)	Advance a hose line at grade to a designated fire location. The students shall advance a minuteman hose load to the A or B side of the building. Student will call to charge the line, go on air, advance the line to the room of origin. While managing all pinch points, they will suppress the simulated fire, and any simulated fire along the way in. Students will then back the hose line out and drain. The hose must be repacked to a minuteman hose load following the evolution.

SKILL SHEET 13-20		Climbing a Portable Ladder with an Uncharged Hoseline	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.10	FEH Chapter: 13
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metal Ladder • 1 ¾" Uncharged Hoseline • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:		Working as a member of a team, the students shall demonstrate climbing a portable ladder with a 1 ¾" uncharged hoseline.	
<i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>			
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Make sure there is sufficient hose at or near the base of the ladder to ensure that it is deployed smoothly.		
	A firefighter should be positioned at the base of the ladder to feed the hose up as another firefighter climbs. If it is a long stretch, a third firefighter may need to be positioned in the middle of the climb.		
	The climbing firefighter should place the nozzle and hose under one shoulder and over the opposite shoulder, with about 2 to 3 ft of hose extending over the back.		
	The firefighter at the base of the ladder positions the fire hose on one shoulder on the side the hose is being raised. The hose should have some slack in it and form a small loop off to the side of the ladder; this prevents firefighters from being pulled off the ladder. Hose is fed from the ground at a pace equal to the pace of the climbing firefighter.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS:			
[ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-1		Coupling a Hose: One-Firefighter Foot Tilt	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length of hose • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:		Student will couple a hose.	
<i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>			
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Step on the hose just behind the male coupling This action will make the threads tilt up.		
	The firefighter can then, using both hands, hold the female coupling, align the higbee indicators and connect the male and female coupling.		
	The firefighter twists the coupling clockwise to join the hose together. This method can also be used to uncouple hose.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS:			
[ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-2		Coupling a Hose: Two Firefighters	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length of hose • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: <i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		Working as a member of a team, the student will couple a hose.	
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	One student takes the male coupling, the other takes the female coupling.		
	Now facing each other, the firefighter with the male coupling holds the male shanks rigid at waist height with higbee notch facing upward.		
	The firefighter with the female coupling then aligns higbee indicator with the male coupling and connects the two, turning the female coupling clockwise until tight.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-3		Uncoupling a Hose: Knee Press	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length of hose • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: <i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		Student will demonstrate the knee press.	
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Sometimes when trying to uncouple hose by yourself, you may run into a coupling that is too tight to use the standard foot tilt method. In this case, you can use the knee press maneuver.		
	Bend the hose back and drive the male shank into the ground by pushing on the female shank with your knee. This compresses the hose gasket.		
	While compressing the coupling with your knee, reach down and loosen the female swivel by turning to the left or counterclockwise.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-4		Uncoupling a Hose: Two-Firefighter Stiff-Arm Method	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length of hose • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:		Working as a member of a team, the student will demonstrate the stiff-arm method for uncoupling a hose.	
<i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>			
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Both firefighters take a firm grasp of their couplings and then push toward each other, which compresses the hose gasket.		
	Then they use their body weight, with arm muscles contracted and stiffened, and turn their couplings to the left or counterclockwise.		
	Once the coupling is loose, the firefighter with the female coupling then turns the female swivel until the hose is uncoupled.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-5		One-Firefighter Connecting and Disconnecting a Storz Connection	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length of LDH with Storz connection PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: <i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		Student will connect and disconnect a Storz connection.	
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	The Storz connection is a universal connection very common when using large-diameter hose. The ease of coupling between Storz connections are inconsistent due to the condition of the Storz coupling, manufacturer, maintenance level, and whether they are locking or not.		
	The firefighter grabs both couplings, aligns the tabs, and presses the couplings together. If you are using locking Storz connections, be sure to line up the locking tabs. Failure to do this will result in added difficulty during removal.		
	The firefighter then twists the coupling clockwise until the couplings click into place, usually a quarter of a turn. If the couplings are non-locking, ensure that the line-up arrow indicator or cut/coupling indicator line up to ensure that the couplings are fully coupled.		
	To disconnect the Storz connection, depress the locking lever on each coupling, and twist the coupling counterclockwise to disengage the lock. One should always have a set of Storz spanners available in the event that the connection is too difficult to remove by hand.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-6		Two-Firefighter Connecting and Disconnecting a Storz Connection	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length of LDH with Storz connection • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:		Working as a member of a team, the student will connect and disconnect a Storz connection.	
<i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>			
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Two firefighters each grab a coupling. Lining up the tabs, they press the two couplings together.		
	The firefighters then twist the couplings clockwise until the couplings click into place, usually a quarter of a turn.		
	To disconnect the Storz connection, each firefighter grabs a coupling. In the event that they are locking Storz connections, each firefighter depresses the lever on their respective coupling to disengage the lock.		
	Each firefighter then twists the coupling counterclockwise until the couplings disengage. That is typically one quarter of a turn.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-7		Replace a Coupling Gasket	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.5	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hoseline section • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:		Student will replace a hose gasket.	
<i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>			
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Inspect a hose gasket by feeling the gasket with your fingers. If the gasket is dry or brittle, it should be replaced immediately.		
	When replacing a gasket, simply pull the gasket out with your fingers.		
	Take the new gasket, pinch it between your fingers and place the loop into the coupling. Take the rest of the gasket and press it into the coupling. The gasket should pop into place.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-9		Using a Screw-Down Hose Clamp	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length of hose • Engine or Hydrant to pressurize hose. • Screw-Down Hose Clamp • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:		Student will demonstrate a screw-down hose clamp.	
<i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>			
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	During structural firefighting operations, hose clamps are often used in water supply evolutions before water is flowing. This allows the hydrant firefighter to complete hydrant tasks and to be released from the hydrant.		
	Open up the hose clamp and place the hose inside. Close the clamp.		
	Twist the handle clockwise to press the clamp down on the hose, until the water flow has been blocked.		
	To remove the screw-down hose clamp, simply twist the handle counterclockwise to restore water flow, and remove the clamp from the hose.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-10		Using a Standard Hose Clamp	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length of hose • Engine or Hydrant to pressurize hose. • Standard Hose Clamp • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: <i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		Student will demonstrate a standard hose clamp.	
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Open the hose clamp and place on the hose.		
	Press down on the lever, engaging the clamp, until the clamp is fully closed.		
	To remove the hose clamp, make sure to stand to the side of the clamp. Do not straddle it or put your head in the path of the clamp handle. It is under extreme pressure.		
	While putting pressure on the handle, slowly release the pressure from the hose, then remove the clamp.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-12		Field Hose Clamp Maneuver	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length of hose Engine or Hydrant to pressurize hose. PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: <i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		Student will demonstrate a field hose clamp maneuver.	
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	To perform the field hose clamp maneuver, create a loop in the hose.		
	Using your body weight, press down on the loop to flatten it, restricting the water flow.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-14		Hose Testing	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 5.5.5	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several lengths of hose • Engine or hose tester to pressurize hose. • Marker • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:		Student will perform hose testing.	
<i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>			
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	The first thing that needs to be accomplished is a visual inspection of the hose. Look for damage to the couplings, liners, and jackets. If the hose fails the visual inspection, the hose should be condemned.		
	Identify the service test pressure. It is possible to test up to a maximum of 300 ft of hose coupled together as long as it has the same service test pressure. Find a safe location to test the fire hose, and make sure to wear a helmet and gloves when performing the test.		
	You can use either a fire department pumper or a hose testing machine to provide water and pressure for the test. Make sure the hose-testing machine or fire department pumper is in proper working order. When using a fire department pumper for the hose testing, a gate valve should be used with a 1/4-in. hole drilled into it. During the high-pressure portion of the test, the gate valve is closed, so if a length of hose fails, it will also not produce an extremely wild line.		
	Begin by laying out the hose to be tested. Mark the coupling connections all the way around. These markings are used after the test to determine if the hose has slipped out or moved at its connection to the coupling. The perpendicular line that crosses onto the coupling is there to make sure the hose did not twist in the coupling during testing.		
	Once the test markings at all couplings have been made, cap the last male in the test layout with either a special bleeder cap or a nozzle. Make sure both the nozzle end and supply end of the test hose have been secured to reduce the chance of a wild line in the case of rapid hose failure. The female coupling at the pump panel or the hose-testing machine can be secured to the eyelet of the pump or hose tester, using rope. In addition, the nozzle or bleeder cap at the end of the hoseline is also secured with rope.		
	Once the hose has been secured, charge the hose to 50 psi and bleed the air out of the		

	<p>line. Once all of the air is bled off, close the nozzle or bleeder cap and check the hose. This is done while maintaining 50 psi. Any simple leaks at couplings at this time can be addressed by tightening them with spanner wrenches. If leaks are discovered in the hose, or at the shanks of a coupling at the hose connection, the hose has failed. Do not continue with the test. Remove the failed section, or sections, of hose and record the problem for repair. If it is not repairable, condemn the hose and cut off both couplings.</p>		
	<p>Hose that has passed this initial 50-psi test and check is now brought to the full service pressure in a controlled manner. Once test pressure has been reached, allow 1 minute per 100 ft of hose to a maximum of 3 minutes for the pressure to stabilize. This stabilization period is not needed if using a fire pump, because the hose is under constant supply through the 1/4-in. hole in the test gate valve.</p>		
	<p>Once the pressure has stabilized, the service test pressure shall be held for an additional 3 minutes. During this time, visually inspect the hose carefully, with caution, staying at least 15 ft away from the hose on the left side. The left side of the hose is determined by facing away from the pumping source. Never stand in front of the free end of the hose, on the right side, or closer than 15 ft. The reason the left side is safer is because fire hose is constructed ⁽¹⁾_(SEP) in such a manner that typically during catastrophic failure it is more likely to rapidly move to the right. During the service test, if a length of hose bursts, the test must be terminated. The burst length of hose must be removed from the test layout and properly handled, documented, and tagged. Then the test should be repeated without the damaged section.</p>		
	<p>After a successful test, the pressure should be brought down to equalize with the source. Then the tested hose should be drained and coupling markings examined for signs of hose slippage. If no slippage has occurred and no leaks were observed, then the hose has passed its annual service test. It should be properly documented and then placed into service. Service testing of hose, and hose records, are critical and should be taken very seriously by all members.</p>		
<p>EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]</p>			
<p>EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:</p>			
<p>STUDENT SIGNATURE:</p>			

SKILL SHEET 15-15		Straight Roll	
OBJECTIVE:	NFPA 1001, 4.5.2	FEH Chapter: 15	
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:		No.:	
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length of hose • PPE 		
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:	Student will perform a straight roll.		
	<i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		
CRITERIA:	NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]		
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Start at one coupling and roll the hose along the ground until you get to the other coupling. If you are rolling a hose that is to remain in service, start at the male coupling. If you are rolling a hose to be placed out of service, start at the female coupling.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS:			
	[ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]		
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-16		Marking Defective Hose	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.5.2	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hose • Tag to mark hose • Permanent marker 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: <i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		Student will demonstrate marking a defective hose.	
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	To denote a length of hose as being out of service, straight roll the hose starting at the female end, with the male end out.		
	Using a tag, label the hose as defective and notify the officer that the hose has been taken out of service.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-18		Minuteman Load	
OBJECTIVE:	NFPA 1001, 4.5.2	FEH Chapter: 15	
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:		No.:	
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four lengths of hose • Engine or hose bed prop • PPE 		
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:	Student will create a minuteman load.		
	<i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		
CRITERIA:	NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]		
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Load 200-ft 1 ¼"-in. attack minuteman load, start by connecting the first 50-ft length to the proper discharge, then connecting an additional 50' length. Flat load these two lengths, leaving a grab loop just shy of 50' and finish by moving the last tail of hose to the side.		
	Now, join the remaining two lengths together, forming a 100-ft length, place a nozzle on the male end. Then, place the nozzle in the preconnected bed on top of the previously loaded lengths of hose, facing toward the direction of pull.		
	Once the nozzle is placed, simply flat-load the rest of the 100-ft length on top of the nozzle.		
	Once all of the 100-ft length of hose is loaded, couple the female coupling to the male coupling from the first length.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS:			
	[ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]		
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-19-1		Deployment of Minute Man hose load in a forward accordion lay	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001 4.3.10	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four lengths of hose and nozzle • Engine or hose bed prop • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS		Can be deployed a few times dry and transition into charging the line with water.	
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: <i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		Students will deploy a chosen minuteman load from an apparatus.	
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Pull enough hose out to grab the nozzle of the chosen line. Pull the first hundred feet onto your shoulder with the nozzle layer on your shoulder.		
	Walk forward with the 100ft load on your shoulder until it is completely off the apparatus. Once the 100ft load is completely clear of the truck turn in the direction of the hose that is on your shoulder to avoid entanglement on your bottle. Now grab the loop on the truck and pull to remove the rest of the hose from the bed.		
	Now walk with the load on your shoulder, letting go of the loop when the rest of the hose is clear from the bed. When walking, take wide turns around obstacles. When roughly 20-30ft from your entry point grab the nozzle with the hand that the load is on and with the other grab roughly the middle of the load on your shoulder.		
	Now drop the load off your shoulder while still holding the nozzle and a bite of hose. Walk towards your entry point while holding and spread your arms open in an outward motion to help with untangling the hose.		
	Make sure that the nozzle and your first coupling is at the entry point. Also check the rest of the load on the ground for tangled sections, and that attack is over supply.		
	Once everything is laid out in an acceptable manner kneel on the hose behind the nozzle, crack the bale of the nozzle, and call for water. While the hose line is charging, this time should be spent putting on your SCBA mask. The hose can be shut when all the air is bled out.		
	Once your SCBA mask is on properly you can check that you have an adequate stream pattern and flow. Open the nozzle for 15-30 seconds check operation of combination nozzle and that the pump operator has set proper pressure. Shut down and you are ready to advance into the building.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-19-2		Deployment of Minute Man hose load in a reverse accordion lay	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001 4.3.10	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four lengths of hose and nozzle • Engine or hose bed prop • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS		Can be deployed a few times dry and transition into charging the line with water.	
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: <i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		Students will deploy a chosen minuteman load from an apparatus.	
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Pull enough hose out to grab the nozzle of the chosen line. Pull the first hundred feet onto your shoulder with the nozzle layer on your shoulder.		
	Walk forward with the 100ft load on your shoulder until it is completely off the apparatus. Once the 100ft load is completely clear of the truck turn in the direction of the hose that is on your shoulder to avoid entanglement on your bottle. Now grab the loop on the truck and pull to remove the rest of the hose from the bed.		
	Now walk with the load on your shoulder, letting go of the loop when the rest of the hose is clear from the bed. When walking, take wide turns around obstacles.		
	When roughly 5-8ft from your entry stop and carefully place the bundle on the ground from your shoulder. Go to the back of the load and grab roughly the 1/3 and 2/3 hose folds. Now walk away from your entry point while holding onto the hose and spread your arms open in an outward motion to help with untangling the hose.		
	Make sure that the nozzle and your first coupling is at the entry point. Also check the rest of the load on the ground for tangled sections, and that attack is over supply.		
	Once everything is laid out in an acceptable manner kneel on the hose behind the nozzle, crack the bale of the nozzle, and call for water. While the hose line is charging, this time should be spent putting on your SCBA mask. The hose can be shut when all the air is bled out.		
	Once your SCBA mask is on properly you can check that you have an adequate stream pattern and flow. Open the nozzle for 15-30 seconds check operation of combination nozzle and that the pump operator has set proper pressure.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-25		Donut Roll	
OBJECTIVE:	NFPA 1001, 4.5.2	FEH Chapter: 15	
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:		No.:	
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length of hose • PPE 		
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:	Student will create a donut roll		
<i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>			
CRITERIA:	NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]		
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	The simple donut roll is made by folding a length of hose over itself in half and then pulling the male coupling back from the female coupling approximately 3 ft.		
	Roll the hose toward the male and female couplings. The male coupling end of the hose finishes on the inside of the female coupling, which will result in protecting the threads. This donut roll is easily secured by a large cut piece of truck tire inner tube or elastic band. The donut roll is also commonly put in bags called hose packs.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS:			
[ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-29		LDH Flat Load	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.5.2	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 or 10 lengths of LDH hose. • Engine or hose bed prop • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: <i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		Students shall demonstrate how to create a float load.	
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Start by placing the coupling at the front of the hosebed, along either the left or right edge. Lay the hose out flat, toward the rear of the bed.		
	At the rear of the bed, fold the hose over on itself, laying it flat up to the front of the hosebed.		
	When folding the hose over for the second pass, offset the rear fold to lay the hose right next to the previous fold.		
	Continue this pattern, moving back and forth along the hosebed, until the hose is completely loaded.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-32		Connecting a Hard Suction Hose to a Dry Hydrant and Apparatus	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engine • Hard Suction Hose • Dry Hydrant 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:		Student shall connect a hard suction hose to a dry hydrant and apparatus	
<i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>			
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Remove the appropriate number of hard suction hose sections from the apparatus.		
	Remove the hydrant cap and attach one end of the hard suction hose to the hydrant.		
	Remove the engine intake cover and attach the other end of the hard suction hose to the inlet.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS:			
[ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-35		Forward Lay	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.13.15 B	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engine equipped with enough hose to perform a forward lay • Hydrant bag • Available hydrant or hydrant prop • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:		Working as a team students shall perform a forward lay.	
<i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>			
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	First the engine addresses a hydrant near the fire. The hydrant firefighter exits the vehicle, goes to the rear of the engine and removed the necessary equipment.		
	The firefighter then grabs the proper supply line, ensuring there is enough hose to reach the hydrant.		
	The hydrant firefighter wraps the hydrant and gives the order to release the engine, and the engine drives to the fire building.		
	Once the engine is at the fire scene. The engineer now attaches the hose to the pump intake. Once the supply line is in place, the engineer calls for water.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS:			
[ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-36		Reverse Lay	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.13.15	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engine equipped with enough hose to perform a forward lay • Hydrant bag • Available hydrant or hydrant prop • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: <i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		Working as a team students shall perform a reverse lay.	
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Once on scene at the fire building, an engine completing a reverse lay will stop. The firefighters, except for the engineer, will get off the engine.		
	The firefighter's on-scene will then pull the required hose and equipment. Once has been completed, the engine is then released to lay line to the hydrant.		
	The firefighter's left at the scene will then start to flake the pulled attack line(s) or supply line(s) and complete all the tasks necessary to be ready to call for water.		
	The engineer will drive away from the fire, laying line to the nearest hydrant. Once a hydrant is located, the engineer will spot it while remaining aware of proper apparatus placement.		
	The engineer will connect to the hydrant		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-37		Deploying a Portable Water Tank and Drafting Equipment	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water tank • Hard suction hose • strainer • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: <i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		Student shall deploy a portable water tank and drafting equipment.	
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Two firefighters remove the portable tank from the apparatus.		
	Turn the tank so that it is right side up and place the outlet on the downhill side.		
	The tank can be filled by dumping directly from a tanker, or by pumping from a different source.		
	To draft from the drop tank, remove an appropriate number of hard suction hose sections from the apparatus. Place a strainer on the end of the hard suction hose.		
	Place the strainer into the tank.		
	Attach the other end to the inlet on the apparatus pump panel.		
	The pump operator can now draft from the drop tank.		
	When it is time to leave the scene, open the drop tank drain to let the water flow out.		
	Collapse the frame, turn it over and place on the apparatus. Fold up the tarp and place on the apparatus.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-42		Dry Barrel Hydrant Operations	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrant • LDH • Radio • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: <i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		Student shall demonstrate hooking up to a Dry barrel hydrant.	
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Approach the hydrant, making sure to watch for traffic. Quickly examine the hydrant for gross problems such as missing caps, broken or damaged spindles, or damaged operating nut as well as serious problems such as missing flange bolts or vehicle damage.		
	Remove the hydrant cap with a proper hydrant wrench. Quickly check threads on the hydrant for damage that would prevent use. Look in the barrel for gross problems such as visible debris		
	Place the hydrant wrench on the operating nut operating stem on the top to flush the hydrant thoroughly by opening the hydrant. This is done by making several full turns of the operating nut or spindle in a slow and controlled manner in the open direction. Allow all the debris to flow out.		
	Once this is established, shut the hydrant down so that you can dress. Connect the two 2 ½" valves to each side. Connect the 4 ½" valve or the hydrant valve. Connect the supply line to the hydrant.		
	After the hydrant is used, it must be shut down. Ensure that the hydrant is no longer needed and slowly close the hydrant. Once the hydrant is shut down, open the 2 ½" valve to drain. Once drained remove LDH, all valves and replace caps		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 15-		Connecting a LDH to an Apparatus	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 15
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engine • LDH Hose • Hydrant 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:		Student shall connect a LDH hose to an Apparatus	
<i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>			
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Remove the engine intake cover and attach the LDH hose to the inlet.		
	Open the valve on the hydrant when instructed to do so by the officer.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 16-8		Advancing an Uncharged Line Up and Down a Stairway	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 16
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 ¾" Hoseline • Engine • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:		Student shall demonstrate how to advance a 1 ¾" uncharged line up and down a stairway.	
<i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>			
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Remove the hoseline from the apparatus in an approved manner and flake out the hoseline up the stairs.		
	Place the hoseline on the outsides of the stairs to help alleviate kinking when the hose is charged.		
	Stage hose in the stairwell above the floor. Call for water and bleed the line.		
	When removing the hose, if safety permits, the line can be bled and removed as an uncharged line.		
	To advance an uncharged line down a stairway, first remove the hoseline from the apparatus in an approved manner and flake out the hoseline down the stairs.		
	Place the hoseline on the outsides of the stairs to help alleviate kinking when the hose is charged.		
	Stage hose on the landing Call for water and bleed the line.		
	When removing the hose, if safety permits, the line can be bled and removed as an uncharged line.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 16-9		Advancing a Charged Line Up and Down a Stairway	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 16
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 ¾" Hoseline • Engine • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: <i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		Students shall demonstrate how to advance a 1 ¾" charged line up and down a stairway.	
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	When advancing a charged line up a stairwell, remove the hoseline from the apparatus in an approved manner and flake out the hoseline outside of the structure.		
	After ensuring that the entire hose team is ready, advance up the stairs in a steady fashion, staying to the outside of the stairs, to minimize kinks in the corners.		
	When available, have extra personnel manage the hoseline on the corners.		
	When advancing a charged line down a stairwell, remove the hoseline from the apparatus in an approved manner and flake out the hoseline outside of the structure.		
	After ensuring that the entire hose team is ready, advance down the stairs in a swift and steady fashion.		
	Stay low to minimize head exposure and stay to the outside of the stairs to minimize kinks on the corners.		
	When available, have extra personnel manage the hoseline on the corners.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 16-10		Standpipe Operations	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 16
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High rise pack • 2 ½" hose • Standpipe • PPE 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: <i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		Working as a team the students shall set up an attack line from a standpipe.	
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	Locate a standpipe in the stairwell, one floor below the fire floor.		
	Check that all pressure-reduction devices have been removed from the standpipe.		
	Attach the female fitting of your hose bundle to the male fitting on the standpipe.		
	Flake out the appropriate hose length, advancing it to the door of the fire floor.		
	Charge and bleed the line prior to entering the fire floor.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 16-11		Setting Up a Portable Master Stream Device	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 16
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portable Master Stream • Apparatus • PPE • Hose 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:		Working as a team students shall set up a portable master stream device.	
<i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>			
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	First remove the monitor from the apparatus and position where it will be used. When using a monitor with two inlets, position the monitor inlets so that they are facing forward, toward the fire.		
	Stretch a sufficient length of hose from the pumper discharges to the monitor inlets.		
	Cross the hose in front of the monitor so the hose coming from the left goes into the right inlet and the hose coming from the right goes into the left inlet.		
	Where the hose lengths cross over one another, tie them together with a rope, hose strap, or webbing to provide additional stability.		
	Some master stream devices use only one supply hose, such as this device. In this situation, make sure to adequately anchor the device with an anchor strap.		
	Once the hose is connected to the inlets and the monitor is secured, notify the pump operator to open the discharges in a slow and deliberate manner to avoid water hammer.		
	Upon charging the line, closely monitor the master stream monitor and adjust as needed.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS:			
[ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 16-12		Well Hole Stretch	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 16
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apparatus • PPE • Hose 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:		Student will perform the well hole stretch.	
<i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>			
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	The nozzle firefighter drops the length of hose brought into the building at the base of the stairs. The nozzle firefighter now proceeds up the stairs with the nozzle allowing the hose to feed up the well hole.		
	The second firefighter will proceed up the stairs to assist with the stretch.		
	Additional hose may be brought to the base of the stairs by other team members.		
	Once sufficient hose has been hauled up the line must be secured to prevent the hose from falling into the well hole when charged.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			

SKILL SHEET 16-13		Loop Method	
OBJECTIVE:		NFPA 1001, 4.3.10 & 4.3.15	FEH Chapter: 16
CANDIDATE NAME/NUMBER:			No.:
TEST DATE/TIME			
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: [Add local requirements if needed]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apparatus • PPE • Hose 	
EVALUATOR INSTRUCTIONS			
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS: <i>NOTE: The evaluator will read the following exactly as it is written to the candidate</i>		Student will perform the loop method.	
CRITERIA:		NOTE: Based on material from the Skill Drill Instructor Guides [ADDITIONAL LINES FOR AHJ TO ADD OTHER MATERIAL]	
Critical?		Pass	Fail
	The nozzle firefighter and backup firefighter lead the way.		
	The firefighter near the doorway lifts the hose above their head and makes a twist, thereby creating a loop in the hose.		
	As more hose is called for the loop is rolled forward. If the team backs up the hose is rolled backward.		
EVALUATOR COMMENTS: [ANY COMMENTS PRO OR CON REGARDING WHAT THE STUDENT ACCOMPLISHED]			
EVALUATOR SIGNATURE:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			