

Saskatchewan Evaluation and Certification Guide

Appendix C

NFPA 1001
Fire Fighting Professional Qualifications

Revised 2021
Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency

Table of Contents:

Introduction	2
Level 1 JPR's	4
Level 2 JPR's	14
Application Form	20

This document is an appendix to the Evaluation and Certification Guide. Use this appendix in conjunction with the Guide.

Introduction

NFPA 1001 Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Fighter identifies the Job Performance Requirements (JPR's) and Knowledge Requirements that must be completed to gain qualifications as a Fire Fighter. The Standard is certified in two levels. Candidates must successfully complete Level 1 before applying to be certified at Level 2.

This appendix contains a detailed listing of both JPR's and Knowledge Requirements. For detailed information on completing the certification process see the Evaluation and Certification Guide. The Guide is available at <http://www.gr.gov.sk.ca/OFC-Fire-Fighter-Evaluation-and-Certification>.

Qualifications and Certification Steps:

To gain certification at 1001 Level 1 the candidate must:

1. Be a member in good standing of a Saskatchewan Fire Department or other eligible emergency service and
2. Complete and application form (attached to this Appendix) and submit all required documentation.
3. Be certified under NFPA 1072 Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents at the Operations Level.
4. Possess a valid First Aid Certificate, including CPR-C qualification.
5. Complete all NFPA 1001 Level 1 JPR's and Knowledge Requirements through self-study, training on the job or through courses and seminars.
6. Successfully pass a 100 question written evaluation within 2 hours, attaining a 70 percent pass mark based upon the following materials:
 - NFPA 1001 - Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Fighting
 - IFSTA publication Essentials of Fire Fighting- 5th Edition
7. Successfully pass a practical evaluation based on the Job Performance Requirements outlined in this Appendix and NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications.

To gain certification at 1001 Level 2 the candidate must:

1. Be a member in good standing of a Saskatchewan Fire Department or other eligible emergency services.
2. Complete and application form (attached to this Appendix) and submit all required documentation.
3. Be certified under NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighting Professional Qualifications Level 1.
4. Complete all NFPA 1001 Level 2 JPR's and Knowledge Requirements through self-study, training on the job or through courses and seminars.
5. Successfully pass a 50 question written evaluation within 1 hour, attaining a 70 percent pass mark based upon the following materials:
6. NFPA 1001 - Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Fighting
7. IFSTA publication Essentials of Fire Fighting- 5th Edition
8. Successfully pass a practical evaluation based on the Job Performance Requirements outlined in this Appendix and NFPA 1001 Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Fighter – Level 2.

The JPR sheets provided in this document are a general guide to identifying the knowledge and skills a candidate will be evaluated against during the certification process. They are also a means for an individual to record their progress as they familiarize themselves with each JPR.

The **complete** NFPA standard must be **read** and **understood**. Each NFPA standard and each JPR within the standard have specific requisites that must be met. The standard lists the requisite knowledge and skills that a candidate must possess to be able to successfully complete the certification process.

Certification is based upon successfully completing the standard established by NFPA. Candidates are cautioned that they must be prepared for evaluation on all JPRs and Knowledge Requirements in the standard.

Personal Protective Equipment

PPE brought to a practical evaluation is subject to inspection and acceptance/rejection by the program sponsor and SPSA. SCBA must be accompanied by maintenance and service records and be available for examination prior to use during a certification program. PPE and SCBA identified as a safety risk may not be used during a certification program. Candidates who do not have safe PPE or SCBA will not be allowed to participate in practical skills evaluations.

Level 1 JPR's

1 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
5.1 General		
General Knowledge and Skill requirements	5.1.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The organization of the fire department • The role of the Fire Fighter I in the organization • The mission of the fire service • The fire department's standard operating procedures (SOP's) and rules and regulations as they apply to the Fire Fighter I • The role of other agencies as they relate to the fire department • Aspects of the fire department's member assistance program • The importance of physical fitness and a healthy life style to the performance of the duties of a fire fighter • The critical aspects of NFPA 1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program, as they apply to the Fire Fighter I • Knot types and usage • The difference between life safety and utility rope • Reasons for placing rope out of service • Types of knots to use for given tools, ropes, or situations • Hoisting methods for tools and eqmnt. • Using rope to support response activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to don personal protective clothing within 1 minute • Doff personal protective clothing and prepare for reuse • Hoist tools and equipment using ropes and the correct knot • Locate information in departmental documents and standard or code materials

Level 1 JPR's

2 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
5.2 Fire Department Communications		
Initiate the response to a reported emergency, given the department standard operating procedures, and communications equipment, so that all necessary information is obtained, communications equipment is operated correctly, and the information is relayed promptly and accurately to the dispatch centre.	<p>5.2.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for reporting an emergency • Departmental SOP's for taking and receiving alarms • Radio codes or procedures • Information needs of dispatch center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to operate fire department communications equipment • Relay information record information
Receive a telephone call, given a fire department phone, so that procedures for answering the phone are used and the caller's information relayed.	<p>5.1.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire department procedures for answering non-emergency telephone calls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to operate fire station telephone and intercom equipment

Level 1 JPR's

3 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
5.3 Fireground Operations		
Use SCBA during emergency operations, given SCBA and other personal protective equipment, so that the SCBA is correctly donned and activated within one minute, the SCBA is correctly worn, controlled breathing techniques are used, emergency procedures are enacted if the SCBA fails, all low-air warnings are recognized, respiratory protection is not intentionally comprised, and hazardous areas are exited prior to air depletion.	<p>5.3.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conditions that require respiratory protection • Uses and limitations of SCBA • Components of SCBA • Donning procedures • Breathing techniques • Indications for and emergency procedures used with SCBA • Physical requirements of the SCBA wearer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to control breathing • Replace SCBA air cylinders • Use SCBA to exit through restricted passages • Initiate and complete emergency procedures in the event of SCBA failure or air depletion • Complete donning procedures

Level 1 JPR's

4 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
Respond on apparatus to an emergency scene, given personal protective clothing and other necessary personal protective equipment, so that the apparatus is safely mounted and dismounted, seat belts are used while the vehicle is in motion, and other personal protective equipment is correctly used.	<p>5.3.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mounting and dismounting procedures for riding fire apparatus • Hazards and ways to avoid hazards associated with riding apparatus • Prohibited practices • Types of department personal protective equipment and the means for usage 	<p>Requisite Skill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to use each piece of provided safety equipment

Level 1 JPR's

5 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
Establish and operate in work areas at emergency scenes, given protective equipment, traffic and scene control devices, structure fire and roadway emergency scenes, traffic hazards and downed electrical wires and assignment and SOPs, so that procedures are followed, protective equipment is worn, protected work areas are established as directed using traffic and scene control devices, and the fire fighter performs assigned tasks only in established, protected work areas.	<p>5.3.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential hazards involved in operating on emergency scenes including vehicle traffic, utilities and environmental conditions • Proper procedures for dismounting apparatus in traffic • Procedures for safe operation at emergency scenes • Protective equipment available for members' safety on emergency scenes and work zone designations 	<p>Requisite Skill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to use personal protective clothing • Deploy traffic and scene control devices • Dismount apparatus • Operate in the protected work areas as directed

Level 1 JPR's

6 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>Force entry into a structure, given personal protective equipment, tools, and an assignment, so that the tools are used as designed, the barrier is removed, and the opening is in a safe condition and ready for entry.</p>	<p>5.3.4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic construction of typical doors, windows and walls within the department's community or service area • Operation of doors, windows and locks • Dangers associated with forcing entry through doors, windows, and walls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to operate fire department communications equipment • Relay information record information
<p>Exit a hazardous area as a team, given vision-obscured conditions, so that a safe haven is found before exhausting the air supply, others are not endangered, and the team integrity is maintained.</p>	<p>5.3.5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel accountability systems • Communication procedures • Emergency evacuation methods • What constitutes a safe haven • Elements that create or indicate a hazard • Emergency procedures for loss of air supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to operate as a team member in vision-obscured conditions • Locate and follow a guideline • Conserve air supply • Evaluate areas for hazards and identify a safe haven

Level 1 JPR's

7 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>Set up ground ladders, given single and extension ladders, an assignment, and team members if needed, so that hazards are assessed, the ladder is stable, the angle is correct for climbing, extension ladders are extended to the necessary height with the fly locked, the top is placed against a reliable structural component, and the assignment is accomplished.</p>	<p>5.3.6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parts of a ladder • Hazards associated with setting up ladders • What constitutes a stable foundation for ladder placement • Different angles for various tasks • Safety limits to the degree of angulation • What constitutes a reliable structural component for top placement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry ladders • Raise ladders • Extend ladders • Lock flies • Determine that a wall and roof will support the ladder • Judge extension ladder height requirements • Place the ladder to avoid obvious hazards

Level 1 JPR's

8 of 18

NFPA Objective		Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>Attack a passenger vehicle fire operating as a member of a team, given personal protective equipment, attack line, and hand tools, so that hazards are avoided, leaking flammable liquids are identified and controlled, protection from flash fires is maintained, all vehicle compartments are overhauled, and the fire is extinguished.</p>	<p>5.3.7</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of fire streams as they relate to fighting automobile fires • Precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines toward an automobile • Observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied • Identifying alternative fuels and the hazards associated with them • Dangerous conditions created during an automobile fire • Common types of accidents or injuries related to fighting automobile fires and how to avoid them • How to access locked passenger, trunk and engine compartments • Methods for overhauling an automobile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to identify automobile fuel types • Assess and control fuel leaks • Open, close and adjust flow and patterns on nozzles • Apply water for maximum effectiveness while maintaining flash fire protection • Advance 38mm (1½ in.) or larger diameter attack lines • Expose hidden fires by opening all automobile compartments
<p>Establish and operate in work areas at emergency scenes, given protective equipment, traffic and scene control devices, structure fire and roadway emergency scenes, traffic hazards and downed electrical wires and assignment and SOPs, so that procedures are followed, protective equipment is worn, protected work areas are established as directed using traffic and scene control devices, and the fire fighter performs assigned tasks only in established, protected work areas.</p>	<p>5.3.8</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of attack lines and water streams appropriate for attacking stacked, piled materials and outdoor fires • Dangers, such as collapse, associated with stacked and piled materials • Various extinguishing agents and their effect on different material configurations • Tools and methods to use in breaking up various types of materials • Difficulties related to complete extinguishment of stacked and piled materials • Water application methods for exposure protection and fire extinguishment • Dangers such as exposure to toxic or hazardous materials associated with storage building and container fires • Obvious signs of origin and cause • Techniques for the preservation of fire cause evidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize inherent hazards related to the materials configuration • Operate hand-lines or master streams • Break up material using hand tools and water streams • Evaluate for complete extinguishment • Operate hose lines and other water application devices • Evaluate and modify water application for maximum penetration • Search for and expose hidden fires • Assess patterns for origin determination • Evaluate for complete extinguishment

Level 1 JPR's

9 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>Conduct a search and rescue in a structure operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, obscured vision conditions, personal protective equipment, a flashlight, forcible entry tools, hose lines, and ladders when necessary, so that ladders are correctly placed when used, all assigned areas are searched, all victims are located and removed, team integrity is maintained, and team members' safety-including respiratory protection is not compromised.</p>	<p>5.3.9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of forcible entry tools during rescue operations • Ladder operations for rescue • Psychological effects of operating in obscured conditions and ways to manage them • Methods to determine if an area is tenable • Primary and secondary search techniques • Team members' roles and goals • Methods to use and indicators of finding victims • Victim removal methods (including various carries) • Considerations related to respiratory protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use SCBA to exit through restricted passages • Set up and use different types of ladders for various types of rescue operations • Rescue a firefighter with functioning respiratory protection • Rescue a firefighter whose respiratory protection is not functioning • Rescue a person who has no respiratory protection • Assess areas to determine tenability

Level 1 JPR's

10 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>Attack an interior structure fire operating as a member of a team, given an attack line, ladders when needed, personal protective equipment, tools, and an assignment, so that team integrity is maintained, the attack line is deployed for advancement, ladders are correctly placed when used, access is gained into the fire area, effective water application practices are used, the fire is approached correctly, attack techniques facilitate suppression given the level of the fire, hidden fires are located and controlled, the correct body posture is maintained, hazards are recognized and managed, and the fire is brought under control.</p>	<p>5.3.10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of fire streams • Types, design, operation, nozzle pressure effects and flow capabilities of the nozzles • Precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines to a fire • Observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied • Dangerous building conditions created by fire • Principles of exposure protection • Potential long-term consequences of exposure to products of combustion • Physical states of matter in which fuels are found • Common types of accidents or injuries and their causes • The application of each size and type of attack line • The role of the backup team in fire attack situations • Attack and control techniques for grade level and above and below grade levels • Exposing hidden fires 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to prevent water hammers when shutting down nozzles • Open, close and adjust nozzle flow and patterns • Apply water using direct, indirect and combination attacks • Advance charged and uncharged 38mm (1½ in.) diameter or larger hose lines up ladders and up and down interior and exterior stairways • Extend hose lines • Replace burst hose sections • Operate charged hose lines of 38mm (1½ in.) diameter or larger while secured to a ground ladder • Couple and uncouple various hand line connections • Carry hose • Attack fires at grade level and above and below grade levels • Locate and suppress interior wall and subfloor fires

Level 1 JPR's

11 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>Perform horizontal ventilation on a structure operating as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, ventilation tools, equipment, and ladders, so that the ventilation openings are free of obstructions, tools are used as designed, ladders are correctly placed, ventilation devices are correctly placed, and the structure is cleared of smoke.</p>	<p>5.3.11</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles advantages, limitations and effects of horizontal, mechanical, and hydraulic ventilation • Safety considerations when venting a structure • Fire behaviour in a structure • Products of combustion found in a structure fire • Signs, causes, effects and prevention of backdrafts • The relationship of oxygen concentration to life safety and fire growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment and ladders • Use safe procedures for breaking window and door glass and removing obstructions

Level 1 JPR's

12 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>Perform vertical ventilation on a structure as part of a team, given an assignment, personal protective equipment, ground and roof ladders, and tools, so that ladders are positioned for ventilation, a specified opening is created, all ventilation barriers are removed, structural integrity is not compromised, products of combustion are released from the structure, and the team retreats from the area when ventilation is accomplished.</p>	<p>5.3.12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The methods of heat transfer • The principles of thermal layering within a structure on fire • The techniques and safety precautions for venting flat roofs, pitched roofs and basements • Basic indicators of potential collapse roof failure • The effects of construction type and elapsed time under fire conditions on structural integrity • The advantage and disadvantages of vertical and trench/strip ventilation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment • Hoist ventilation tools to a roof • Cut roofing and flooring materials to vent flat roofs, pitched roofs and basements • Sound a roof for integrity • Clear an opening with hand tools • Select, carry, deploy and secure ground ladders for ventilation activities • Deploy roof ladders on pitched roofs while secured to a ground ladder • Carry ventilation-related tools and equipment while ascending and descending ladders

Level 1 JPR's

13 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>Overhaul a fire scene, given personal protective equipment, attack line, hand tools, a flashlight, and an assignment, so that structural integrity is not compromised, all hidden fires are discovered, fire cause evidence is preserved, and the fire is extinguished.</p>	<p>5.3.13</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of fire attack lines and water application devices most effective for overhaul • Water application methods for extinguishment that limit water damage • Types of tools and methods used to expose hidden fires • Dangers associated with overhaul • Obvious signs of area of origin or signs of arson • Reasons for protection of fire scene 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to deploy and operate an attack line • Remove flooring, ceiling and wall components to expose void spaces without compromising structural integrity • Apply water for maximum effectiveness • Expose and extinguish hidden fires in walls, ceilings and subfloor spaces • Recognize and preserve obvious signs of area of origin and arson • Evaluate for complete extinguishment
<p>Conserve property as a member of a team, given salvage tools and equipment and an assignment, so that the building and its contents are protected from further damage.</p>	<p>5.3.14</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserve property as a member of a team, given salvage tools and equipment and an assignment, so that the building and its contents are protected from further damage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to cluster furniture • Deploy covering materials • Roll and fold salvage covers for reuse • Construct water chutes and catch-alls • Remove water • Cover building openings, including doors, windows, floor openings and roof openings • Separate, remove and relocate charred material to a safe location while protecting the area of origin for cause determination • Stop the flow of water from a sprinkler with sprinkler wedges or stoppers • Operate a main control valve on an automatic sprinkler system

Level 1 JPR's

14 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>Connect a fire department pumper to a water supply as a member of a team, given supply or intake hose, hose tools, and a fire hydrant or static water source, so that connections are tight and water flow is unobstructed.</p>	<p>5.3.15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loading and off-loading procedures for mobile water supply apparatus • Fire hydrant operation • Suitable static water supply sources • Procedures and protocol for connecting to various water sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to hand lay a supply hose • Connect and place hard suction hose for drafting operations • Deploy portable water tanks as well as the equipment necessary to transfer water between and draft from them • Make hydrant-to-pumper hose connections for forward and reverse lays • Connect supply hose to a hydrant • Fully open and close the hydrant
<p>Extinguish incipient Class A, Class B, and Class C fires, given a selection of portable fire extinguishers, so that the correct extinguisher is chosen, the fire is completely extinguished, and correct extinguisher-handling techniques are followed.</p>	<p>5.3.16</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The classification of fire • The types of, rating systems for, and risks associated with each class of fire • The operating methods of and limitations of portable extinguishers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to operate portable extinguishers • Approach fire with portable extinguishers • Select an appropriate extinguisher based on the size and type of fire • Safely carry portable fire extinguishers

Level 1 JPR's

15 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>Illuminate the emergency scene, given fire service electrical equipment and an assignment, so that designated areas are illuminated and all equipment is operated within the manufacturers listed safety precautions.</p>	<p>5.3.17</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety principles and practices • Power supply capacity and limitations • Light deployment methods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to operate department power supply and lighting equipment • Deploy cords and connectors • Reset ground-fault interrupter devices • Locate lights for best effect
<p>Turn off building utilities, given tools and an assignment, so that the assignment is safely completed.</p>	<p>5.3.18</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properties, principles and safety concerns for electricity, gas and water systems • Utility disconnect methods and associated dangers • Use of required safety equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to identify utility control devices • Operate control valves or switches • Assess for related hazards

Level 1 JPR's

16 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>Combat a ground cover fire operating as a member of a team, given protective clothing, SCBA if needed, hose lines, extinguishers or hand tools, and an assignment, so that threats to property are reported, threats to personal safety are recognized, retreat is quickly accomplished when warranted and the assignment is completed.</p>	<p>5.3.19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of ground cover fires • Parts of ground cover fires • Methods to contain or suppress • Safety principles and practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to determine exposure threats based on fire spread potential • Protect exposures • Construct a fire line or extinguish with hand tools • Maintain integrity of established fire lines • Suppress ground cover fires using water

Level 1 JPR's

17 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>5.5 Prevention, Preparedness And Maintenance</p>		
<p>Clean and check ladders, ventilation equipment, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), ropes, salvage equipment, and hand tools, given cleaning tools, cleaning supplies, and an assignment, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer's or departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise.</p>	<p>5.5.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of cleaning methods for various tools and equipment • Correct use of cleaning solvents • Manufacturer's or departmental guidelines for cleaning equipment and tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to select correct tools for various parts and pieces of equipment • Follow guidelines • Complete recording and reporting procedures

Level 1 JPR's

18 of 18

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>Clean, inspect, and return fire hose to service, given washing equipment, water, detergent, tools, and replacement gaskets, so that damage is noted and corrected, the hose is clean, and the equipment is placed in a ready state for service.</p>	<p>5.5.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Departmental procedures for noting a defective hose and removing it from service • Cleaning methods • Hose rolls and loads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to clean different types of hose • Operate hose washing and drying equipment • Mark defective hose • Replace coupling gaskets • Roll hose • Reload hose

Level 2 JPR's

1 of 9

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
6.1 General Knowledge and Skill Requirements		
General Knowledge and Skill Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibilities of the Fire Fighter II in assuming and transferring command within an incident management system • Performing assigned duties in conformance with applicable NFPA and other safety regulations and Authority Having Jurisdiction procedures • The role of a Fire Fighter II within the organization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to determine the need for command • Organize and coordinate an incident management system until command is transferred • Function within an assigned role in the incident management system
6.2 Communications		
Complete a basic incident report, given the report forms, guidelines, and information, so that all pertinent information is recorded, the information is accurate, and the report is complete.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content requirements for basic incident reports • The purpose and usefulness of accurate reports • Consequences of inaccurate reports • How to obtain necessary information • Required coding procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to determine necessary codes • Proof reports • Operate fire department computers or other equipment necessary to complete reports

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>6.3 Fireground Operations</p> <p>Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire, operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, an attack line, personal protective equipment, a foam proportioning device, a nozzle, foam concentrates, and a water supply, so that the correct type of foam concentrate is selected for the given fuel and conditions, a properly proportioned foam stream is applied to the surface of the fuel to create and maintain a foam blanket, fire is extinguished, re-ignition is prevented, team protection is maintained with a foam stream, and the hazard is faced until retreat to safe haven is reached.</p>	<p>6.3.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods by which foam prevents or controls a hazard • Principles by which foam is generated • Causes for poor foam generation and corrective measures • Difference between hydrocarbon and polar solvent fuels and the concentrations that work on each • The characteristics, uses, and limitations of fire fighting foams • The advantages and disadvantages of using fog nozzles versus foam nozzles for foam application • Foam stream application techniques • Hazards associated with foam usage • Methods to reduce or avoid hazards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to prepare a foam concentrate supply for use • Assemble foam stream components • Master various foam application techniques • Approach and retreat from spills as part of a coordinated team

Level 2 JPR's

3 of 9

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>Co-ordinate an interior attack line team's accomplishment of an assignment in a structure fire, given attack lines, personal protective equipment, and tools, so that crew integrity is established; attack techniques are selected for the given level of the fire (for example, attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement); attack techniques are communicated to the attack teams; constant team co-ordination is maintained; fire growth and development is continuously evaluated; search, rescue, and ventilation requirements are communicated or managed. Hazards are reported to the attack teams; and incident command is apprised of changing conditions.</p>	<p>6.3.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of the nozzle and hose for fire attack given different fire situations • Selection of adapters and appliances to be used for specific fireground situations • Dangerous building conditions created by fire and fire suppression activities • Indicators of building collapse • The effects of fire and fire suppression activities on wood, masonry (brick, block, stone), cast iron, steel, reinforced concrete, gypsum wallboard, glass and plaster on lath • Search and rescue and ventilation procedures • Indicators of structural instability • Suppression approaches and practices for various types of structural fires • The association between specific tools and special forcible entry needs 	<p>Requisite Skill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to assemble a team • Choose attack techniques for various levels of a fire (e.g., attic, grade level, upper levels, or basement) • Evaluate and forecast a fire's growth and development • Select tools for forcible entry • Incorporate search and rescue procedures and ventilation procedures in the completion of the attack team efforts • Determine developing hazardous building or fire conditions

Level 2 JPR's

4 of 9

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>Control a flammable gas cylinder fire operating as a member of a team, given an assignment, a cylinder outside of a structure, an attack line, personal protective equipment, and tools, so that crew integrity is maintained, contents are identified, safe havens are identified prior to advancing, open valves are closed, flames are not extinguished unless the leaking gas is eliminated, the cylinder is cooled, cylinder integrity is evaluated, hazardous conditions are recognized and acted upon, and the cylinder is faced during approach and retreat.</p>	<p>6.3.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics of pressurized flammable gases • Elements of a gas cylinder • Effects of heat and pressure on closed cylinders • Boiling liquid expanding vapour explosion (BLEVE) signs and effects • Methods for identifying contents • How to identify safe havens before approaching flammable gas cylinder fires • Water stream usage and demands for pressurized cylinder fires • What to do if the fire is prematurely extinguished • Valve types and their operation • Alternative actions related to various hazards • When to retreat 	<p>Requisite Skill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to execute effective advances and retreats • Apply various techniques for water application • Assess cylinder integrity and changing cylinder conditions • Operate control valves • Choose effective procedures when conditions change • The ability to execute effective advances and retreats • Apply various techniques for water application • Assess cylinder integrity and changing cylinder conditions • Operate control valves • Choose effective procedures when conditions change

Level 2 JPR's

5 of 9

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
Protect evidence of fire cause and origin, given a flashlight and overhaul tools, so that the evidence is noted and protected from further disturbance until investigators can arrive on the scene.	<p>6.3.4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods to assess origin and cause • Types of evidence • Means to protect various types of evidence • The role and relationship of Level 2 Fire Fighters, criminal investigators and insurance investigators in fire investigations • The effects and problems associated with removing property or evidence from the scene 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to locate the fire's origin area • Recognize possible causes • Protect the evidence

Level 2 JPR's

6 of 9

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
6.4 Rescue Operations		
Extricate a victim entrapped in a motor vehicle as part of a team, given stabilization and extrication tools, so that the vehicle is stabilized, the victim disentangled without further injury, and hazards are managed. Extricate a victim entrapped in a motor vehicle as part of a team, given stabilization and extrication tools, so that the vehicle is stabilized, the victim disentangled without further injury, and hazards are managed.	<p>6.4.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fire department's role at a vehicle accident • Points of strength and weakness in auto body construction • Dangers associated with vehicle components and systems • The uses and limitations of hand and power extrication equipment • Safety procedures when using various types of extrication equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to operate hand and power tools used for forcible entry and rescue as designed • Use cribbing and shoring material • Choose and apply appropriate techniques for moving or removing vehicle roofs, doors, windshields, windows, steering wheels or columns and the dash board
Assist rescue operation teams, given standard operating procedures, necessary rescue equipment, and an assignment, so that procedures are followed, rescue items are recognized and retrieved in the time as prescribed by the AHJ and the assignment is completed.	Assist rescue operation teams, given standard operating procedures, necessary rescue equipment, and an assignment, so that procedures are followed, rescue items are recognized and retrieved in the time as prescribed by the AHJ and the assignment is completed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to identify and retrieve various types of rescue tools • Establish public barriers • Assist rescue teams as a member of the team when assigned

Level 2 JPR's

7 of 9

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
6.5 Prevention, Preparedness and Maintenance		
Perform a fire safety survey in a private dwelling, given survey forms and procedures, so that fire and life-safety hazards are identified, recommendations for their correction are made to the occupant, and unresolved issues are referred to the proper authority.	6.5.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizational policy and procedures • Common causes of fire and their prevention • The importance of a fire safety survey and public fire education programs to fire department public relations and the community • Referral procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to complete forms • Recognize hazards • Match findings to preapproved recommendations • Effectively communicate findings to occupants or referrals
Present fire safety information to station visitors or small groups, given prepared materials, so that all information is presented, the information is accurate, and questions are answered or referred.	6.5.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parts of informational materials and how to use them • Basic presentation skills • Departmental standard operating procedures for giving fire station tours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to document presentations • The ability to use prepared materials

Level 2 JPR's

8 of 9

NFPA Objective	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
6.5 Prevention, Preparedness and Maintenance		
Prepare a pre-incident survey, given forms, necessary tools, and an assignment, so that all required occupancy information is recorded, items of concern are noted, and accurate sketches or diagrams are prepared.	6.5.3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sources of water supply for fire protection • The fundamentals of fire suppression and detection systems • Common symbols used in diagramming construction features, utilities, hazards and fire protection systems • Departmental requirements for a pre-incident survey and form completion • The importance of accurate diagrams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to identify the components of fire suppression and detection systems • Sketch the site, buildings and special features • Detect hazards and special considerations to include in the pre-incident sketch • Complete all related departmental forms
Maintain power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment, given tools and manufacturer's instructions, so that equipment is clean and maintained according to manufacturer and departmental guidelines, maintenance is recorded, and equipment is placed in a ready state or reported otherwise.	6.5.4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of cleaning methods • Correct use of cleaning solvents • Manufacturer and departmental guidelines for maintaining equipment and its documentation • Problem-reporting practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to select correct tools • Follow guidelines • Complete recording and reporting procedures • Operate power plants, power tools, and lighting equipment

Level 2 JPR's 9 of 9

NFPA Objective	6.5.5	Requisite Knowledge	Requisite Skill
<p>Perform an annual service test on fire hose, given a pump, a marking device, pressure gauges, a timer, record sheets, and related equipment, so that procedures are followed, the condition of the hose is evaluated, any damaged hose is removed from service, and the results are recorded.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for safely conducting hose service testing • Indicators that dictate any hose be removed from service • Recording procedures for hose test results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to operate hose testing equipment and nozzles • The ability to record results

JPR Notes:

Application Form: NFPA 1002 – Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator

Refer to Appendix D of the Evaluation and Certification Guide before completing this form. The Evaluation and Certification Guide is available on our website.

Contact Information:

Name: _____
 (First Name) (Initial/Middle Name) (Surname)

Home Address: _____
 (Address) (City/Town) (Postal Code)

Phone Number: _____
 (Home Phone) (Work Phone) (Mobile Phone)

Email Address: _____ Date of Birth: _____
 (MM-DD-YYYY)

Employment/Membership:

_____ Name of Chief/Supervisor
 Emergency Services Organization

Cerification Level & Prerequisites:

Select one level only - prerequisites must be completed before making application

Level 1 The following prerequisites must be completed to be eligible for certification at Level 1 :

- I am a member in good standing of a Fire Department or other eligible emergency service
- I have completed the Job Performance Requirements listed in Appendix D of the Evaluation and Certification Guide
- I possess a current valid Saskatchewan Drivers License and am not prohibited from driving
- I am Certified at the Operations Level in NFPA 472 - *Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents*

IFSAC Certificate Number _____ Include a photocopy of your Certificate with this application

Level 2 The following prerequisites must be completed to be eligible for certification at Level 2:

- I am a member in good standing of a Fire Department or other eligible emergency service
- I have completed the Job Performance Requirements listed in Appendix D of the Evaluation and Certification Guide
- I possess a current valid Saskatchewan Drivers License and am not prohibited from driving

IFSAC Certificate Number _____ Include a photocopy of your Certificate with this application

Declaration

Practical evaluations for Certification may be physically strenuous and potentially hazardous. Your signature below indicates that you understand the demands that will be placed on you during testing – and – that you are physically capable of taking part in all practical evaluation sessions required for the Level you have selected above.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Complete and return this form to:

Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency,
Suite 500 - 1855 Victoria Avenue, Regina, SK, S4P 3T2
Fax: (306) 787-7107