

FIREFIGHTER I SKILL SHEET



NFPA 1001, 2019 EDITION



FIREFIGHTER CERTIFICATION BOARD OF NEW BRUNSWICK
FCBNB

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Mount and dismount an apparatus for incident response.

JPR – FFI # 1

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.2, 4.3.3 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will correctly mount and dismount an apparatus for incident response. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures or guidelines (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

• Fire apparatus	• Hearing protection (if necessary)
• Fire apparatus driver/operator	• Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Don appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).				
2.	Mount apparatus using handrails and steps per local procedures. NOTE: Be sure to use three points of contact at all times (e.g., one hand and two feet, or two hands and one foot).				
3.	Sit in a seat within the cab and fasten safety belt. Follow all local safety regulations.				
4.	Remain seated with safety belt fastened while vehicle is in motion.				
5.	When vehicle comes to a complete stop, unfasten safety belt and prepare to dismount. CAUTION: Before fully opening the apparatus door, look for oncoming traffic. Always use situational awareness. If possible, dismount on the side opposite of traffic.				
6.	Dismount apparatus using handrails and steps per local procedures. NOTE: Be sure to use three points of contact at all times.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
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Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date
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Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Deploy and operate a portable electrical power supply unit.

JPR – FFI # 2

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.17 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will deploy a portable electrical power supply unit. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures or guidelines (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.				
RESOURCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portable power supply unit • Power cords and adapters • Appropriate PPE 					
No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Remove the unit from the apparatus, and move it to the appropriate location, if applicable. WARNING: Avoid areas containing potentially flammable vapors. Be sure that exhaust fumes are directed away from the working area.				
2.	Check the on/off switch, fuel level, fuel switch, and the choke.				
3.	Start the unit.				
4.	When the power supply unit is running smoothly, connect power cords for the tools to be used.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

_____ Evaluator (Print & Sign)	_____ Date	_____ Candidate	_____ Date
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Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Deploy lighting equipment.

JPR – FFI # 3

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.17 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will deploy lighting equipment to illuminate a scene. Students must complete at least one of the methods. Determine the area for students to set up and operate in for this skill. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures or guidelines (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Apparatus equipped with scene lighting devices or portable lighting equipment
- Portable generator
- Power cords and adapters
- Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Set Up Apparatus-mounted Lights					
1.	Unlock the light poles.				
2.	Extend lights to the appropriate height.				
3.	Reset ground-fault interrupter (GFI) devices, if necessary.				
4.	Turn on the lights.				
5.	Adjust direction and angle of the lights in order to best illuminate the scene.				
Set Up Portable Lights					
1.	Remove portable lights from the apparatus.				
2.	Remove power cord reels or extend power cords from apparatus-mounted reels.				
3.	Position the portable lights in order to best illuminate the scene.				
4.	Connect the lights to power cords.				
5.	If power cords are not hard-wired to the apparatus electrical system, plug in power cords to power outlets.				
6.	Reset ground-fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) devices, if necessary.				
7.	Turn on the lights.				
8.	Adjust direction and angle of the lights in order to best illuminate the scene.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

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Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Demonstrate scene management at a roadway incident using traffic and scene control devices.

JPR – FFI # 4

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.2, 4.3.3 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will demonstrate scene management at a roadway incident using traffic and scene control devices. Determine the area for students to set up and operate in for this skill. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simulated traffic emergency scene • Traffic cones and scene control devices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scene lighting • Appropriate PPE including reflective safety vest

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Set up traffic cones and scene control devices appropriate to the assignment.				
2.	Set up established work areas.				
3.	Perform all other tasks as directed to complete the assignment.				
4.	Remove traffic cones and scene control devices after completion of the assignment.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

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Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Handle emergency and nonemergency phone calls.

JPR – FFI # 5

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.2.1, 4.2.2 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will handle emergency and nonemergency phone calls. Students must complete at least one of the methods. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills.
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NOTE: Instructors must provide students with scenarios for each method. The following list includes possible scenario topics.

Emergency

- Car accident with injury
- Bystander reporting a house fire
- Individual collapsed in a store
- Injury at a construction site

Nonemergency

- School requesting to tour the fire station
- Individual asking for a smoke alarm installed in their home
- A resident that wants to speak to the fire chief

RESOURCES:

- Communications equipment
- Paper and pencil
- Scenarios

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Emergency Phone Call					
1.	Answer the telephone. Identify the department, station or facility, unit, and yourself.				
2.	Record information about the emergency. a. Type of emergency b. Location of emergency c. Number and location of people involved d. Caller’s name, location, and phone number				
3.	Provide life safety directions if the caller is at immediate risk.				
4.	Transfer information to the dispatch center, responding units, or personnel. a. Incident information b. Information from the preincident plan developed for the specific address or facility				
5.	Confirm that units are notified and on assignment.				
6.	End the phone call per local SOPs.				
Nonemergency Phone Call					
1.	Answer the telephone. Identify the department, station or facility, unit, and yourself.				
2.	Record the caller’s information and message. a. Date and time b. Caller’s name and phone number c. Message d. Your name				
3.	Provide the caller with information, if necessary.				
4.	Post the message or transfer the call to the recipient or other department as necessary.				
5.	End the phone call per local SOPs.				

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NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Evaluator Comments:

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

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Re-Test Evaluator

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Re-Test Candidate

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Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Use a portable radio for routine and emergency traffic.

JPR – FFI # 6

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.2.1, 4.2.3 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will use a portable radio for routine and emergency traffic. You must provide students with scenarios. Students must complete at least one of the methods. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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Possible topics to use include:

- Routine: Arrival report, Roll call, Report of leaving a location
- Emergency: Possible structural collapse, Trapped firefighter or occupant, Breathing air emergency

RESOURCES:

- Portable radio
- Routine and emergency scenarios for students

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Routine Traffic					
1.	Rotate the selector knob to the assigned frequency.				
2.	Monitor radio traffic until the air is clear.				
3.	Hold the microphone in transmit position, 1 to 2 inches (25 to 50 mm) from your mouth.				
4.	Depress the transmit button, holding down until finished with the transmission.				
5.	Transmit a routine traffic message using department codes and local SOPs.				
Emergency Traffic					
1.	Depress the transmit button, holding down until finished with the transmission.				
2.	Announce “emergency traffic” (or department’s standard emergency traffic break-in message), interrupting air traffic as necessary.				
3.	Wait for Incident Commander (IC) or dispatch to acknowledge.				
4.	Transmit emergency traffic message following local SOPs.				
5.	Repeat message until Command verifies given information.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
 Firefighter I Skill Sheets
 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition**

Don structural personal protective clothing.

JPR – FFI # 7
 Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.1.2, 4.3.3 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will don structural personal protective clothing. Inform students of any time requirements for this skill. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill. NOTE: Always maintain control of equipment and clothing to avoid personal injury or damage. Also ensure that no skin or facepiece straps are exposed.
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RESOURCES:

- Structural fire fighting personal protective clothing

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Don pants, suspenders, and boots.				
2.	Don hood.				
3.	Don coat with closure secure and collar up.				
4.	Don helmet with eye protection on and chin strap in place and fastened.				
5.	Don structural gloves.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Don SCBA.

JPR – FFI # 8

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will don SCBA. Students must complete at least one of the two methods listed. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural fire fighting protective clothing • SCBA including PASS device

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Over-The-Head Method					
1.	Ensure the cylinder is full (at least 90% capacity).				
2.	Position the SCBA. Ensure that all harness straps are fully extended and untangled.				
3.	Open cylinder valve fully. Listen for the activation of the integrated PASS Alarm if equipped. Listen for the activation of the low air alarm.				
4.	Check cylinder and regulator pressure gauges.				
5.	Grab the back frame so that the shoulder straps will be outside of the arms. Using proper lifting technique, raise the SCBA overhead while guiding elbows into the loops formed by shoulder straps.				
6.	Release the harness assembly and allow the SCBA to slide down the back.				
7.	Fasten chest strap (if equipped), buckle waist strap, and adjust shoulder straps.				
8.	Don facepiece over the head and securely tighten the straps.				
9.	Test the facepiece for a proper seal and operation of the exhalation valve. NOTE: Not all facepieces are designed for a seal check without the regulator being attached and activated.				
10.	Don hood.				
11.	Don helmet.				
12.	Connect/activate air supply.				
13.	Activate external PASS device (if not equipped with integrated device).				
14.	Don gloves.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	Coat Method				
1.	Ensure the cylinder is full (at least 90% capacity).				
2.	Position the SCBA. Ensure that all harness straps are fully extended and untangled.				
3.	Open cylinder valve fully. Listen for the activation of the integrated PASS Alarm if equipped. Listen for the activation of the low air alarm.				
4.	Check cylinder and regulator pressure gauges.				
5.	Grasp the shoulder straps on the SCBA and raise the SCBA.				
6.	Guide elbows through the loops one arm at a time and swing SCBA around shoulders, allowing SCBA to come to rest in the proper position.				
7.	Fasten chest strap (if equipped), buckle waist strap, and adjust shoulder straps.				
8.	Don facepiece over the head and securely tighten the straps.				
9.	Test the facepiece for a proper seal and operation of the exhalation valve. NOTE: Not all facepieces are designed for a seal check without the regulator being attached and activated.				
10.	Don hood.				
11.	Don helmet.				
12.	Connect/activate air supply.				
13.	Activate external PASS device (if not equipped with integrated device).				
14.	Don gloves.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

_____ Evaluator (Print & Sign)	_____ Date	_____ Candidate	_____ Date
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Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Don SCBA while seated.

JPR – FFI # 9

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will don SCBA while seated. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
• Structural fire fighting protective clothing	• SCBA including PASS device

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Position body in seat with back firmly against the SCBA.				
2.	Insert arms through shoulder straps.				
3.	Fasten chest strap, buckle waist strap, and adjust shoulder straps.				
4.	Fasten seat belt before apparatus gets underway.				
5.	Safely the dismount apparatus. NOTE: Be sure to use three points of contact at all times.				
6.	Fully open cylinder valve. Check gauge for proper reading.				
7.	Don facepiece and securely tighten the straps.				
8.	Test the facepiece for a proper seal and for proper operation of the exhalation valve. NOTE: Not all facepieces are designed for a seal check without the regulator being attached and activated.				
9.	Don hood.				
10.	Activate external PASS device, if not equipped with integrated device.				
11.	Don helmet.				
12.	Connect/activate air supply.				
13.	Don gloves.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Doff personal protective equipment, including SCBA, and prepare for reuse.

JPR – FFI # 10

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.1.2, 4.3.1, 4.3.3 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will doff personal protective equipment and SCBA and prepare it for reuse. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural fire fighting protective clothing • SCBA including PASS device
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No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Doff SCBA					
1.	Loosen straps and remove SCBA.				
2.	Close cylinder valve completely.				
3.	Bleed air from high- and low-pressure hoses. Listen for low air alarm activation.				
4.	Reset PASS device according to manufacturer specifications.				
5.	Check air cylinder pressure and replace or refill cylinder.				
6.	Return all straps, valves, and components back to ready state.				
7.	Inspect SCBA and facepiece for damage and need for cleaning.				
8.	Clean equipment as needed. Remove damaged equipment from service and report damage to company officer.				
9.	Place SCBA back in storage area so that it is ready for immediate use.				
Doff PPE					
1.	Remove PPE.				
2.	Inspect PPE for damage.				
3.	Clean and dry equipment as needed.				
4.	Remove damaged equipment from service and report damage to company officer.				
5.	Place PPE in a ready state.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Inspect SCBA.

JPR – FFI # 11

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.5.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition		TASK: Firefighter I candidates will inspect SCBA. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.			
RESOURCES:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCBA including PASS device • Appropriate PPE 					
No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Ensure all components of SCBA are present: harness assembly, cylinder, facepiece, hoses, end of service indicators, regulators, and accessories (e.g., PASS device).				
2.	Inspect all components of SCBA for cleanliness and damage.				
3.	Immediately clean dirty components. If damage is found, remove component from service and report to company officer.				
4.	Check that cylinder is full (at least 90% capacity).				
5.	Open the cylinder valve slowly; verify operation of the low-pressure alarm and the absence of audible air leaks. NOTE: On some SCBA, the audible alarm does not sound when the cylinder valve is opened.				
6.	If air leaks are detected, determine if connections need to be tightened or if valves, donning switch, etc. need to be adjusted. Otherwise, equipment with audible leaks due to malfunctions shall be removed from service, tagged, and reported to the company officer.				
7.	Check that gauges and/or indicators (e.g., heads-up display) are providing similar pressure readings. Manufacturer’s guidelines determine the acceptable range.				
8.	Check the function of all modes of the PASS device.				
9.	Don facepiece over the head and securely tighten the straps.				
10.	Test the facepiece for a proper seal and proper operation of the exhalation valve. NOTE: Not all facepieces are designed for a seal check without the regulator being attached and activated.				
11.	Don the regulator and check its function by taking several normal breaths.				
12.	Test bypass and/or purge valve (if applicable).				
13.	Close cylinder.				
14.	Bleed off air line and test low pressure alarm.				
15.	Remove facepiece and prepare all components for immediate reuse.				
16.	Document inspections per local SOPs.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Evaluator Comments:

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

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Date

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Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Fill an SCBA cylinder.

JPR – FFI # 13

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will fill an SCBA cylinder. Students should complete at least one of the methods. The procedures outlined here may not be applicable to your department’s fill system. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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CAUTION: Standard safety precautions must be observed. Put the cylinder in a shielded fill station, prevent overheating by filling slowly, and make sure that the cylinder is completely full but not overpressurized.

RESOURCES:

- Cylinder to be filled
- Cascade or compressor system
- Appropriate PPE (including eye and ear protection)

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Cascade Fill System					
1.	Check the hydrostatic test date and recommended fill pressure of the cylinder.				
2.	Inspect the cylinder for damage (e.g., deep nicks, cuts, gouges, or discoloration from heat).				
3.	Place the SCBA cylinder in a shielded or fragment-proof fill station.				
4.	Connect the SCBA cylinder to the fill connection and hose bleed valve.				
5.	Open the SCBA cylinder valve, if necessary.				
6.	Open the valve at the fill connection, the valve at the cascade system manifold, or the valves at both locations if the system is so equipped. Check that the regulator setting is appropriate for the cylinder pressure.				
7.	Open the valve of the cascade cylinder that has the least pressure, but has more pressure than the SCBA cylinder.				
8.	Close the cascade cylinder valve when the pressures of the SCBA and the cascade cylinders equalize. a. If the SCBA cylinder is not yet completely full, open the valve on the cascade cylinder with the next highest pressure. b. Repeat Step 8 until the SCBA cylinder is completely full.				
9.	Close the valve or valves at the cascade system manifold and/or fill system if the system is so equipped.				
10.	Close the SCBA cylinder valve, if necessary.				
11.	Open the bleed valve to bleed off excess pressure between the cylinder valve and valve on the fill station.				
12.	Disconnect the SCBA cylinder from the fill connection.				
13.	Remove the SCBA cylinder from the fill station.				
14.	Return the SCBA cylinder to proper storage or replace on pack.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Compressor Fill System					
1.	Check the hydrostatic test date and recommended fill pressure of the cylinder.				
2.	Inspect the cylinder for damage (e.g., deep nicks, cuts, gouges, or discoloration from heat).				
3.	Place the SCBA cylinder in a shielded or fragment-proof fill station.				
4.	Connect the SCBA cylinder to the fill connection and hose bleed valve.				
5.	Open the SCBA cylinder valve, if necessary.				
6.	Turn on the compressor and open the outlet valve.				
7.	Set the cylinder pressure adjustment on the compressor (if applicable), or manifold to the desired full-cylinder pressure. If there is no cylinder pressure adjustment, watch the pressure gauge on the cylinder during filling to determine when it is full.				
8.	Open the manifold valve (if applicable), and check the fill pressure again.				
9.	Open the fill station valve and begin filling the SCBA cylinder.				
10.	Close the fill station valve when the cylinder is full.				
11.	Close the SCBA cylinder valve, if necessary.				
12.	Open the bleed valve to bleed off excess pressure between the cylinder valve and valve on the fill station.				
13.	Disconnect the SCBA cylinder from the fill connection.				
14.	Remove the SCBA cylinder from the fill station.				
15.	Return the SCBA cylinder to proper storage or replace on pack.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Replace an SCBA cylinder.

JPR – FFI # 14

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition		TASK: Firefighter I candidates will replace an SCBA cylinder. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.			
RESOURCES:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement cylinder • SCBA including PASS device • Appropriate PPE 					
No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Position the cylinder for easy access either on the ground (one firefighter) or by kneeling down or bending over (two firefighters).				
2.	Fully close the cylinder valve.				
3.	Release the air pressure from high- and low-pressure hoses.				
4.	Disconnect the high-pressure coupling from the cylinder.				
5.	Remove the empty cylinder from harness assembly.				
6.	Inspect the empty cylinder’s valve opening, high pressure hose fitting, and the O-ring for debris.				
7.	Place the full cylinder into the harness assembly.				
8.	NOTE: If a second firefighter assists, the second firefighter shows/reports the pressure to the wearer.				
9.	Inspect the full cylinder’s valve opening and high-pressure hose fitting for debris.				
10.	Securely connect the high-pressure hose to the cylinder.				
11.	Slowly and fully open the cylinder valve and listen for an audible alarm and leaks as the system pressurizes.				
12.	Connect regulator and take normal breaths.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

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Re-Test Evaluator

Date

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Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Extinguish an incipient Class A, B, or C fire with a portable fire extinguisher.

JPR – FFI # 15

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.16 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will extinguish an incipient Class A, B, or C fire with a portable fire extinguisher. Students must complete one of the three methods. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class A extinguisher • Class B extinguisher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class C extinguisher • Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Class A Extinguisher					
1.	Identify the class of fire.				
2.	Select the appropriate extinguisher based upon size and type of fire.				
3.	Visual inspection — Check that the extinguisher is properly charged.				
4.	Identify a safe means of egress.				
5.	Carry the extinguisher to within reach of the fire. a. Carry the extinguisher upright. b. Approach from upwind of the fire.				
6.	Pull the pin.				
7.	Aim the nozzle toward the base of the fire.				
8.	Squeeze handles together to release a short burst to test the extinguisher, then squeeze continuously to release the agent. a. Maintain control of the nozzle. b. Point nozzle horn in safe direction.				
9.	Sweep slowly back and forth across the entire width of fire and from the bottom toward the top of the fuel.				
10.	Cover the entire area with water until the fire is completely extinguished.				
11.	Back away from the fire area.				
12.	Tag the extinguisher for recharge and inspection.				
Class B Extinguisher					
1.	Identify the class of fire.				
2.	Select the appropriate extinguisher based upon size and type of fire.				
3.	Visual inspection — Check that the extinguisher is properly charged.				
4.	Identify a safe means of egress.				
5.	Carry the extinguisher to within reach of the fire. a. Carry the extinguisher upright. b. Approach from upwind of the fire.				
6.	Pull the pin and/or puncture the cartridge.				
7.	Aim the nozzle toward the base of the fire.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
8.	Squeeze handles together to release a short burst to test the extinguisher, then squeeze continuously to release the agent. a. Maintain control of the nozzle. b. Point nozzle horn in safe direction.				
9.	Sweep slowly back and forth across the entire width of fire, keeping the nozzle parallel to the fuel surface and working from the forward edge of the fuel to the back.				
10.	Cover the entire area with dry chemical agent until the fire is completely extinguished.				
11.	Back away from the fire area.				
12.	Tag the extinguisher for recharge and inspection.				
Class C Extinguisher					
1.	Identify the class of fire.				
2.	Select the appropriate extinguisher based upon size and type of fire.				
3.	Visual inspection — Check that the extinguisher is properly charged.				
4.	Identify a safe means of egress.				
5.	Carry the extinguisher to within reach of the fire. a. Carry the extinguisher upright. b. Approach from upwind of the fire.				
6.	Pull the pin and/or puncture the cartridge.				
7.	Aim the nozzle toward base of fire.				
8.	Squeeze handles together to release a short burst to test the extinguisher, then squeeze continuously to release the agent. a. Maintain control of the nozzle. b. Point nozzle horn in safe direction.				
9.	Sweep slowly back and forth across the entire width of fire.				
10.	Continue discharging agent until fire is extinguished. Repeat Steps 8 and 9 if the fire reignites.				
11.	Back away from the fire area.				
12.	Tag the extinguisher for recharge and inspection.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Inspect, clean, and store rope.

JPR – FFI # 16

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.1.2, 4.5.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will inspect, clean, and store rope. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
--	---

RESOURCES:

- Rope to be inspected
- Rope logbook and pen
- Cleaning supplies as required
- Storage area per local protocol
- Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Visually and physically inspect the entire length of the rope.				
2.	Remove any flawed rope from service, disposing of it or relabeling per local SOPs.				
3.	Record information in the rope logbook.				
4.	Clean the rope according to manufacturer’s guidelines.				
5.	Thoroughly rinse the rope.				
6.	Dry the rope according to manufacturer’s recommendations.				
7.	Store rope per local SOPs.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Tie an overhand knot.

JPR – FFI # 17
Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.20 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will tie an overhand knot. Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
--	--

RESOURCES:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Gloves

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Form a loop in the rope.				
2.	Insert the end of the rope through the loop.				
3.	Dress the knot by pulling on both ends of the rope at the same time.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Tie a clove hitch.

JPR – FFI # 18

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.20 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will tie a clove hitch. If the knot will be subjected to repeated loading and unloading, it should be backed up with an overhand safety knot. Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
--	---

RESOURCES:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Gloves

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Form a loop in your left hand with the working end to the right, crossing under the standing part.				
2.	Form another loop in your right hand (creating a round turn) with the working end crossing under the standing part.				
3.	Slide the right-hand loop on top of the left hand loop.				
4.	Hold the two loops together at the rope forming the clove hitch.				
5.	Slide the knot over the object.				
6.	Pull the ends in opposite directions to tighten.				
7.	Secure with an overhand safety.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Tie a clove hitch around an object.

JPR – FFI # 19
 Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.20 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will tie a clove hitch around an object. Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
--	--

RESOURCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope) • Gloves 	
---	--

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Make one complete loop around the object, crossing the working end over the standing part.				
2.	Complete the round turn about the object just above the first loop.				
3.	Pass the working end under the upper wrap, just above the cross.				
4.	Set the hitch by pulling.				
5.	Secure with an overhand safety.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition**

Tie a figure-eight knot.

JPR – FFI # 20
Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.20 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will tie a figure-eight knot. Always local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
--	--

RESOURCES:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Gloves

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Make a bight with the rope.				
2.	Pass the working end completely around the standing part.				
3.	Insert the end of the rope back through the bight.				
4.	Dress the knot by pulling on both the working end and standing part of the rope at the same time.				
5.	Secure with an overhand safety as needed.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Tie a figure-eight on a bight.

JPR – FFI # 21
 Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.20 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will tie a figure-eight on a bight. Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Gloves

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Form a bight in the working end of the rope.				
2.	Pass the bight over the standing part to form a loop.				
3.	Pass the bight under the standing part and then over the loop and down through it; this forms the figure-eight.				
4.	Extend the bight through the knot to whatever size working loop is needed.				
5.	Dress the knot.				
6.	Secure with an overhand safety as needed.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

_____ Evaluator (Print & Sign)	_____ Date	_____ Candidate	_____ Date
_____ Re-Test Evaluator	_____ Date	_____ Re-Test Candidate	_____ Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Tie a figure-eight follow through.

JPR – FFI # 22

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.20 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will tie a figure-eight follow through. Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
--	---

RESOURCES:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Gloves

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Tie a loose figure-eight knot.				
2.	Pass the tail end of the rope around the object to be secured.				
3.	Follow the original figure-eight around the entire knot in reverse.				
4.	Exit the rope beside the standing end to complete the knot.				
5.	Dress the knot.				
6.	Secure with an overhand safety as needed.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Tie a water knot.

JPR – FFI # 23

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.20 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will tie a water knot. Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Piece of webbing
- Gloves

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Tie an overhand knot loosely in the end of the webbing.				
2.	Take the opposite end of the webbing and retrace the overhand knot.				
3.	Tighten by pulling both working ends while holding the ends with your thumbs.				
4.	Dress the water knot so it lays flat and no webbing is twisted.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Hoist an axe.

JPR – FFI # 24

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.1.2, 4.3.12, 4.3.20 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will hoist an axe. The procedure for attaching and hoisting an axe is the same for either a pick-head axe or a flat-head axe. Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- One 50-foot (15 m) length of utility rope
- Axe
- Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the axe.				
2.	Tie a clove hitch or approved knot. NOTE: If the rope has a loop in the end, the loop may be used instead of a clove hitch.				
3.	Slide the clove hitch or approved knot down the axe handle to the axe head. The excess running end of the rope becomes the tag/guide line.				
4.	Loop the working end of the rope around the head of the axe and back up the handle.				
5.	Tie a half-hitch or approved knot on the handle a few inches (mm) above the clove hitch.				
6.	Tie a second half-hitch or approved knot on the handle above the first half hitch.				
7.	Hoist the axe.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Hoist a pike pole.

JPR – FFI # 25

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.1.2, 4.3.12, 4.3.20 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will hoist a pike pole. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- One 50-foot (15 m) length of utility rope
- Appropriate PPE
- Pike pole

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the pike pole.				
2.	Tie a clove hitch or approved knot around the pole opposite the head.				
3.	Leave enough excess running end so that it becomes the tag/guide line.				
4.	Tie a half-hitch or approved knot around the pike pole under the pike hook.				
5.	Tie a second half-hitch or approved knot around the pike pole under the pike hook.				
6.	Hoist the pike pole.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Hoist a roof ladder.

JPR – FFI # 26

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.1.2, 4.3.12, 4.3.20 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will tie approved knots and hoist a roof ladder. Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
---	--

RESOURCES:

- One 50-foot (15 m) length of utility rope
- Roof ladder
- Appropriate PPE
- Tag/guide line

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the ladder.				
2.	Make a large loop in the end of the rope using a figure-eight on a bight.				
3.	Place the closed loop under the ladder and bring it up between the rung about one-third the distance from the hoisting end.				
4.	Open the loop and place it over the tip of the ladder.				
5.	Arrange the standing part under the ladder rungs.				
6.	Tighten the loop around the beams, pulling the standing part of the rope up behind rungs toward ladder tip.				
7.	Tie a tag/guide line to the ladder.				
8.	Hoist the ladder.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Hoist a dry hoseline.

JPR – FFI # 27

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.1.2, 4.3.12, 4.3.20 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will hoist a dry hoseline. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- One 50-foot (15 m) length of utility rope
- Uncharged hose with a nozzle
- Appropriate PPE
- Edge protection

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the hoseline.				
2.	Fold the nozzle end of the hoseline back over the rest of the hose so that an overlap of 4 to 5 feet (1.2 to 1.5 m) is formed.				
3.	Tie a clove hitch, with an overhand safety knot, around the tip of the nozzle and the hose it is folded against so that they are lashed together.				
4.	Place a half-hitch on the doubled hose about 12 inches (300 mm) from the loop end.				
5.	Hoist hoseline.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Hoist a power saw.

JPR – FFI # 28

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.1.2, 4.3.12, 4.3.20 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will hoist a power saw. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.				
RESOURCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• One 50-foot (15 m) length of utility rope• Power saw• Appropriate PPE					
No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Lower an appropriate length of rope from the intended destination of the power saw.				
2.	Secure the rope to the handle of the power saw using an approved knot.				
3.	Leave enough excess running end so that it becomes the tag/guide line.				
4.	Hoist the power saw.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

_____	_____	_____	_____
Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
_____	_____	_____	_____
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Clean, inspect, and maintain a ladder.

JPR – FFI # 29

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.5.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will clean, inspect, and maintain a ladder. The steps can be used for a variety of ladder types including straight, extension, roof, and pole ladders. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ladder • Stiff-bristled brush • Garden hose • Bucket • Saw horses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacturer-recommended cleaners and lubricants • Dry cloths • Ladder log and chalk or grease pen • Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	Clean				
1.	Place the ladder flat on the sawhorses.				
2.	Clean all parts of the ladder with a stiff-bristled brush and cleaning solution. Remove greasy residues with approved cleaners.				
3.	Rinse the ladder thoroughly with clean water.				
4.	Dry the ladder thoroughly with clean, dry cloths.				
	Inspect				
1.	Inspect each part of the ladder, noting any: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Looseness b. Cracks c. Dents d. Unusual wear e. Bent rungs or beams f. Heat damage, deformities, or change in sensor label 				
2.	Circle any defects with chalk or a grease pen.				
3.	Extension ladders: Inspect the halyard for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Fraying or kinking b. Snugness of cable when in bedded position 				
4.	Extension, roof, and pole ladders: Inspect all moveable parts.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	Maintain				
1.	Lubricate parts as needed, using a recommended lubricant.				
2.	Extension ladders: Replace halyard, if necessary.				
3.	Tag and remove ladder from service for any conditions that cannot be corrected with cleaning, inspection, and simple maintenance. Notify officer.				
4.	Record cleaning, inspection, and maintenance performed.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Carry a ladder using the one-firefighter low-shoulder method.

JPR – FFI # 30

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.6, 4.3.11, 4.3.12 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will carry a ladder using the one-firefighter low-shoulder method. Remind students to use the proper technique to avoid back strain or injury when lifting a ladder from the ground. At the end of the skill, students may prepare to ground, raise, or stow the ladder. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
---	--

RESOURCES:	
• Straight or extension ladder	• Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.				
2.	Stand at a lifting point near the center of the ladder.				
3.	Kneel beside the ladder.				
4.	Grasp the ladder beam.				
5.	Place the ladder on the beam.				
6.	Stand while shouldering the ladder.				
7.	Position the ladder for carrying. a. Secure the upper beam on the shoulder. b. Lower the butt of the ladder slightly. c. Steady the ladder with both hands.				
8.	Carry the ladder forward toward the objective.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Carry a ladder using a two-firefighter carry.

JPR – FFI # 31

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

<p>STANDARD: 4.3.6, 4.3.11, 4.3.12 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition</p>	<p>TASK: Firefighter I candidates will carry a ladder using the two-firefighter low-shoulder method or arm’s length on-edge method. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. Remind students to use the proper technique to avoid back strain or injury when lifting a ladder from the ground. At the end of the skill, students may prepare to ground, raise, or stow the ladder. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.</p>
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RESOURCES:

- Straight or extension ladder
- Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Low-Shoulder Method					
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.				
2.	Both firefighters: Kneel beside the ladder, facing the same direction.				
3.	Grasp the ladder beam.				
4.	Place the ladder on the beam.				
5.	Stand while shouldering the ladder.				
6.	Position the ladder for carrying. a. Lower the butt of the ladder slightly. b. Steady the ladder with both hands.				
7.	Carry the ladder forward toward the objective.				
Arm’s Length On Edge Method					
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.				
2.	Both firefighters: Kneel beside the ladder, facing the same direction.				
3.	Grasp the ladder beam.				
4.	Place the ladder on the beam.				
5.	Stand and lift the ladder to arm’s length.				
6.	Position the ladder for carrying. a. Grasp the beam. b. Place the ladder against your body.				
7.	Carry the ladder forward toward the objective.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Evaluator Comments:

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Raise and lower a ladder using a one-firefighter method.

JPR – FFI # 32

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.6, 4.3.11, 4.3.12 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will raise and lower a straight or extension ladder using a one-firefighter method. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. The student will begin this skill with the ladder in a carry position. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Straight or extension ladder
- Structure
- Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Single Ladder — Beam Method					
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.				
2.	With the ladder beam still on your shoulder, lower one spur of the butt end to the ground approximately ¼ the usable height from the building.				
3.	Raise the ladder and rest both spurs on the ground.				
4.	Rotate the ladder until both beams are parallel to the building.				
5.	Place the ladder against the building.				
6.	While supporting the ladder against the building, pull the butt end away from the building to an appropriate climbing angle.				
7.	Lower the ladder, reversing the raising procedure. a. Inspect overhead for wires and obstructions that may have changed during operations. b. Rotate the ladder away from the building, if necessary. c. Lower the ladder and place it flat on the ground.				
Single Ladder — Flat Method					
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.				
2.	Place the ladder flat on the ground perpendicular to the wall.				
3.	Slide the ladder so that both spurs are resting against the wall.				
4.	Position at the tip of the ladder.				
5.	Grasp the top rung or both beams of the ladder and lift.				
6.	Raise the ladder and place it flat against the building.				
7.	While supporting the ladder against the building, pull the butt end away from the building to an appropriate climbing angle.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
8.	Lower the ladder, reversing the raising procedure. a. Inspect overhead for wires and obstructions that may have changed during operations. b. Rotate the ladder away from the building, if necessary. c. Lower the ladder and place it flat on the ground.				
Extension Ladder — Beam Method					
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.				
2.	With the ladder beam still on your shoulder, lower one spur of the butt end to the ground approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ the usable height from the building.				
3.	Raise the ladder and rest both spurs on the ground.				
4.	Rotate the ladder until both beams are parallel to the building and the fly is properly positioned.				
5.	Place the ladder against the building.				
6.	Pull the ladder away from the building, keeping it in a vertical position.				
7.	While supporting the ladder against the building, untie and grasp the halyard.				
8.	Control the halyard and extend the fly section to the desired elevation.				
9.	Engage the ladder locks.				
10.	While supporting the ladder against the building, pull the butt end away from the building to an appropriate climbing angle.				
11.	Secure the halyard.				
12.	Lower the ladder, reversing the raising procedure. a. Inspect overhead for wires and obstructions that may have changed during operations. b. Rotate the ladder away from the building, if necessary. c. Lower the ladder using a hand-under-hand motion, and place it flat on the ground.				
Extension Ladder — Flat Method					
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.				
2.	Place the ladder flat on the ground perpendicular to the wall.				
3.	Slide the ladder so that both spurs are resting against the wall.				
4.	Position at the tip of the ladder.				
5.	Grasp the top rung or both beams of the ladder and lift.				
6.	Raise the ladder, placing it flat against the building.				
7.	Pull the butt of the ladder slightly away from the building.				
8.	While maintaining control of the ladder, untie and grasp the halyard.				
9.	Control the halyard and extend the fly section to the desired elevation.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
10.	Engage the ladder locks.				
11.	While supporting the ladder against the building, pull the butt end away from the building to an appropriate climbing angle.				
12.	Secure the halyard.				
13.	Lower the ladder, reversing the raising procedure. a. Inspect overhead for wires and obstructions that may have changed during operations. b. Rotate the ladder away from the building, if necessary. c. Lower the ladder using a hand-under-hand motion and place it flat on the ground.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Raise and lower a ladder using a two-firefighter method.

JPR – FFI # 33

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.6, 4.3.11, 4.3.12 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will raise and lower an extension ladder using a two-firefighter method. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. Students will begin this skill with the ladder in a carry position. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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NOTE: A team leader should be designated before the skill begins. The leader ensures readiness and confirms all commands per local SOPs. Both firefighters position on the same side of the ladder. Firefighter #1 is located near the butt end of the ladder. Firefighter #2 is located near the tip of the ladder and is in command of the operation.

RESOURCES:

- Straight or extension ladder
- Structure
- Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Beam Method					
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.				
2.	Firefighter #1: Place the ladder beam on the ground approximately ¼ the usable height from the building.				
3.	Firefighter #2: Rest the tip of the lower ladder beam on one shoulder.				
4.	Firefighter #1: Place one foot on the lower beam at the butt end.				
5.	Firefighter #1: Grasp the upper beam with hands apart and the other end extended back as a counterbalance.				
6.	Firefighter #2: Advance down the beam toward the butt end until the ladder is in a vertical position.				
7.	Both firefighters: Stand on opposite sides of the ladder.				
8.	Rotate the ladder to properly position the fly section.				
9.	Untie and grasp the halyard.				
10.	Control the halyard and extend the fly section to the desired elevation.				
11.	Engage the ladder locks.				
12.	Place the ladder against the building, maintaining ladder balance.				
13.	While supporting the ladder against the building, pull the butt end away from the building to an appropriate climbing angle.				
14.	Secure the halyard.				
15.	Lower the ladder, reversing the raising procedure. a. Inspect overhead for wires and obstructions that may have changed during operations. b. Rotate the ladder away from the building, if necessary. c. Lower the ladder using a hand-under-hand motion and place it flat on the ground.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Flat Method					
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.				
2.	Both firefighters: Place the ladder flat on the ground with the butt end perpendicular to and approximately ¼ the usable height from the building.				
3.	Firefighter #2: Lift the tip of the ladder and position beneath it.				
4.	Firefighter #1: Heel the ladder.				
5.	Firefighter #1: Crouch to grasp a convenient rung or the beams with both hands.				
6.	Firefighter #1: Lean back.				
7.	Raise the ladder until it is in a vertical position.				
8.	Both firefighters: Stand on opposite sides of the ladder.				
9.	Both firefighters: Heel the ladder by placing toes against the beams.				
10.	Firefighter #2: Grasp the beams, ensuring that hands and fingers are on the outside of the beam.				
11.	Rotate the ladder to properly position the fly section.				
12.	Untie and grasp the halyard.				
13.	Control the halyard and extend the fly section to the desired elevation.				
14.	Engage the ladder locks.				
15.	Both firefighters: Place the ladder against the building, maintaining ladder balance.				
16.	While supporting the ladder against the building, pull the butt end away from the building to an appropriate climbing angle.				
17.	Secure the halyard.				
18.	Lower the ladder, reversing the raising procedure. a. Inspect overhead for wires and obstructions that may have changed during operations. b. Rotate the ladder away from the building, if necessary. c. Lower the ladder using a hand-under-hand motion and place it flat on the ground.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Reposition a ladder.

JPR – FFI # 34

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.6, 4.3.11, 4.3.12 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will reposition a ladder by shifting or pivoting it. Students should complete at least one of the included methods. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ladder • Structure • Appropriate PPE
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No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Shift a Ladder – One-Firefighter Method					
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.				
2.	Face the ladder.				
3.	Heel the ladder.				
4.	Grasp the ladder.				
5.	Slide the butt end of the ladder 1 to 2 feet (300 to 600 mm) in the desired direction. Maintain control of the ladder and watch the tip at all times.				
6.	Heel the ladder.				
7.	Bring the hands higher on the beams and slide the tip of the ladder until it is vertical. If necessary, lift the tip slightly off of the building.				
8.	Repeat until the desired location is reached.				
9.	Adjust the height and angle of the ladder, if necessary.				
Shift a Ladder – Two-Firefighter Method					
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.				
2.	Both firefighters: Position on opposite beams of the ladder.				
3.	Face the ladder.				
4.	Heel the ladder.				
5.	Grasp the beams.				
6.	Slide the butt end of the ladder 1 to 2 feet (300 to 600 mm) in the desired direction. Maintain control of the ladder and watch the tip at all times.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
7.	Heel the ladder.				
8.	Bring hands higher on the beams and slide the tip of the ladder until it is vertical. If				
9.	Repeat until the desired location is reached.				
10.	Adjust the height and angle of the ladder, if necessary.				
Pivot a Ladder – Two-Firefighter Method					
1.	Visually inspect the work area. a. Inspect terrain for solid, level footing. b. Inspect overhead for electrical wires and obstructions.				
2.	Both firefighters: Stand on opposite sides of the ladder. NOTE: Firefighter #1 is located on the side opposite the building and is in command of the operation.				
3.	Both firefighters: Grasp the ladder beams.				
4.	Firefighter #1: Place a foot against the side of the beam on which the ladder will pivot.				
5.	Both firefighters: Tilt the ladder onto the pivot beam.				
6.	Pivot the ladder 90 degrees, simultaneously adjusting positions as necessary.				
7.	Repeat the process until the ladder is turned a full 180 degrees and the fly is properly positioned.				
8.	Place the ladder against the building.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Leg lock a ground ladder.

JPR – FFI # 35

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.6, 4.3.12 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will leg lock on a ground ladder. Before the skill begins, a ground ladder must be in position against the structure. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground ladder • Structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate PPE

NO.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Climb to the desired height.				
2.	Advance one rung higher.				
3.	Slide the leg opposite the working side over and behind the target rung.				
4.	Hook your foot on the rung or on the beam.				
5.	Rest on your thigh.				
6.	Step down with the opposite leg.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Deploy a roof ladder on a pitched roof.

JPR – FFI # 36

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.12 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will deploy a roof ladder on a pitched roof. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. Before the skill begins, a ground ladder should be in position against the structure. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Ground ladder
- Structure
- Appropriate PPE
- Roof ladder

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
One-Firefighter Method					
1.	Deploy the hooks of the roof ladder.				
2.	Place the roof ladder against the ground ladder with the hooks facing out.				
3.	Climb the ground ladder until your shoulder is about two rungs above the midpoint of the roof ladder.				
4.	Reach through the rungs of the roof ladder and hoist it onto your shoulder.				
5.	Climb the ground ladder to the desired elevation.				
6.	Lock in to the ground ladder using a leg lock or life safety harness.				
7.	Place the roof ladder on the roof and push it toward the ridge line.				
8.	Lay the roof ladder flat and secure the hooks over the ridge line.				
Two-Firefighter Method					
1.	Deploy the hooks of the roof ladder.				
2.	Climb the ground ladder several feet.				
3.	Receive the roof ladder from another firefighter.				
4.	Climb the ground ladder the remainder of the distance to the desired elevation, if necessary.				
5.	Lock into the ladder using a leg lock or life safety harness.				
6.	Place the roof ladder on the roof and push it toward the ridge line.				
7.	Lay the roof ladder flat and secure the hooks over the ridge line.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Assist a victim down a ground ladder.

JPR – FFI # 37

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.9 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	<p>TASK: Firefighter I candidates will assist a victim down a ground ladder. Students must complete at least one of the methods. Before the skill begins, an extension ladder should be in position against the structure. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take.</p> <p>Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.</p>
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension ladder • Rescue manikin (SCBA optional) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate PPE • Structure

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Assist an Unconscious Victim					
1.	Position on the ladder to receive the victim.				
2.	Position the victim facing the rescuer.				
3.	Maintain control of the victim. NOTE: Examples of methods to maintain control of the victim may include: a. On-the-knee method b. Cross-body method c. Modified cross-body method				
4.	Descend the ladder one rung at a time. Support the victim during descent.				
Assist a Conscious Victim					
1.	Position on the ladder to receive the victim.				
2.	Position the victim facing the ladder rungs.				
3.	Maintain control of the victim. a. Place forearms under the victim’s armpits. b. Place hands on the ladder beams.				
4.	Descend the ladder one rung at a time. Support and reassure the victim during descent.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Clean, inspect, and maintain hand tools and equipment.

JPR – FFI # 38

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.5.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will clean, inspect, and maintain various hand tools and equipment. Students should select one tool at a time and clean and dry each tool thoroughly before proceeding to inspection and maintenance so that the cleaning can reveal any maintenance needs. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tools (cutting, pushing/pulling, prying, striking, etc.) • Appropriate equipment operation and service manuals • Maintenance supplies appropriate for the types of tools used • Maintenance tools (files, wrenches, screwdrivers, hammers, etc.) • Salvage cover • Appropriate PPE including gloves and eye protection 	
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No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Clean					
1.	Wash tools with mild detergent per manufacturer’s guidelines.				
2.	Rinse tools thoroughly with clean water.				
3.	Dry tools thoroughly.				
Inspect					
1.	Inspect tools for damage or wear. a. Inspect working surface (dullness, cracks, chips, metal fatigue, etc.). b. Inspect tool handles (e.g. cracks, splinters, or other damage). c. Inspect tool head.				
2.	Inspect parts for tightness and function.				
3.	Place any tools that require maintenance on salvage cover or clean surface and tag them out of service per local SOPs.				
4.	Document inspections per local SOPs.				
Maintain					
NOTE: This skill sheet is intended for use with wooden- and fiberglass-handled tools. Some steps may not apply to some tools.					
1.	Maintain handles. a. Repair loose tool heads. b. Sand wooden handles to eliminate splinters. c. Apply boiled linseed oil to the handles to wooden handles as a protectant. NOTE: Do not paint or varnish handles.				
2.	Maintain cutting edges. a. File the cutting edges. b. Sharpen as specified in local SOPs. c. Replace cutting head, if necessary.				
3.	Maintain unprotected metal surfaces. a. Remove rust with steel wool or fine sandpaper. b. File chips, cracks, or sharp edges. c. Oil the metal surface lightly, using light machine oil.				

**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition**

Evaluator Comments:

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Force entry through an inward-swinging door.

JPR – FFI # 39

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

<p>STANDARD: 4.3.4 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition</p>	<p>TASK: Firefighter I candidates will force entry through an inward-swinging door. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. Although various forcible entry tools can be used to force doors, the methods in this skill sheet use a Halligan tool or a rotary saw. When forcing entry into a fire building, firefighters must wear SCBA. Therefore, it is recommended that students wear SCBA for this training exercise. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.</p>
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RESOURCES:

- Flat-head axe or other striking tool
- Inward-swinging door prop
- Halligan tool
- Rotary saw
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Two-Firefighter Method					
1.	Size up the door and lock.				
2.	Firefighter #1: Place the fork of the Halligan just above or below the lock with the bevel side of the fork against the door.				
3.	Firefighter #1: Give the command to strike when ready and reposition the Halligan as necessary between strikes.				
4.	Firefighter #2: As Firefighter #1 commands, strike the Halligan with the back of the flat-head axe until commanded to stop.				
5.	Make sure the fork end has penetrated between the door and the doorjamb and that approximately three-fourths of the forked end is extending past the door.				
6.	Exert pressure on the Halligan tool toward the door, forcing it open.				
Cut-the-Lock-Out-of-the-Door Method					
1.	Size up the door and lock.				
2.	With a rotary saw, cut the lock out using either a three-sided cut or a v-cut.				
3.	Remove the cut piece and knob from the door and move it out of the path of ingress.				
4.	Open the door.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Force entry through an outward-swinging door.

JPR – FFI # 40

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.4 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will force entry through an outward-swinging door. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. Although various forcible entry tools can be used to force doors, this skill sheet uses the Halligan tool. When forcing entry into a fire building, firefighters must wear SCBA. Therefore, it is recommended that students wear SCBA for this training exercise. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Outward-swinging door prop
- Flat-head axe
- Halligan tool
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Removing the Hinges Method					
1.	Size up the door and lock.				
2.	Place the fork end of the Halligan between the top hinge and the door.				
3.	Pry up or down.				
4.	Twist the Halligan from side to side to loosen the hinge mounting screws, if necessary.				
5.	Pull the hinge clear of the door.				
6.	Repeat to pry and remove the other hinges.				
7.	Open the door.				
Adz-end Method					
1.	Size up the door and lock.				
2.	Firefighter #1: Place the adz end of the Halligan just above or below the lock. If there are two locks, place the adz between the locks.				
3.	Firefighter #2: Strike the Halligan using the flat-head axe on the surface behind the adz, driving the adz into the space between the door and the jamb and past the interior door jamb.				
4.	Firefighter #1: Pry down and out, applying force to the forked end of the tool to separate the door from the jamb.				
5.	Open the door.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Force entry through a door lock.

JPR – FFI # 41

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.4 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will force entry using the through-the-lock method, a K-tool, or an A-tool. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. When forcing entry into a fire building, firefighters must wear SCBA. Therefore, it is recommended that students wear SCBA for this training exercise. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Door and lock
- Key tool
- Halligan tool or flat-head axe
- Locking pliers
- K-tool
- A-tool
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	Through-the-Lock Method				
1.	Size up the door and lock.				
2.	Place locking pliers firmly on the lock cylinder.				
3.	Turn the lock cylinder counterclockwise to unscrew it from the door and remove it.				
4.	Look inside the lock and identify the type of mechanism.				
5.	Insert the appropriate key tool into the lock through the cylinder hole.				
6.	Manipulate the key tool to release the latching mechanism.				
7.	Open the door.				
	K-tool Method				
1.	Size up the door and lock.				
2.	Slide the K-tool down over the lock cylinder face.				
3.	Tap the K-tool down with the Halligan or the back of the flat-head axe.				
4.	Insert the adz end of the Halligan into the strap on the K-tool.				
5.	Drive the K-tool further into the cylinder. Make sure that the K-tool has an adequate bite into the lock cylinder.				
6.	Pry up on the Halligan handle to remove the lock cylinder.				
7.	Look inside the lock and identify the type of mechanism.				
8.	Insert the appropriate key tool to release the latching mechanism.				
9.	Manipulate the key tool to release the latching mechanism.				
10.	Open the door.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	A-tool Method				
1.	Size up the door and lock.				
2.	Insert the V-notch of the A-tool between the lock cylinder and the doorframe at a slight angle to the lock.				
3.	Tap the A-tool firmly in place behind the lock cylinder. NOTE: It may be necessary to drive the A-tool into the doorframe in order to get behind a tight lock.				
4.	Pry up on the tool and remove the lock cylinder.				
5.	Look inside the lock and identify the type of mechanism.				
6.	Insert the appropriate key tool into the lock through the cylinder hole.				
7.	Manipulate the key tool to release the latching mechanism.				
8.	Open the door.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Force entry through a padlock.

JPR – FFI # 42

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.4 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will force entry through padlocks using a Halligan tool, bolt cutters, or a rotary saw. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. When forcing entry into a fire building, firefighters must wear SCBA. Therefore, it is recommended that students wear SCBA for this training exercise. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Padlock
- Bolt cutters
- Rotary saw
- Halligan tool
- Flat-head axe
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Halligan Tool Hook End Method					
1.	Firefighter #1: Insert the hook of the Halligan into the shackle of the lock.				
2.	Firefighter #1: Pull the lock out and away from the staple.				
3.	Firefighter #2: Strike the Halligan sharply with a flat-head axe to drive the hook through the lock shackle and break it.				
Halligan Tool Fork End Method					
1.	Place the fork end of the Halligan over the padlock shackle.				
2.	Twist the lock until the shackle or hasp breaks.				
Bolt Cutters Method					
1.	Cut the shackle of the padlock, the chain, or the staple with bolt cutters. NOTE: Do not attempt to cut case-hardened lock shackles with bolt cutters.				
Rotary Saw Method					
1.	Position the lock against the door or frame, exposing both parts of the shackle. CAUTION: Do not attempt to hold or have someone else hold the lock.				
2.	With the rotary saw, cut both shackles at the same time.				
3.	Remove the shackle from the door hasp.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick**Firefighter I Skill Sheets****NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition****Force entry through a window.****JPR – FFI # 43**

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.4, 4.3.11 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will force entry through a window. This skill covers only typical window construction that has glass panes. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. When forcing entry into a fire building, firefighters must wear SCBA. Therefore, it is recommended that students wear SCBA for this training exercise. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Window prop
- Forcible entry tool
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Glass Pane Window					
1.	Size up the situation. a. Try the window first. b. Evaluate window construction.				
2.	Break the window glass. a. Single-paned windows: Start at the top of the pane. b. Multiple-paned windows: Start at the lowest pane of glass. CAUTION: To avoid losing control of the tool, do not use excessive force. Keep hands and the tool above the point of impact.				
3.	Use the tool to clean all broken glass out of the frame.				
Double Hung Window					
1.	Size up the situation. a. Try the window first. b. Evaluate window construction.				
2.	Insert the blade of an axe or other prying tool under the center of the bottom sash in line with the locking mechanism.				
3.	Pry upward on the tool handle to force the lock.				
4.	Push the lower sash upward to open the window.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)_____
Date_____
Candidate_____
Date_____
Re-Test Evaluator_____
Date_____
Re-Test Candidate_____
Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Force entry through a wood-framed wall (Type V construction).

JPR – FFI # 44

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.4 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will force entry through a wood-framed wall using hand tools or a rotary saw or chainsaw. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. When forcing entry into a fire building, firefighters must wear SCBA. Therefore, it is recommended that students wear SCBA for this training exercise. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wall prop • Forcible entry tools (sledgehammer, pick-head axe, flat-head axe, Halligan tool, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short pike pole • Appropriate PPE including SCBA • Rotary or chain saw

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Hand Tools					
1.	Size up the situation. a. Confirm that no other existing entry points are available. b. Evaluate wall construction. c. Consider the location of utilities.				
2.	Remove siding, if necessary, and locate studs.				
3.	Cut an inspection hole (small triangle) and utilize it to ensure that the area is safe to continue forcing entry.				
4.	Make a cut large enough for entry. Studs may be removed, if necessary.				
5.	Remove wall and insulation material with a hand tool and place it out of the traffic area.				
6.	Use a hand tool to push inward and remove the interior wall covering.				
Rotary Saw or Chainsaw					
1.	Size up the situation. a. Confirm that no other existing entry points are available. b. Evaluate wall construction. c. Consider location of utilities.				
2.	Place the saw blade against the wall at about shoulder height.				
3.	Cut diagonally to one side, ending about one foot (300 mm) off the ground.				
4.	Make a diagonal cut of the same length to the other side.				
5.	Make a horizontal cut that connects the two diagonal cuts.				
6.	Use a sledgehammer, flat-head axe, or battering ram to knock the material out from between the cuts and place it out of the traffic area.				
7.	Use a hand tool to push inward and remove the interior wall covering.				

**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition**

Evaluator Comments:

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Breach a masonry wall with hand tools.

JPR – FFI # 45

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.4 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will force entry through a masonry wall. When forcing entry into a fire building, firefighters must wear SCBA. Therefore, it is recommended that students wear SCBA for this training exercise. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Wall propStriking and prying toolsAppropriate PPE including SCBA	
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No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Size up the situation. a. Confirm that no other existing entry points are available. b. Evaluate wall construction. c. Consider the location of utilities.				
2.	Systematically strike and fracture individual blocks in a triangle pattern until desired hole size is reached.				
3.	Use prying and/or striking tools to remove the highest block first, then move downward or side to side and place them out of the traffic area.				
4.	Use a hand tool to push inward and remove the interior wall covering.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

_____	_____	_____	_____
Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
_____	_____	_____	_____
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Breach a metal wall with a rotary saw.

JPR – FFI # 46

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.4 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will force entry through a metal wall with a rotary saw. When forcing entry into a fire building, firefighters must wear SCBA. Therefore, it is recommended that students wear SCBA for this training exercise. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wall prop • Rotary saw with metal cutting blade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand tool • Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Size up the situation. a. Confirm that no other existing entry points are available. b. Evaluate wall construction. c. Consider the location of utilities.				
2.	Cut an inspection hole (small triangle) and utilize it to ensure that the area is safe to continue forcing entry.				
3.	Locate wall studs (indicated by wall screws).				
4.	Make a cut near the studs large enough for entry. Studs may be removed, if necessary.				
5.	Use a hand tool to remove wall material and insulation and place it out of the traffic area.				
6.	Use a hand tool to push inward and remove interior wall covering.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Enact the proper procedures for an SCBA air emergency.

JPR – FFI # 47

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.2.4, 4.3.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will enact the proper procedures for an SCBA air emergency. Provide students with an SCBA air emergency scenario before beginning this skill. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handheld personal radio • Handlight or flashlight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forcible entry tools • Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Recognize the emergency.				
2.	Activate MAYDAY procedures as appropriate.				
3.	Assess the situation and identify possible solutions to the emergency.				
4.	Follow procedures for the identified solution.				
5.	Once air flow resumes or rescue has arrived, immediately exit the IDLH environment.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition**

Operate an air-monitoring device.

JPR – FFI # 48
Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.21 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will use a multi-gas meter to identify hazards. These instruments may detect carbon monoxide, oxygen, combustible gases, hydrogen sulfide, and others as determined by the AHJ. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-gas meter • Cleaning supplies recommended by the manufacturer • Calibration and/or bump gas • Product and area to be tested 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacturer’s operator’s manual • Local SOPs • Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	NOTE: The following skill sheet demonstrates general steps; specific incidents and types of equipment may differ depending upon local SOPs and manufacturer’s instructions.				
1.	Ensure that the proper detection, monitoring, or sampling method and equipment is chosen.				
2.	Ensure that all responders are wearing appropriate PPE.				
3.	Perform initial inspection to ensure that the monitor is serviceable.				
4.	Perform a bump test to ensure that the meter is functioning properly.				
5.	Perform a “fresh air” calibration of the monitor prior to entry.				
6.	Monitor the area per local SOPs.				
7.	If the monitor alarms, identify the cause for alarm and follow local SOPs.				
8.	Report results according to AHJ requirements.				
9.	When monitoring is complete, turn off the instrument.				
10.	Decontaminate the equipment and return it to an operational state per manufacturer’s instructions.				
11.	Complete required reports and supporting documentation.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Conduct a primary or secondary search.

JPR – FFI # 49
 Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.5, 4.3.9 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will conduct a primary or secondary search. This skill requires students to work with as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building to be searched • Rescue manikin or firefighter with SCBA (optional) • Accountability system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate equipment including radios, flashlights, forcible entry tools, thermal imagers, etc. • Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Size up the structure and establish a search pattern.				
2.	Initiate accountability system.				
3.	Search the structure using selected search pattern and update IC on progress.				
4.	Control all doors as search is conducted.				
5.	Mark all rooms that have been searched.				
6.	Remove any victims and inform IC of victim status.				
7.	Exit building when the search is complete.				
8.	Report completion of the search to IC.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Perform the incline drag.

JPR – FFI # 50

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.9 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will demonstrate the incline drag. Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rescue manikin (SCBA optional) • Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Place the victim on his or her back.				
2.	Kneel at the victim’s head facing the feet.				
3.	Support the victim’s head and neck. NOTE: If head or neck injury is suspected, provide appropriate support for head during movement.				
4.	Lift the victim’s upper body into a sitting position.				
5.	With your right arm, reach under the victim’s right arm, across his or her chest, and grasp the wrist of his or her left arm. Repeat for the victim’s other arm.				
6.	Stand. The victim can now be eased down a stairway or ramp to safety.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Perform the extremities lift/carry using the two-rescuer method.

JPR – FFI # 51

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.9 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will demonstrate the extremities lift/carry using the two-rescuer method. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Rescue manikin (SCBA optional)
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Place the victim on his or her back.				
2.	Firefighter #1: Kneel at the victim’s head facing the feet.				
3.	Firefighter #1: Support the victim’s head and neck. NOTE: If a head or neck injury is suspected, provide appropriate support for head during movement.				
4.	Firefighter #1: Lift the victim’s body into a sitting position.				
5.	Firefighter #1: With your right arm, reach under the victim’s right arm, across his or her chest, and grasp the wrist of his or her left arm. Repeat for the victim’s other arm.				
6.	Firefighter #2: Adjust victim’s legs, as necessary, to provide enough room to kneel and grasp underneath the victim’s knees.				
7.	Both Firefighters: Using proper lifting techniques, stand and move the victim on command from Rescuer #1.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Perform the webbing drag.

JPR – FFI # 52

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.9 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition		TASK: Firefighter I candidates will demonstrate the webbing drag. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.			
RESOURCES:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Webbing (at least 20 feet [6 m] in length, pre-tied with a water knot) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate PPE including SCBA Rescue manikin (SCBA optional) 			
No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Place the victim on his or her back.				
2.	Place the large webbing loop under the victim’s body, so that the victim is completely inside the loop.				
3.	Place the victim’s arms so that they are outside of the webbing loop.				
4.	Pull the webbing loop taut under the victim’s buttocks.				
5.	Grab the webbing and pull it up between the victim’s legs to create a large enough loop to pull it up toward the victim’s head.				
6.	Grab the webbing loop at each of the victim’s armpits and pull both sides up and through the previously created loop. Pull toward the victim’s head, tightening the webbing around the victim’s torso.				
7.	Pull the two webbing handles that have been created up toward the victim’s shoulders and drag the victim to a safe location. NOTE: If they are long enough, the webbing handles can be crossed to help support the victim’s head.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Transmit a MAYDAY report.

JPR – FFI # 53

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.2.4, 4.3.5 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will transmit a MAYDAY report. During the MAYDAY emergency scenario, students should remain calm, conserve air, and stay in contact with the rescue team and/or Command. Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
--	--

RESOURCES:

- Handheld portable radio
- Handlight or flashlight
- Forcible entry tools
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Press radio emergency button, if so equipped.				
2.	Announce, "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY" over your radio. Pause. Repeat as often as necessary.				
3.	Provide Command your information per local SOPs.				
4.	Activate PASS device.				
5.	Isolate yourself or escape the environment, if possible.				
6.	Activate a flashlight to increase visibility. Use a tool or other object to make noise.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Follow a hoseline or search line out as a withdrawal procedure.

JPR – FFI # 54

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.2.4, 4.3.5 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will withdraw from a hazardous environment with a hoseline as a member of a team. Depending upon the scenario that the instructor chooses, the hoseline crew can either abandon the nozzle or bring it with them during exit to control fire conditions. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. (vision-obscured conditions optional) Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Area or structure to be exited
- Attack line
- Smoke machine
- Forcible entry tools
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Identify deteriorating conditions and alert other members of the hose team.				
2.	Locate the hoseline and identify the direction of egress.				
3.	Ensure team integrity.				
4.	Follow the hoseline or search line out of the hazardous environment.				
5.	Ensure that all doors are controlled as the team exits the structure. NOTE: Team member(s) not on the nozzle should retain forcible entry tools if possible.				
6.	After reaching a safe area, verify accountability for all team members. a. Determine if anyone is injured. b. Initiate MAYDAY procedures as appropriate.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Perform reduced profile maneuvers without removal of SCBA using the side technique.

JPR – FFI # 55

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.1, 4.3.5, 4.3.9 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will perform reduced profile maneuvers without removal of SCBA using the side technique. (vision-obscured conditions optional) Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restricted passage • Handheld portable radio • Handlight or flashlight • Forcible entry tools • Appropriate PPE including SCBA • Smoke machine 	
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No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Loosen waist strap and appropriate shoulder strap.				
2.	Remove arm from the appropriate shoulder strap.				
3.	Shift SCBA to the appropriate side and tuck it under the armpit.				
4.	Ensure that the waist strap remains buckled and opposite arm remains in shoulder strap.				
5.	Use a tool to sound other side of the wall before exiting the room.				
6.	With SCBA tucked tightly under the armpit, lay on your side to create a reduced profile and attempt to escape through the restricted opening.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Breach an interior wall.

JPR – FFI # 56

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.5, 4.3.9 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will breach an interior wall. (vision-obscured conditions optional) Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Handheld portable radio
- Handlight or flashlight
- Smoke machine
- Forcible entry tools
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Use a hand tool to create an inspection hole in wall board.				
2.	Use the inspection hole to locate the stud space.				
3.	Use a hand tool to create a hole between the studs large enough to fit your body through.				
4.	Remove or work around any wiring or piping that is running the length of the wall.				
5.	Confirm that the area on the other side of the wall is safe.				
6.	Use a reduced profile maneuver or other technique to exit through the wall.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Perform reduced profile maneuvers without removal of SCBA using the SCBA-first technique. JPR – FFI # 57

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.1, 4.3.5, 4.3.9 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will perform reduced profile maneuvers without removal of SCBA using the SCBA-first technique. The SCBA-first technique can be used effectively on interior stud spaces. (vision-obscured conditions optional) Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restricted passage • Handheld portable radio • Handlight or flashlight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forcible entry tools • Appropriate PPE including SCBA • Smoke machine

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Sit with SCBA and your back toward the opening.				
2.	Place one arm and the SCBA cylinder into the opening.				
3.	Using a backstroke technique, swim the other arm through the opening.				
4.	Using both arms and the wall board for leverage, pull through the space.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Disentangle from debris or wires.

JPR – FFI # 58

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.1, 4.3.5 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will disentangle from debris or wires. (vision-obscured conditions optional) Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials to simulate entanglement • Handheld portable radio • Handlight or flashlight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forcible entry tools • Appropriate PPE including SCBA • Smoke machine

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Recognize the emergency. Activate MAYDAY procedures as appropriate.				
2.	Decide the best steps to take to mitigate the situation and conserve energy.				
3.	If possible, back out of the entanglement or move forward with your SCBA pack down and the regulator protected with a gloved hand.				
4.	If unable to move backward or forward, attempt a reduced profile technique to locate points of entanglement.				
5.	Use a cutting tool to cut out of the entanglement, if possible. WARNING: Avoid cutting energized wires. If cutting is necessary, the cutting tool MUST be sufficiently insulated to withstand the electrical charge.				
6.	Consider a partial SCBA removal to assist in locating and removing points of entanglement.				
7.	If unable to escape, stay calm, communicate with the crew, and conserve air until the rescue crew arrives.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Perform mechanical positive pressure ventilation.

JPR – FFI # 59

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.11 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will perform mechanical positive pressure ventilation. This specific method of positive pressure ventilation is intended to be used after fire extinguishment. Prior to performing ventilation, provide students with specific scenario considerations such as point of entry and wind direction. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Positive pressure ventilation fan(s)
- Charged hoseline
- Training structure
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	CAUTION: Firefighters must note the wind direction and flow path prior to performing ventilation and continuously remain aware of the fire location and conditions during ventilation. NOTE: Ventilation openings must be large enough to match the fire conditions. If working from a ladder, make sure it is properly secured, either by another firefighter or by mechanical means. Firefighters must confirm the order to ventilate prior to conducting ventilation operations.				
1.	Clear the intake opening of all obstructions.				
2.	Ensure that any exhaust openings are larger than the intake opening.				
3.	Place the fan near the intake opening. NOTE: The fan should be placed at the appropriate distance based on exhaust opening size and the manufacturer’s recommendation.				
4.	Start the fan and temporarily direct it away from the opening.				
5.	Direct the fan toward the intake opening.				
6.	Inspect the site to ensure the effectiveness of ventilation.				
7.	If the ventilation is ineffective, discontinue use of the fan. Reevaluate the location or size of the intake and exhaust openings and check for obstructions to the flow of air.				
8.	Inspect fan and document results before returning them to service.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Perform horizontal hydraulic ventilation.

JPR – FFI # 60

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.11 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will perform horizontal hydraulic ventilation. Prior to performing ventilation, provide students with specific scenario considerations such as point of entry and wind direction. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Charged hoseline with fog nozzle
- Training structure
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	CAUTION: Firefighters must note the wind direction and flow path prior to performing ventilation and continuously remain aware of the fire location and conditions during ventilation. NOTE: Ventilation openings must be large enough to match the fire conditions. Firefighters must confirm the order to ventilate prior to conducting ventilation operations.				
1.	Open the exhaust location.				
2.	Clear the opening of all obstructions.				
3.	Set the fog nozzle pattern wide enough to cover the exhaust location opening.				
4.	Inspect the site to ensure the effectiveness of ventilation.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Ventilate a flat roof.

JPR – FFI # 61

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.12 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will ventilate a flat roof using a power saw or an axe. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. Prior to performing ventilation, provide students with specific scenario considerations such as point of entry and wind direction. A ground ladder should be raised against the training structure or an aerial device may be used to reach the roof. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground ladder or aerial device that provides access to the roof • Flat, wood-raftered training roof • Power saw • Axe • Pike pole or other long-handled tool • Appropriate PPE including SCBA 	
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No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	CAUTION: Firefighters must note the wind direction and flow path prior to performing ventilation and continuously remain aware of the fire location and conditions during ventilation. Maintain footing and a point of contact with the ladder while ventilating. NOTE: Ventilation openings must be large enough to match the fire conditions. Firefighters must confirm the order to ventilate prior to conducting ventilation operations.				
	Ventilate Using a Power Saw				
1.	Ensure that the saw is operating properly before climbing to the roof. CAUTION: The saw should not be running while ascending to the roof.				
2.	Sound the roof for integrity with an axe or pike pole before placing weight on the roof.				
3.	Locate the rafters/supports.				
4.	Select the location for ventilation and position upwind of the planned opening.				
5.	Outline the ventilation opening with an axe.				
6.	Remove gravel or other materials that may interfere with cutting the ventilation opening from the outlines.				
7.	Remove the roof finishing materials, if necessary.				
8.	Set the guard depth gauge control, if applicable.				
9.	Start the saw. NOTE: When creating ventilation openings, cuts should be made working toward the escape route, if possible. Cut completely through the roof decking, leaving the supports intact.				
10.	Cut a triangular inspection opening in the roof if required by local SOPs.				
11.	Make cut #1: Cut the roof deck perpendicular to a roof truss or support. Incorporate the inspection opening, if applicable.				
12.	Make cut #2: Cut the roof deck on one side of the opening parallel to the supports and intersecting cut #1.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
13.	Make cut #3: Cut the roof deck on the opposite side of cut #2, perpendicular to and intersecting cut #1.				
14.	Make cut #4: Complete the ventilation opening by joining cut #2 and cut #3.				
15.	Remove or tilt the decking from the ventilation opening with an axe or pike pole. Keep the decking out of the ventilation opening.				
16.	Plunge through the interior ceiling using an axe, pike pole or other long-handled tool, working from the upwind side of the ventilation opening.				
17.	Inspect the ventilation site and communicate with interior crews to ensure the effectiveness of ventilation.				
Ventilate Using an Axe					
1.	Sound the roof for integrity with an axe or pike pole before placing weight on the roof.				
2.	Locate the rafters/supports.				
3.	Select the location for ventilation and position upwind of the planned opening.				
4.	Outline the ventilation opening with an axe.				
5.	Remove gravel or other materials that may interfere with cutting the ventilation opening from the outlines.				
6.	Remove the roof finishing materials, if necessary.				
7.	Cut a triangular inspection opening in the roof if required by local SOPs. NOTE: When creating ventilation openings, cuts should be made working toward the escape route, if possible. Cut completely through the roof decking, leaving the supports intact.				
8.	Make cut #1: Cut the roof deck perpendicular to a roof truss or support. Incorporate the inspection opening, if applicable.				
9.	Make cut #2: Cut the roof deck on one side of the opening parallel to the supports and intersecting cut #1.				
10.	Make cut #3: Cut the roof deck on the opposite side of cut #2, perpendicular to and intersecting cut #1.				
11.	Make cut #4: Complete the ventilation opening by joining cut #2 and cut #3.				
12.	Remove or tilt the decking from the ventilation opening with an axe or pike pole. Keep the decking out of the ventilation opening.				
13.	Plunge through the interior ceiling using an axe, pike pole or other long-handled tool, working from the upwind side of the ventilation opening.				
14.	Inspect the ventilation site and communicate with interior crews to ensure the effectiveness of ventilation.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Ventilate a pitched roof.

JPR – FFI # 62

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.11, 4.3.12 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will ventilate a pitched roof using a power saw or an axe. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. Prior to performing ventilation, provide students with specific scenario considerations such as point of entry and wind direction. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground ladder or aerial device that provides access to the roof • Roof ladder • Pitched, wood-raftered training roof • Axe • Pike pole or other long-handled tool • Appropriate PPE including SCBA • Power saw 	
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No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	CAUTION: Firefighters must note the wind direction and flow path prior to performing ventilation and continuously remain aware of the fire location and conditions during ventilation. Maintain footing and a point of contact with the ladder while ventilating. NOTE: Ventilation openings must be large enough to match the fire conditions. Firefighters must confirm the order to ventilate prior to conducting ventilation operations.				
	Ventilate Using a Power Saw				
1.	Ensure that the saw is operating properly before climbing to the roof. CAUTION: The saw should not be running while ascending to the roof.				
2.	Position and secure the roof ladder upwind of the planned opening.				
3.	Sound the roof for integrity with an axe or pike pole before placing weight on the roof.				
4.	Locate the rafters/supports.				
5.	Select the location for ventilation.				
6.	Outline the ventilation opening with an axe.				
7.	Remove materials that may interfere with cutting the ventilation opening from the outlines.				
8.	Remove the roof finishing materials, if necessary.				
9.	Set the guard depth gauge control, if applicable.				
10.	Start the saw. NOTE: When creating ventilation openings, cuts should be made working toward the escape route, if possible. Cut completely through the roof decking, leaving the supports intact.				
11.	Cut a triangular inspection opening in the roof if required by local SOPs.				
12.	Make cut #1: Cut the roof deck perpendicular to a roof truss or support. Incorporate the inspection opening, if applicable.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
13.	Make cut #2: Cut the roof deck on one side of the opening parallel to the supports and intersecting cut #1.				
14.	Make cut #3: Cut the roof deck on the opposite side of cut #2, perpendicular to and intersecting cut #1.				
15.	Make cut #4: Complete the ventilation opening by joining cut #2 and cut #3.				
16.	Remove or tilt the decking from the ventilation opening with an axe or pike pole. Keep the decking out of the ventilation opening.				
17.	Plunge through the interior ceiling using a pike pole or other long-handled tool, working from the upwind side of the ventilation opening.				
18.	Inspect the ventilation site and communicate with interior crews to ensure the effectiveness of ventilation.				
Ventilate Using an Axe					
1.	Position and secure the roof ladder upwind of the planned opening.				
2.	Sound the roof for integrity with an axe or pike pole before placing weight on the roof.				
3.	Locate the rafters/supports.				
4.	Select the location for ventilation.				
5.	Outline the ventilation opening with an axe.				
6.	Remove materials that may interfere with cutting the ventilation opening from the outlines.				
7.	Remove the roof finishing materials, if necessary.				
8.	Cut a triangular inspection opening in the roof if required by local SOPs.				
9.	Make cut #1: Cut the roof deck perpendicular to a roof truss or support. Incorporate the inspection opening, if applicable.				
10.	Make cut #2: Cut the roof deck on one side of the opening parallel to the supports and intersecting cut #1.				
11.	Make cut #3: Cut the roof deck on the opposite side of cut #2, perpendicular to and intersecting cut #1.				
12.	Make cut #4: Complete the ventilation opening by joining cut #2 and cut #3.				
13.	Remove the decking from the ventilation opening with an axe, pike pole, or other sounding tool. Keep the decking out of the ventilation opening.				
14.	Plunge through the interior ceiling using a pike pole or other long-handled tool, working from the upwind side of the ventilation opening.				
15.	Inspect the ventilation site and communicate with interior crews to ensure the effectiveness of ventilation.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Couple and uncouple a hose.

JPR – FFI # 63

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.10 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will couple and uncouple a hose. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods for both coupling and uncoupling a hose. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hose • Appropriate PPE 	
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No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Couple — Foot-Tilt Method					
1.	Stand facing the two couplings so that one foot is near the male end.				
2.	Place a foot on the hose directly behind the male coupling.				
3.	Apply pressure to tilt the coupling upward.				
4.	Grasp the female end. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Place one hand behind the coupling. b. Place the other hand on the coupling swivel. 				
5.	Make the connection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bring the two couplings together. b. Align the Higbee cut. c. Turn the swivel clockwise with the thumb. 				
Couple — Two-Firefighter Method					
1.	Firefighter #1: Grasp the male coupling with both hands.				
2.	Firefighter #1: Bend the hose directly behind the coupling.				
3.	Firefighter #1: Hold the coupling and hose tightly against the upper thigh or midsection with the male threads pointed outward.				
4.	Firefighter #2: Grasp the female coupling with both hands.				
5.	Firefighter #2: Bring the two couplings together and align their positions.				
6.	Firefighter #2: Turn the female coupling counterclockwise until the threads line up or are seated. NOTE: A click may be heard when the couplings are properly aligned.				
7.	Firefighter #2: Turn the female swivel clockwise to complete the connection.				
Uncouple — Knee-Press Method					
1.	Grasp the hose behind the female coupling.				
2.	Stand the male coupling on end, with feet set well apart for balance.				
3.	Place one knee on the hose and shank of the female coupling.				
4.	Loosen the connection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Apply body weight. b. Snap the swivel quickly in a counterclockwise direction. 				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Uncouple — Two-Firefighter Method					
1.	Both Firefighters: Compress the gasket in the coupling. a. Grip respective couplings firmly with both hands. b. Press the coupling toward the other firefighter.				
2.	Both Firefighters: Loosen the connection. a. Keep arms stiff. b. Use the weight of both bodies to turn each coupling counterclockwise.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Inspect, clean, and maintain a hose.

JPR – FFI # 64

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.5.2 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will inspect, clean, and maintain a hose. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used hose • Chalk or non-permanent marker • Fire hose service log • Cleaning supplies or hose-washing machine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement gaskets of appropriate types and sizes • Out-of-service tag (if applicable) • Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Inspect					
1.	Stretch hose to full length on flat, clean, dry surface. a. Ensure grease or other chemicals cannot come into contact with hose. b. Attempt to unroll hose rather than drag it.				
2.	Inspect one coupling and its component parts (threads, attachment, lugs, swivel, and/or gasket).				
3.	Place the coupling back on the surface.				
4.	Walk along the section of hose, visually inspecting surface for abrasions, burns, or other damage.				
5.	Circle any damaged spots with chalk or non-permanent marker.				
6.	Inspect the other coupling and its component parts (threads, attachment, lugs, swivel, and/or gasket).				
7.	Turn hose over to inspect the other side. a. Follow same procedure and inspect hose back to coupling. b. Pay particular attention to marked locations on the other side of the hose.				
8.	Note general inspection results and update fire service hose log as required by local SOPs. a. If hose is damaged or has other defects, tag with out-of-service tag and remove from service until repaired and tested. b. If free of damage, return it to the appropriate location.				
Clean					
1.	Hand wash or machine wash the hose according to local SOPs.				
2.	Dry hose according to local SOPs.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	Maintain — Replace a Hose Gasket				
1.	Remove old or damaged gasket and discard in the proper receptacle.				
2.	Place new gasket into the groove in the swivel in which it is meant to sit, smoothing as necessary to seat.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

JPR – FFI # 65
 Revised 08/2021

Make a straight hose roll.

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.5.2 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition		TASK: Firefighter I candidates will make a straight hose roll. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.			
RESOURCES:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hose • Appropriate PPE 					
No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Lay the hose straight and flat on a clean surface.				
2.	Roll the male coupling over onto the hose, forming a coil that is open enough to allow the fingers to be inserted, but not so loose that the roll will fall apart when carried.				
3.	Continue rolling the coupling over onto the hose, keeping the edges of the roll aligned with the remaining hose to make a uniform roll.				
4.	Lay the completed roll on the ground.				
5.	Tamp any protruding coils down into the roll with a foot.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

_____ Evaluator (Print & Sign)	_____ Date	_____ Candidate	_____ Date
_____ Re-Test Evaluator	_____ Date	_____ Re-Test Candidate	_____ Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Make a donut hose roll.

JPR – FFI # 66

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.5.2 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will make a donut hose roll. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
• Hose	• Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Method One					
1.	Lay the hose straight and flat on a clean surface.				
2.	Start the roll from a point 5 or 6 feet (1.5 or 1.8 m) off center toward the male coupling.				
3.	Roll the hose toward the female end, leaving sufficient space at the center loop to insert a hand for carrying.				
4.	Extend the short length of hose at the female end over the male threads to protect them.				
Method Two					
1.	Lay the hose straight and flat on a clean surface.				
2.	Grasp either coupling and carry it to the opposite end. The looped section should lie flat, straight, and without twists.				
3.	Stand at the looped section, facing the couplings.				
4.	Start the roll on the male coupling side about 2½ feet (750 mm) from the bend (1½ feet [450 mm] for 1½-inch [38 mm] hose).				
5.	Roll the hose toward the male coupling. NOTE: If the hose behind the roll becomes tight during the roll, pull the female side back a short distance to relieve the tension.				
6.	Lay the roll flat on the ground as the roll approaches the male coupling.				
7.	Draw the female coupling end around the male coupling to complete the roll.				
Twin Donut Roll Method					
1.	Lay the hose straight and flat on a clean surface and form two parallel lines from the loop end to the couplings, with the couplings next to each other.				
2.	Start the roll by folding the loop end over and upon the two hose lengths.				
3.	Roll both lengths simultaneously toward the coupling ends to form a twin roll.				
4.	Insert a strap through the center of the roll for carrying purposes.				

**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition**

Evaluator Comments:

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Make the flat hose load.

JPR – FFI # 67

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.5.2 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will make the flat hose load. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Hose
- Hose bed
- Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Place the first coupling at a front corner of the hose bed.				
2.	Lay the hose flat in the hose bed from front to back.				
3.	Fold the hose back on itself (make a loop) and lay the hose in the opposite direction.				
4.	Repeat until hose covers the bottom of the hose bed.				
5.	Start the second layer by repeating Steps 2 and 3.				
6.	Continue layering until all hose is loaded.				
7.	Finish hose load as required by local SOPs.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Make the accordion hose load.

JPR – FFI # 68

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.5.2 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will make the accordion hose load. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hose • Hose bed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Lay the first length of hose in the bed on edge against the partition.				
2.	Fold the hose at the front of the hose bed back on itself.				
3.	Lay the hose back to the rear of the hose bed parallel to the first length.				
4.	Fold the hose at the rear of the hose bed so that the bend is even with the rear edge of the bed.				
5.	Lay the hose back to the front of the hose bed.				
6.	Continue laying the hose in parallel folds across the bed to complete the first tier. a. Stagger the folds at the rear edge of the bed so that every other bend is approximately 2 inches (50 mm) shorter than the edge of the bed. b. This stagger may also be done at the front.				
7.	Angle the hose upward to start the second tier.				
8.	Make the first fold of the second tier directly over the last fold of the first tier at the rear of the bed.				
9.	Continue with the second and succeeding tiers in the same manner as the first, progressively laying the hose in folds across the hose bed.				
10.	Move to the opposite hose bed and load the hose in the same manner as the first side.				
11.	When the load is complete, connect the last coupling on top with the female coupling from the first side.				
12.	Lay the connected couplings on top of the hose load.				
13.	Pull out the slack so that the crossover loop lies tightly against the hose load.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Make the triple layer hose load.

JPR – FFI # 70

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.5.2 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will make the triple layer hose load. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hose • Hose bed • Rope or hose strap (optional) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate PPE • Nozzle

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Connect the female coupling to the discharge outlet.				
2.	Extend the hose in a straight line on the ground pointing straight away from the hose bed (either directly behind the apparatus or to the side).				
3.	Pick up the hose at a point two-thirds the distance the nozzle, creating a fold.				
4.	Carry this fold back to the apparatus and place it on the ground, creating an S-shaped configuration in the hose.				
5.	Adjust the hose so that the nozzle is a short distance back from the fold (1 foot [300 mm]).				
6.	Using several firefighters, pick up the entire length of the three layers, one at a time starting with the piece attached to the discharge outlet.				
7.	Begin laying the hose into the bed by folding over the three layers into the hose bed.				
8.	Fold the layers over at the front of the bed.				
9.	Lay the layers back to the rear on top of the previously laid hose. a. If the hose compartment is wider than one hose width, alternate folds on each side of the bed. b. Make all folds at the rear even with the edge of the hose bed.				
10.	Continue to lay the hose into the bed in an S-shaped configuration until the entire length is loaded.				
11.	Optional: Secure the nozzle to the first set of loops using a rope or hose strap.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Deploy a portable water tank.

JPR – FFI # 74

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.15 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will deploy a portable water tank. This checklist is written for a jet siphon. A plain siphon, commercial tank-connecting device, permanent tank gravity drain, or drain tunnel connector may also be used. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apparatus-mounted portable reservoirs Siphon and appropriate siphon hose/tubing or other means of transferring water from one tank to another 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two heavy tarps (large enough for tank to sit on) Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Carry equipment to designated location for the water tank setup.				
2.	Check the area for debris.				
3.	Open the tarps and spread them flat on the ground.				
4.	Set up the portable tank.				
5.	Connect the intake and discharge hoses to the jet siphon.				
6.	Position the jet siphon properly to draw and discharge water.				
7.	Dismantle the portable tank.				
8.	Shake and fold the tarps.				
9.	Return equipment to the proper storage locations on the apparatus.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Make a hydrant connection from a forward lay.

JPR – FFI # 75

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.15 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will make a hydrant connection from a forward lay. This skill requires students to work as a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hose • Pumping apparatus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrant • Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Firefighter #1: Pull enough supply hose from the apparatus to reach and wrap around the hydrant.				
2.	Firefighter #1: Secure a loop of hose around the hydrant. Wrap the hose around the hydrant in a manner that restrains it when the pumper moves away from the hydrant.				
3.	Firefighter #1: Signal the driver/operator to proceed and deploy the hose to the incident.				
4.	Firefighter #1: Connect the supply hose to the hydrant. a. Remove the cap from the hydrant. b. Place the hydrant wrench on the valve stem operating nut. c. Flush the hydrant. d. Connect the hose to the appropriate outlet.				
5.	Firefighter #2: Complete the hose lay to the scene.				
6.	Firefighter #2: Connect the hose to the fire pump intake valve.				
7.	Firefighter #1: Slowly and fully open the hydrant.				
8.	Firefighter #1: Proceed along the hose to the pumper, removing kinks and checking for leaks.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Advance a hose load.

JPR – FFI # 77

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.10, 4.3.13 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will advance a hose load. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. One method of this skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills.
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RESOURCES:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconnected hose load • Pumping apparatus • Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Flat Hose Method					
1.	Put one arm through the longer pull loop.				
2.	Grasp the shorter pull loop with the same hand.				
3.	Grasp the nozzle with the opposite hand.				
4.	Pull the load from the bed using the pull loops.				
5.	Advance toward the fire until the hose is fully extended, checking to be sure that the hose is free of kinks.				
Minuteman Hose Method					
1.	Grasp the nozzle and pull loops, if provided.				
2.	Pull the load approximately one-third to one-half of the way out of the hose bed.				
3.	Face the direction of travel.				
4.	Place the hose load on the shoulder with the nozzle against your stomach.				
5.	Walk away from the apparatus, pulling the hose out of the bed by the pull loop.				
6.	Advance toward the fire until the hose is fully extended, allowing the load to play out from the top of the pile. Check to be sure the hose is free of kinks.				
Triple Layer Method					
1.	Place the nozzle and the fold of the first tier over the shoulder.				
2.	Face the direction of travel.				
3.	Walk away from the apparatus.				
4.	Pull the hose completely out of the bed.				
5.	Drop the folded end from the shoulder when the hose bed has been cleared.				
6.	Advance toward the fire until the hose is fully extended, checking to be sure that the hose is free of kinks.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Shoulder Load Method					
1.	NOTE: Firefighters should be positioned on the same side of the hose. Firefighter #1: Attach the nozzle to the end of the hose, if desired.				
2.	Firefighter #2: Position at the tailboard facing the direction of travel.				
3.	Firefighter #2: Place the initial fold of hose over the shoulder so that the nozzle can be held across the front of the torso.				
4.	Firefighter #2: Bring the hose from behind back over the shoulders so that the rear fold ends at the back of the knee.				
5.	Firefighter #2: Make a fold in front that ends at knee height and bring the hose back over the shoulder.				
6.	Firefighter #2: Move forward approximately 15 feet (5 m).				
7.	Firefighter #3: Position at the tailboard facing the direction of travel.				
8.	Firefighter #3: Load hose onto the shoulder in the same manner as Firefighter #2 until an appropriate amount of hose is loaded.				
9.	Firefighter #1: Uncouple the hose from the hose bed and hand the coupling to the last firefighter.				
10.	Advance toward the fire until the hose is fully extended, checking to be sure that the hose is free of kinks.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Extend a hoseline.

JPR – FFI # 78

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.10 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will extend a hoseline. Students should place a charged hoseline on the ground and advance the line until it is completely stretched. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charged 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger hoseline with nozzle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate PPE including SCBA Hose clamp (optional)

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Bring additional sections of hose to the nozzle end of the hoseline.				
2.	Open the nozzle slightly.				
3.	Restrict the flow of water using one of the following methods. a. Apply a hose clamp approximately 5 feet (1.5 m) behind the nozzle. b. Call for the hoseline to be shut down at the pump panel. c. Use break-away feature on the nozzle, if equipped.				
4.	Remove the nozzle.				
5.	Add the new section(s) of hose.				
6.	Reattach the nozzle.				
7.	Recharge the hoseline by slowly releasing the hose clamp or calling for the line to be charged.				
8.	Check the nozzle pattern and bleed the air from the hoseline.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Replace a burst hoseline.

JPR – FFI # 79
 Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.10 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will replace a burst hoseline. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills.				
RESOURCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hoseline • Hose clamp (optional) • Replacement hose • Appropriate PPE including SCBA 					
NO.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Call for the hoseline to be shut down or use a hose clamp to stop the flow.				
2.	Retrieve two sections of replacement hose.				
3.	Remove the burst section of hose.				
4.	Couple the replacement sections of hose into the hoseline.				
5.	Recharge the hoseline by slowly releasing the hose clamp or calling for the line to be charged.				
6.	Communicate that the hoseline is again in operation.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Advance a charged hoseline using the working line drag method

JPR – FFI # 80

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.7, 4.3.10 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will advance a charged hoseline using the working line drag method. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills.
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RESOURCES:

- Pumping apparatus
- Charged 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger hoseline
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	NOTE: Firefighters should be positioned on the same side of the hose.				
1.	Position alongside the hoseline as directed, facing the direction of travel.				
2.	Place the hose over the shoulder with a coupling in front, resting on the chest. NOTE: The coupling may be the nozzle coupling or a connection along the hoseline.				
3.	Hold the coupling in place and pull with the shoulder.				
4.	Advance toward the fire until the hose is fully extended.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Advance a hoseline into a structure.

JPR – FFI # 81

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.10, 4.3.13 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will advance a hoseline into a structure. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills.
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RESOURCES:

- Hoseline
- Pumping apparatus
- Structure
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA
- Thermal imager

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	NOTE: Firefighters should be positioned on the same side of the hose.				
1.	Unload the hose.				
2.	Face the nozzle with about 15 to 20 feet (5 to 6 m) of hose between each firefighter.				
3.	Place the hose over one shoulder.				
4.	Fully open SCBA before approaching the structure entrance or entering the smoke environment.				
5.	Advance the hose to the building entrance, but do not enter the building. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Size up the environment to identify hazards. b. Approach the door from the side opposite the hinges. 				
6.	Signal the driver/operator to charge the hoseline.				
7.	Open the nozzle fully to ensure adequate water flow and to allow the pump operator to set the pressure.				
8.	Set the desired nozzle pattern and bleed air from the hoseline.				
9.	Check for heat using a thermal imager.				
10.	Communicate readiness to enter the structure.				
11.	Enter the structure when directed to do so. Stay low and maintain spacing.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Advance a hoseline up or down an interior stairway.

JPR – FFI # 82

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.10 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will advance a hoseline up and down an interior stairway. Ensure that firefighters take stationary positions along the route on stairs at critical points (obstructions and corners) to help feed the hose and to keep the hose on the outside of the staircase. Students must complete at least one of the methods. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger hoseline
- Structure with interior stairs
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Up Interior Stairs (Uncharged Hoseline)					
1.	Face the nozzle with about 15 to 20 feet (5 to 6 m) of hose between each firefighter.				
2.	Place the hoseline over one shoulder.				
3.	Advance the hoseline up a flight of stairs against the outside wall. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Avoid sharp bends and kinks. b. Maintain spacing between firefighters. 				
4.	Deploy excess hose up the stairway toward the floor above the fire floor.				
5.	Lay the hoseline down the stairway along the outside wall to the fire floor.				
6.	Last firefighter: After the hose supply is depleted, advance and assist the nozzle operator in removing kinks and pushing the hose to the outside wall of the stairway as necessary.				
Down Interior Stairs (Uncharged Hoseline)					
1.	Face the nozzle with about 15 to 20 feet (5 to 6 m) of hose between each firefighter.				
2.	Place the hoseline over one shoulder.				
3.	Advance the hoseline down a flight of stairs against the outside wall. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Avoid sharp bends and kinks. b. Maintain spacing between firefighters. 				
4.	Deploy excess hose up the stairway toward the floor above the fire floor.				
5.	Lay the hoseline down the stairway along the outside wall to the fire floor.				
6.	Last firefighter: After the hose supply is depleted, advance and assist the nozzle operator in removing kinks and pushing the hose to the outside wall of the stairway as necessary.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Up Interior Stairs (Charged Hoseline)					
1.	Face the nozzle.				
2.	Advance the hoseline up a flight of stairs against the outside wall. a. Use the working line drag. b. Avoid sharp bends and kinks. c. Maintain spacing between firefighters.				
3.	Deploy excess hose up the stairway toward the floor above the fire floor.				
4.	Advance the hoseline down the stairway to the fire floor.				
5.	Last firefighter: After the hose supply is depleted, advance and assist the nozzle operator in removing kinks and pushing the hose to the outside wall of the stairway as necessary.				
Down Interior Stairs (Charged Hoseline)					
1.	Face the nozzle.				
2.	Advance the hoseline down a flight of stairs against the outside wall. a. Use the working line drag. b. Avoid sharp bends and kinks. c. Maintain spacing between firefighters.				
3.	Deploy excess hose outside the stairway (such as in a hallway or room adjacent to the stairway) and continue advancing the hose on the fire floor.				
4.	Last firefighter: After the hose supply is depleted, advance and assist the nozzle operator in removing kinks and pushing the hose to the outside wall of the stairway as necessary.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Connect to a stairway or improvised standpipe and advance an attack hoseline onto a floor. JPR – FFI # 83

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.10 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will connect to a stairway or improvised standpipe and advance an attack hoseline onto a floor. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Uncharged hoseline
- Standpipe system or improvised standpipe
- Rope hose tools
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Deploy dry attack hoseline up the stairway to the floor (or landing) below the fire floor.				
2.	Remove the standpipe outlet cap. a. Check the condition of the outlet threads. b. Check for any obstructions in the outlet. c. Ensure the gasket is in place in the hoseline coupling.				
3.	Connect the female coupling to the standpipe outlet. Hand tighten the connection.				
4.	Advance the nozzle end of the hoseline to the fire floor access door.				
5.	Stretch excess hoseline up the stairway to the next landing.				
6.	Open the standpipe outlet valve.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Advance an uncharged line up a ladder into a window.

JPR – FFI # 84

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.10 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will advance an uncharged line up a ladder into a window. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Uncharged 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger hoseline
- Ladder raised to upper story window
- Rope hose tool or utility strap
- Class I safety harness (if available)
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Nozzle firefighter: Place the line over the shoulder.				
2.	All firefighters: Climb the ladder to the appropriate position.				
3.	Nozzle firefighter: Sound the floor for stability and check that no victims are in the way.				
4.	Nozzle firefighter: Lay the nozzle in the window, and then enter the window.				
5.	Other firefighters on the ladder: Lock in with leg lock or Class I safety harness, leaving hands free to control and advance the hose.				
6.	Other firefighters on the ladder: Feed the hose to the nozzle firefighter until signaled to stop.				
7.	Firefighter nearest the top: Secure the hose to the top rung of the ladder with a rope hose tool or utility strap.				
8.	Firefighter nearest the top: Advance up the ladder to back up the nozzle firefighter.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Advance a charged attack line up a ladder into a window.

JPR – FFI # 85

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.10 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will advance a charged attack line up a ladder into a window. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Charged 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger hoseline
- Ladder raised to upper story window
- Class I safety harness (if available)
- Rope hose tool or utility strap
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA
- Tool to sound the floor

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Nozzle firefighter: Climb the ladder, carrying the nozzle.				
2.	Nozzle firefighter: Lock in with leg lock or Class I safety harness, leaving hands free to control and advance the hose.				
3.	Firefighters below: Feed the hose to the nozzle firefighter.				
4.	Nozzle firefighter: Sound the floor for stability and check that no victims are in the way.				
5.	Nozzle firefighter: Lay the nozzle on the window, and then enter the window.				
6.	Firefighters below: Climb the ladder, maintaining appropriate distance from each other.				
7.	Firefighters on the ladder: Lock in with leg lock or Class I safety harness once backup firefighter is in position opposite the window. Leave hands free to control and advance the hose.				
8.	Backup firefighter: Enter the window.				
9.	Firefighters on the ladder: Feed the hose to the nozzle and backup firefighters until signaled to stop.				
10.	Firefighters on the ladder: Secure the hose to the ladder with a rope hose tool or utility strap.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Operate a charged attack line from a ladder.

JPR – FFI # 86

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.10 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will operate a charged attack line from a ladder. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
--	--

RESOURCES:

- Charged 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger hoseline
- Rope hose tool or utility strap
- Ladder raised to upper story window
- Class I safety harness (if available)
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Advance the hoseline up the ladder using the proper procedure for a charged line.				
2.	When at the desired elevation, lock in using leg lock or Class I harness, leaving both hands free to control and advance the line.				
3.	Position the nozzle through the rungs, extending it at least 1 foot (300 mm) beyond the rungs.				
4.	Secure the hose to the top or closest ladder rung with a rope hose tool or utility strap.				
5.	Operate the nozzle.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Operate a smooth bore or fog nozzle.

JPR – FFI # 87

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.7, 4.3.10 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will operate a smooth bore or fog nozzle. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charged 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger hoseline equipped with smooth bore or fog nozzle Pumping apparatus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targets Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Hold the hose with one hand directly behind the nozzle and the opposite hand on the nozzle shutoff valve.				
2.	Adjust the nozzle to the desired stream.				
3.	Aim the nozzle at the target and wait for the backup firefighter to communicate readiness.				
4.	Open the nozzle fully.				
5.	Hold the stream on target.				
6.	Close the nozzle slowly to avoid water hammer.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
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Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date
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Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Operate a small hoseline using the one-firefighter method.

JPR – FFI # 88

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.8, 4.3.10 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition		TASK: Firefighter I candidates will operate a small hoseline using the one-firefighter method. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.			
RESOURCES:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charged 1½- or 1¾-inch (38 or 45 mm) hoseline • Rope hose tool or utility strap • Appropriate PPE including SCBA 					
No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Position the hose so that it extends straight back for at least 10 feet (3 m).				
2.	Stand facing the objective with feet spread at least shoulder width apart.				
3.	Hold the hose with one hand directly behind the nozzle and the opposite hand on the nozzle shutoff valve.				
4.	Prepare to absorb the reaction force of the nozzle using one of the following methods: a. Anchor the hose by placing a foot on it. Make an “S” so that the hose at the top of the “S” rests against the hip or waist area. Place the back foot on the bottom of the “S.” b. Attach a hose strap or webbing to the hose and then place it over the shoulder.				
5.	Operate the nozzle.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Operate a large hoseline for exposure protection using the one-firefighter method.

JPR – FFI # 89

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.8, 4.3.10 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will operate a large hoseline for exposure protection using the one-firefighter method. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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- RESOURCES:**
- Charged 2½- or 3-inch (65 or 77 mm) hoseline
 - Rope hose tool or utility strap
 - Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Form a loop immediately behind the nozzle using approximately 25 feet (7.5 m) of the hose.				
2.	Pass the nozzle beneath the loop so that the loop rests on the end of the hose approximately 2 feet (600 mm) behind the nozzle.				
3.	Secure the loop by tying the hose at the crossover point with a hose strap.				
4.	Kneel or sit on the hose at the crossover point.				
5.	Hold the hose with one hand directly behind the nozzle and the opposite hand on the nozzle shutoff valve.				
6.	Operate the nozzle.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Operate a large hoseline using the two-firefighter method.

JPR – FFI # 90

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.8, 4.3.10 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will operate a hoseline using the two-firefighter method. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.				
RESOURCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charged 2½- or 3-inch (65 or 77 mm) hoseline • Rope hose tool or utility strap (optional) • Appropriate PPE including SCBA 					
No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Nozzle firefighter: Hold the hose with one hand directly behind the nozzle and the opposite hand on the shutoff valve.				
2.	Backup firefighter: Grasp the hose with both hands.				
3.	Nozzle firefighter: Operate the nozzle.				
4.	Backup firefighter: Absorb the reaction force of the nozzle and assist the nozzle firefighter in controlling the elevation of the stream. NOTE: Hose straps can be used to better control the hose, if necessary. If used, attach straps and loops so that each person shares the backward force from the nozzle.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Deploy and operate a master stream device.

JPR – FFI # 91
 Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.8 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will deploy and operate a master stream device. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two-way portable monitor unit or LDH-supplied monitor unit Attack pumper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two lengths of 2½-inch (65 mm) or larger hose Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Remove the monitor unit from the apparatus and carry it to the set-up area.				
2.	Position the monitor unit on a solid, level surface.				
3.	Secure the monitor.				
4.	Adjust the nozzle to the proper elevation.				
5.	Secure the anchor lock, if applicable.				
6.	Extend the hoselines to the monitor unit.				
7.	Connect the hoselines to the monitor unit.				
8.	Hand tighten the swivel couplings.				
9.	Check the tip size, ensuring that you have the proper tip for the situation, or select the desired stream pattern.				
10.	Signal the driver/operator to charge the hoseline.				
11.	Steady the monitor.				
12.	Adjust the direction of water flow as necessary.				
13.	Operate the master stream device by aiming the stream in the correct direction to hit the designated target.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

_____ Evaluator (Print & Sign)	_____ Date	_____ Candidate	_____ Date
_____ Re-Test Evaluator	_____ Date	_____ Re-Test Candidate	_____ Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Attack an interior structure fire at ground level using a direct, indirect, and combination attack. JPR – FFI # 92

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.10 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will attack an interior structure fire using direct, indirect, and combination attack methods. Students must complete at least one of the methods. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Class A live-fire building
- Pumping apparatus
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger charged backup hoseline
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger uncharged attack hoseline
- Portable radios
- Accountability system
- Salvage and overhaul tools
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	CAUTION: Always don appropriate PPE, including SCBA, when on the fireground. Approach from uphill and upwind if possible. Maintain communication and situational awareness. Observe fire conditions throughout the operation. NOTE: Firefighters must confirm the order to attack the fire prior to performing suppression operations.				
	Direct Attack Method				
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline to a safe location near the point of entry.				
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.				
3.	Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow.				
4.	Select the correct nozzle pattern and close the nozzle.				
5.	Enter the structure and advance to the seat of the fire. a. Extinguishing any fires that are encountered along the way. b. Cool hot gases overhead as needed using short applications of a solid or straight stream. CAUTION: Always maintain door control to control the flow path.				
6.	When in place near the seat of the fire, direct a solid or straight stream of water onto the base of the fire.				
7.	Locate and suppress any interior wall and subfloor fires as directed.				
8.	Close the nozzle when the fire is extinguished.				
	Indirect Attack Method				
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline to a safe location near the point of entry.				
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.				
3.	Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow.				
4.	Select the correct nozzle pattern and close the nozzle.				

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
5.	Enter the structure and advance to a location outside the fire compartment but as near to the seat of the fire as possible. a. Extinguish any fires that are encountered along the way. b. Cool hot gases overhead as needed using short applications of a solid or straight stream. CAUTION: Firefighters should not be inside the fire compartment while using the Indirect Attack Method. Always maintain door control to control the flow path.				
6.	When in place outside the fire compartment, open the nozzle and direct a fog pattern toward the ceiling and upper area of the walls.				
7.	Close the interior door to the compartment, allowing steam to develop. Crack the door to observe the conditions.				
8.	If necessary, open the door and continue to apply water to the compartment linings (walls and ceiling) until the fire is extinguished.				
9.	Close the nozzle when the fire is extinguished.				
Combination Attack Method					
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline to a safe location near the point of entry.				
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.				
3.	Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow.				
4.	Select the correct nozzle pattern and close the nozzle.				
5.	Enter the structure and advance to the seat of the fire, extinguishing any fires that are encountered along the way. a. Extinguish any fires that are encountered along the way. b. Cool hot gases overhead as needed using short applications of a solid or straight stream. CAUTION: Always maintain door control to control the flow path.				
6.	When in place near the seat of the fire, open the nozzle and direct a narrow fog pattern toward the upper edge of the ceiling level.				
7.	Apply water using a T, Z, or O pattern, moving the stream from high to low, ensuring that the ceiling and floor are reached by the hose stream.				
8.	Close the nozzle when the room begins to darken.				
9.	Apply water using the direct attack method as needed.				
10.	Close the nozzle when the fire is extinguished.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Attack a structure fire using a transitional attack.

JPR – FFI # 93

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.10 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will attack a structure fire using a transitional attack. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class A live-fire building • Pumping apparatus • 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger charged backup hoseline • 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger uncharged attack hoseline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portable radios • Accountability system • Salvage and overhaul tools • Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	CAUTION: Approach from uphill and upwind if possible. Maintain communication and situational awareness. Observe fire conditions throughout the operation. NOTE: Firefighters must confirm the order to attack the fire prior to performing suppression operations.				
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline to the selected door or window.				
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.				
3.	Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow.				
4.	Select the correct nozzle pattern and close the nozzle.				
5.	Open the selected door or window and clear any obstructions.				
6.	Open the nozzle and direct a solid or straight stream toward the ceiling. Kneel to attain a good angle to the ceiling, if necessary. NOTE: The stream may be moved from side to side along the ceiling, but NOT in a circular pattern. CAUTION: Do not block the opening with the hose stream.				
7.	Flow water long enough to cool the compartment and control the fire, then close the nozzle.				
8.	Close the door or window if possible. CAUTION: Always maintain door control to control the flow path.				
9.	Observe conditions. Apply more water as necessary.				
10.	Enter the building and advance to extinguish the fire, or remain outside as a second team enters the building to extinguish the fire.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Attack a structure fire above and below grade level using an interior attack.

JPR – FFI # 94

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.10 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will attack a structure fire above and below grade level. Students must complete at least one of the methods. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Class A live-fire building
- Pumping apparatus
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger charged backup hoseline
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger uncharged attack hoseline
- Portable radios
- Accountability system
- Salvage and overhaul tools
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	CAUTION: Approach from uphill and upwind if possible. Maintain communication and situational awareness. Observe fire conditions throughout the operation. NOTE: Firefighters must confirm the order to attack the fire prior to performing suppression operations.				
	Above Grade Fire Attack				
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline to a safe location near the point of entry.				
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.				
3.	Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow.				
4.	Select the correct nozzle pattern and close the nozzle.				
5.	Advance the hoseline into the structure and up the stairwell to the fire floor. NOTE: If the fire is in a highrise or multi-story commercial structure, the fire attack may be from a standpipe connection.				
6.	Apply water using a direct, indirect, or combination attack as directed.				
7.	Close the nozzle when the fire is extinguished.				
	Below Grade Fire Attack				
1.	Make a transitional attack. a. Deploy an uncharged attack hoseline to an exterior opening. b. Signal the pump operator when ready for water. c. Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow. d. Select the correct nozzle pattern and close the nozzle. e. Apply water to the fire compartment from the exterior to control the fire.				
2.	Reposition the hoseline for entry. a. Enter at the level of the fire, if possible. b. If unable to enter at the level of the fire, enter from above grade.				
3.	Sound the floor to ensure that the floor is still in place.				
4.	Advance the hoseline into the structure and down the stairwell. CAUTION: Always maintain door control to control the flow path.				
5.	Apply water using a direct, indirect, or combination attack as directed.				
6.	Close the nozzle when the fire is extinguished.				

**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition**

Evaluator Comments:

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Operate sprinkler system control valves.

JPR – FFI # 95

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.14 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will operate sprinkler system control valves. Students must complete at least one of the methods. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Automatic sprinkler system valves (OS&Y and PIV)
- Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
OS&Y					
1.	Unlock and remove the chain, if necessary.				
2.	Turn the OS&Y valve clockwise until the valve is fully closed and the stem is flush with the wheel.				
3.	Open the OS&Y valve by turning it counterclockwise until fully opened.				
4.	Back off the OS&Y valve one-quarter turn clockwise.				
PIV					
1.	Unlock the PIV wrench from the PIV body.				
2.	Position the PIV wrench on the stem nut.				
3.	Close the PIV valve, turning it clockwise slowly until the target window indicates CLOSED or SHUT.				
4.	Open the PIV valve, turning it counterclockwise until it is fully open and the target window indicates OPEN.				
5.	Back off the PIV valve, turning it clockwise one-quarter turn, ensuring that the target window remains OPEN.				
6.	Replace and lock the wrench onto the PIV body.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Stop the flow of water from an activated sprinkler.

JPR – FFI # 96

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.14 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will manually stop the flow of water from an activated sprinkler. Students should complete at least one of the methods. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wedge-shaped sprinkler stop or sprinkler tongs • Activated sprinkler system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step ladder • Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Wedge					
1.	Place a step ladder within reach of the sprinkler.				
2.	Climb the ladder.				
3.	Insert the wedges between the sprinkler arms with the flat sides against the sprinkler.				
4.	Drive the wedges into the sprinkler until the water flow stops.				
Clamp-Type Sprinkler Tongs					
1.	Place a step ladder within reach of the sprinkler.				
2.	Climb the ladder.				
3.	Insert the tongs into the sprinkler between the sprinkler arms.				
4.	Open the tongs (by clamping the handles together) until the water flow stops.				
5.	Lock the tongs in the open position, with the keeper pulled as far as it will go toward the end of the handles.				
Swivel-Type Sprinkler Tongs					
1.	Place a step ladder within reach of the sprinkler.				
2.	Climb the ladder.				
3.	Insert the tongs into the sprinkler between the arms.				
4.	Open the tongs with the rubber stopper aligned with the discharge opening of the sprinkler.				
5.	Turn the locking knob clockwise to lock the tongs in the open position.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Turn off building utilities.

JPR – FFI # 97

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.18 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition		TASK: Firefighter I candidates will turn off building utilities. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.			
RESOURCES:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training prop that simulates electrical, gas, and water utilities • Hand tools • Appropriate PPE including SCBA 					
No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	NOTE: These steps are to be performed assuming there is no backup generator or alternative source of energy present. Firefighters must confirm the order to shut off utilities before proceeding with this skill.				
1.	Locate and shut off electricity by turning the main breaker switch to the off position at the main service panel. NOTE: Individual breakers may need to be used if there is not a main breaker switch. Note any tripped breakers. CAUTION: Do not stand directly in front of the panel when shutting off utilities.				
2.	Locate the natural gas meter and/or the LPG/CNG storage tank/cylinder and shut it off.				
3.	Locate the water meter box and shut it off.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Attack a passenger vehicle fire.

JPR – FFI # 98

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.7 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will attack a passenger vehicle fire. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training prop or simulated passenger vehicle fire • 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger charged backup line • 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger uncharged attack line • Pumping apparatus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halligan tool • Wheel chocks • Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	CAUTION: Approach from uphill, upwind, and at a 45-degree angle from the side of the vehicle, if possible. Maintain communication and situational awareness. Observe fire conditions throughout the operation. Ensure that the vehicle is properly stabilized. NOTE: Firefighters must confirm the order to attack the fire prior to performing suppression operations.				
1.	Identify automobile fuel type, if possible.				
2.	Deploy an uncharged attack line.				
3.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.				
4.	Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow.				
5.	Select the correct nozzle pattern.				
6.	Advance the attack line to the vehicle, applying water while advancing.				
7.	Extinguish any fire in the line of approach or under the vehicle.				
8.	Extinguish fire in the passenger compartment.				
9.	Open the hood and extinguish the fire in the engine compartment. NOTE: It may be necessary to force entry to the engine compartment.				
10.	Open the trunk and extinguish fire in the trunk. NOTE: It may be necessary to force entry to the trunk.				
11.	Extinguish hidden and smoldering fires.				
12.	Assess and control fuel leaks.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Attack a fire in exterior stacked or piled Class A materials.

JPR – FFI # 99

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.8 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will attack a fire in exterior stacked or piled Class A materials. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training prop or simulated stack fire • 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger charged backup hoseline • 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger uncharged attack hoseline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pumping apparatus • Pike pole or trash hook • Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	CAUTION: Approach from uphill and upwind if possible. Maintain communication and situational awareness. Observe fire conditions throughout the operation. NOTE: Firefighters must confirm the order to attack the fire prior to performing suppression operations.				
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline.				
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.				
3.	Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow.				
4.	Select the correct nozzle pattern and close the nozzle.				
5.	Check for threat to exposures and cool exposures as necessary.				
6.	Position to make fire attack.				
7.	Extinguish the fire with a straight stream.				
8.	Expose fire in the debris using a pike pole or trash hook and extinguish any debris fires.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

_____ Evaluator (Print & Sign)	_____ Date	_____ Candidate	_____ Date
_____ Re-Test Evaluator	_____ Date	_____ Re-Test Candidate	_____ Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Attack a fire in a small unattached structure.

JPR – FFI # 100

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.8 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will attack a fire in a small unattached structure. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training prop or simulated unattached structure fire • 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger charged backup hoseline • 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger uncharged attack hoseline • Pumping apparatus • Pike pole or trash hook • Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	CAUTION: Approach from uphill and upwind if possible. Maintain communication and situational awareness. Observe fire conditions throughout the operation. NOTE: Firefighters must confirm the order to attack the fire prior to performing suppression operations.				
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline.				
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.				
3.	Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow.				
4.	Select the correct nozzle pattern and close the nozzle.				
5.	Advance toward the structure and position to make fire attack.				
6.	Direct a straight stream at the structure and extinguish the fire.				
7.	Search for and extinguish hidden fires. a. Break up material and probe with a pike pole to search for hot spots. b. Extinguish hot spots.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Extinguish a fire in a trash container.

JPR – FFI # 101

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.8 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will extinguish a fire in a trash container. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Exterior Class A fire in a large commercial type trash container
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger charged backup hoseline
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger uncharged attack hoseline
- Pumping apparatus
- Pike pole or trash hook
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	CAUTION: Approach from uphill and upwind if possible. Maintain communication and situational awareness. Observe fire conditions throughout the operation. NOTE: Firefighters must confirm the order to attack the fire prior to performing suppression operations.				
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline.				
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.				
3.	Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow.				
4.	Select the correct nozzle pattern and close the nozzle.				
5.	Advance to the trash container. Keep the stream between the container and any exposures.				
6.	Cool the outside of the container and any exposures.				
7.	Extinguish the fire in the container.				
8.	Search for and extinguish hidden fires. a. Break up material and probe with a pike pole to search for hot spots. b. Extinguish hot spots.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Attack a ground cover fire.

JPR – FFI # 102

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.19 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will attack a ground cover fire. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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- RESOURCES:**
- Area for ground cover fires or simulated fire area
 - Booster line(s), Class A water type extinguishers, or preconnected hoseline
 - Pumping apparatus
 - Hand tools
 - Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	CAUTION: Maintain communication and situational awareness. Observe fire conditions throughout the operation. NOTE: Firefighters must confirm the order to attack the fire prior to performing suppression operations.				
1.	Identify and verbalize safe zones and escape routes.				
2.	Determine exposure threats and protect exposures.				
3.	Approach the flame edge from the burned area (black).				
4.	Extinguish the fire by applying water with a handline, using an extinguisher, or using hand tools.				
5.	Extinguish spot fires.				
6.	Exit the hazard area.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Construct a fire line.

JPR – FFI # 103

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.19 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will construct a fire line. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area for ground cover fires or simulated fire area • Simulated burned/charred material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand tools such as shovels or axes • Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	CAUTION: Maintain communication and situational awareness. Observe fire conditions throughout the operation.				
1.	Identify and verbalize safe zones and escape routes.				
2.	Remove all vegetation and debris from the line and scrape or dig the ground cover until mineral earth is exposed.				
3.	Widen the line as directed in order to provide a sufficient fire break depending upon the height of the vegetation.				
4.	Scatter burned/charred material inside the black area. Scatter and cut unburned fuels into the green area.				
5.	Remove any branches that hang over the fire line.				
6.	Relocate or continue working in a progressive line as necessary to complete the fire line.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Locate and extinguish hidden fires.

JPR – FFI # 104

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.8, 4.3.10, 4.3.13, 4.3.14 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will locate and extinguish hidden fires. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Carryall or bucket for debris
- Training prop to simulate hidden fires
- Thermal imager
- Hand tools such as pike poles and axes
- One 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger charged attack line equipped with a fog nozzle
- One 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger charged backup line supplied from a second water source
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Locate area(s) with potential hidden or smoldering fire. a. Use thermal imager or similar device. b. Observe fire area to detect smoking or smoldering materials. c. Observe burn and smoke patterns.				
2.	Remove ceiling and wall covering and insulation, minimizing damage when possible. a. Begin with area closest to hidden or smoldering fire. b. Overhaul area until unburned structural materials are visible. c. Preserve potential evidence for fire cause investigation.				
3.	Completely extinguish hidden and smoldering fires with a handline. a. Use minimal water for extinguishment. b. Ensure that no hidden or smoldering fires remain.				
4.	Remove stuffed materials, such as mattresses, from the structure and overhaul outside.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition
Roll a salvage cover for a one-firefighter spread.

JPR – FFI # 105
 Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.14 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will roll a salvage cover for a one-firefighter spread. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Salvage cover
- Inner tube bands, Velcro® straps, or tie cords
- Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	NOTE: Two firefighters must make initial folds to reduce the width of the cover. Steps 1 through 8 are performed simultaneously by both firefighters on opposite sides of the cover. Steps 9 through 12 may be performed by both firefighters who are stationed at the same end of the roll.				
1.	Grasp the cover with the outside hand midway between the center and the edge to be folded.				
2.	Place the other hand on the cover as a pivot midway between the outside hand and the center.				
3.	Bring the fold over to the center of the cover, creating an inside fold (center) and an outside fold.				
4.	Grasp the corner with the outside hand.				
5.	Place the other hand as a pivot on the cover over the outside fold.				
6.	Bring this outside edge over to the center, and place it on top of and in line with the previously placed first fold.				
7.	Fold the other half of the cover in the same manner.				
8.	Straighten the folds.				
9.	Fold over about 12 inches (300 mm) at each end of the cover to make clean, even ends for the completed roll.				
10.	Start by rolling and compressing one end into a tight compact roll. Roll toward the opposite end.				
11.	Tuck in any wrinkles that form ahead of the roll as the roll progresses.				
12.	Secure the completed roll with inner tube bands or Velcro® straps or tie with cords.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Spread a rolled salvage cover using a one-firefighter method.

JPR – FFI # 106

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.14 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will spread a rolled salvage cover using the one-firefighter method. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Rolled salvage cover
- Object(s) to be covered
- Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Position at one end of the object(s) to be covered.				
2.	Unroll a sufficient amount and cover the end of the object(s).				
3.	Unroll toward the opposite end of the object and let the rest of the roll fall into place at the end.				
4.	Stand at one end of the cover.				
5.	Grasp the open edges where convenient, with one edge in each hand.				
6.	Open the sides of the cover over the object(s) by snapping both hands up and out.				
7.	Open the other end of the cover over the object(s) in the same manner.				
8.	Tuck in all loose edges at the bottom.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Fold a salvage cover for a one-firefighter spread.

JPR – FFI # 107

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.14 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will fold a salvage cover for a one-firefighter spread. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
• Salvage cover	• Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	NOTE: Two firefighters must make initial folds to reduce the width of the cover. Steps 1 through 7 are performed simultaneously by both firefighters on opposite sides of the cover. Steps 8 through 12 may be performed by both firefighters who are stationed at the same end of the fold.				
1.	Grasp the cover with the outside hand midway between the center and the edge to be folded.				
2.	Place the other hand on the cover as a pivot midway between the outside hand and the center.				
3.	Bring the fold over to the center of the cover. This will create an inside fold (center) and an outside fold.				
4.	Grasp the corner of the cover with the outside hand.				
5.	Place the other hand as a pivot on the cover over the outside fold.				
6.	Bring this outside edge over to the center and place it on top of and in line with the previously placed first fold.				
7.	Fold the other half of the cover in the same manner.				
8.	Straighten the folds.				
9.	Grasp the same end of the cover and bring this end to a point just short of the center.				
10.	Use one hand as a pivot and bring the folded end over and place on top of the first fold.				
11.	Fold the other end of the cover toward the center, leaving about 4 inches (100 mm) between the two folds.				
12.	Place one fold on top of the other for the completed fold; the space between the folds now serves as a hinge.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Spread a folded salvage cover using a one-firefighter method.

JPR – FFI # 108

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.14 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will spread a salvage cover using the one-firefighter method. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salvage cover • Object(s) to be covered • Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Lay the folded cover on top of and near the center of the object to be covered.				
2.	Separate the cover at the first fold.				
3.	Separate the next fold and unfold it toward one end of the object to be covered.				
4.	Grasp the end of the cover near the center with both hands to prevent the corners from falling outward.				
5.	Bring the end of the cover into position over the end of the object being covered.				
6.	Unfold the other end of the cover in the same manner over the object.				
7.	Stand at one end.				
8.	Grasp the open edges where convenient, with one edge in each hand.				
9.	Open the sides of the cover over the object by snapping both hands up and out.				
10.	Open the other end of the cover over the object in the same manner.				
11.	Tuck in all loose edges at the bottom.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Fold a salvage cover for a two-firefighter spread.

JPR – FFI # 109

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.14 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will fold a salvage cover for a two-firefighter spread. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
• Salvage cover	• Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	NOTE: Two firefighters must make initial folds to reduce the width of the cover. Steps 1 through 11 are performed simultaneously by both firefighters. Steps 12 through 18 are performed by the respective firefighters. Steps 19 through 21 are performed simultaneously by both firefighters.				
1.	With the cover stretched lengthwise, grasp opposite ends of the cover at the center grommet.				
2.	Pull the cover tightly between each firefighter.				
3.	Raise the center fold high above the ground.				
4.	Shake out the wrinkles to form the first half-fold.				
5.	Spread the half-fold on the ground.				
6.	Smooth the half-fold flat to remove the wrinkles.				
7.	Stand at each end of the half-fold and face the cover.				
8.	Grasp the open-edge corners.				
9.	Place a foot at the center of the half-fold, making a pivot for the next fold.				
10.	Stretch the part of the cover being folded tightly between each firefighter.				
11.	Make the quarter-fold by folding the open edges over the folded edge.				
12.	Firefighter #1: Stand on one end of the quarter-fold.				
13.	Firefighter #2: Grasp the opposite end and shake out all the wrinkles.				
14.	Firefighter #2: Carry this end to the opposite end, maintaining alignment of outside edges.				
15.	Both Firefighters: Place the carried end on the opposite end, aligning all edges.				
16.	Both Firefighters: Place the folded cover on the ground and position at opposite ends.				
17.	Firefighter #2: Stand on the folded end of the cover.				
18.	Firefighter #1: Shake out all wrinkles and align all of the edges.				
19.	Grasp the open ends and use the inside foot as a pivot for the next fold.				
20.	Bring the open ends over and place them just short of the center fold.				
21.	Fold the opposite side in the same manner.				

**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition**

Evaluator Comments:

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Spread a folded salvage cover using the two-firefighter balloon throw.

JPR – FFI # 110

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.14 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will spread a folded salvage cover using the two-firefighter balloon throw. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Folded salvage cover
- Object(s) to be covered
- Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	NOTE: These steps are done with both firefighters performing the steps simultaneously.				
1.	Stretch the cover along one side of the object to be covered.				
2.	Separate the last half-fold by grasping each side of the cover near the ends.				
3.	Lay the edge of the cover near the object to be covered.				
4.	Make several accordion folds in the inside hand.				
5.	Place the outside hand about midway down the end hem.				
6.	Place inside foot on the corner of the cover to hold it in place.				
7.	Pull the cover tightly between each firefighter.				
8.	Swing the folded part down, up, and out in one sweeping movement in order to pocket as much air as possible.				
9.	Pitch or carry the accordion folds across the object when the cover is as high as each firefighter can reach, causing the cover to float over the object.				
10.	Guide the cover into position as it floats over the object.				
11.	Straighten the sides for better water runoff.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Construct and place a water chute.

JPR – FFI # 111

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.14 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will construct and place a water chute. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Folded salvage cover • Pike poles • Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	NOTE: These steps are done with both firefighters performing the steps simultaneously.				
	Without Pike Poles				
1.	Open the salvage cover.				
2.	Lay the cover flat at the desired location.				
3.	Roll the opposite edges of the salvage cover toward the center of the cover until there is 1 to 3 feet (300 to 900 mm) between the rolls.				
4.	Turn the cover over, keeping the rolls in place.				
5.	Adjust the chute to collect and channel water by elevating one end.				
6.	Extend the other end out a door or window.				
	Using Pike Poles				
1.	Open the salvage cover.				
2.	Lay the cover flat at the desired location.				
3.	Place pike poles at opposite edges of the salvage cover with the pike extending off the end of the cover.				
4.	Roll the edges of the cover over the pike poles toward the center of the cover until there is 1 to 3 feet (300 to 900 mm) between the rolls.				
5.	Turn the cover over, keeping the rolls in place.				
6.	Adjust the chute to collect and channel water by elevating one end.				
7.	Extend the other end out a door or window.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Construct a catchall.

JPR – FFI # 112

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.14 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will construct a catchall. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
• Salvage cover	• Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	NOTE: These steps are done with both firefighters performing the steps simultaneously.				
1.	Open the salvage cover.				
2.	Lay the cover flat at the desired location.				
3.	Roll the sides inward approximately 3 feet (1 m).				
4.	Lay the ends of the side rolls over at a 90-degree angle to form the corners of the basin.				
5.	Roll one end into a tight roll on top of the side roll and form a projected flap.				
6.	Lift the edge roll.				
7.	Tuck the end roll to lock the corners.				
8.	Roll the other end and lock the corners in the same manner.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

_____ Evaluator (Print & Sign)	_____ Date	_____ Candidate	_____ Date
_____ Re-Test Evaluator	_____ Date	_____ Re-Test Candidate	_____ Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Construct a water chute and attach it to a catchall.

JPR – FFI # 113

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.14 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will construct a chute and attach it to a catchall. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:

- Salvage cover
- Catchall
- Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
	NOTE: These steps are done with both firefighters performing the steps simultaneously.				
1.	Open the salvage cover.				
2.	Lay the cover flat at the desired location.				
3.	Roll the opposite edges of the salvage cover toward the center until there is 1 to 3 feet (300 to 900 mm) between the rolls.				
4.	Turn the cover over, keeping the rolls in place and flattening the center to the floor.				
5.	Slide the end of the chute under one corner of the catchall, about 1 to 2 feet (300 to 600 mm).				
6.	Unfold the corner of the catchall.				
7.	Flatten the corner of the catchall to form a seamless path for the water.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Cover building openings to prevent damage after fire suppression.

JPR – FFI # 114

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.3.14 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will cover doors, windows, floor openings, roof openings, and other building openings to prevent further damage to the building after fire suppression. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salvage covers • Plywood, nails, screws, or other covering materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand tools or power tools • Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Identify openings to be covered.				
2.	Gather tools, equipment, and materials.				
3.	Cover or secure openings. a. Doors b. Windows c. Floor openings d. Roof openings e. Other openings as necessary.				
4.	Verify that the building is secure.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign)

Date

Candidate

Date

Re-Test Evaluator

Date

Re-Test Candidate

Date

Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

Firefighter I Skill Sheets

NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

Clean, inspect, and repair a salvage cover.

JPR – FFI # 115

Revised 08/2021

Candidate: _____

Date: _____

Student #: _____

STANDARD: 4.5.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	TASK: Firefighter I candidates will clean, inspect, and repair a salvage cover. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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RESOURCES:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salvage cover • Detergent • Scrub brush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials needed for patching • Chalk or marker • Appropriate PPE

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Wash salvage cover with clean water and detergent by using a scrub brush.				
2.	Rinse thoroughly with clean water.				
3.	Hang to dry.				
4.	Inspect the salvage cover. a. Raise salvage cover at each corner. b. Inspect the underside of the cover for light coming through holes or tears. c. Inspect grommets.				
5.	Mark holes with chalk or marker.				
6.	Patch according to manufacturer guidelines or local SOPs.				
7.	Document inspections per local SOPs.				

Evaluator Comments: _____

Evaluator (Print & Sign) **Date** **Candidate** **Date**

Re-Test Evaluator **Date** **Re-Test Candidate** **Date**

**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick
Firefighter I Skill Sheets
NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition**