

NFPA 1081

Leader Level Performance Skill Sheets

Practical Evaluations

Safety First! Safety, before success, is essential. Each practical evaluation exercise is designed and executed with personnel safety as the highest priority. Each participant not only has the authority, but the duty and obligation, to ensure evaluations are carried out safely. Fire fighters will not be penalized for interrupting an evaluation exercise to deal with safety issues. When you have a safety concern or see a problem developing, tell the evaluation staff immediately.

Physical Preparedness

Practical evaluations for certification may be physically strenuous and potentially hazardous. You will be asked to sign a statement with your application form affirming 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.

Personal Protective Equipment

Everyone taking an active role in practical skills evaluation must use the correct personal protective clothing and equipment. All personal protective equipment, including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and Personal Alert Safety System (PASS) devices, must meet the requirements set out in Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety regulations and in accepted NFPA Standards. Evaluators may conduct an inspection of personal protective clothing and equipment prior to an evaluation exercise.

SCBA

Special attention will be paid to SCBA units. Units must have been tested and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Air bottles must have been inspected and hydro-tested (as applicable) according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Everyone participating in drills requiring the use of SCBA must be able to demonstrate they have been adequately fit-tested with the mask they are using during the evaluation.

Practical Evaluation Sessions

Practical evaluation exercises begin with a safety briefing and explanation of what tasks are to be completed during the exercise. All participants will be given opportunity to ask questions. Evaluators will announce clearly when the exercise is starting and when it finishes. At the conclusion of the exercise, each participant will have an opportunity for discussion with the evaluator.

All practical evaluations involving live fire scenarios are conducted in compliance with Occupational Health and Safety regulations. NFPA Standard 1403 — Live Fire Training Evolutions is used as a guide.

During practical skills testing each participant is evaluated individually. However, fire fighting depends on safe and effective teamwork. Participants may be evaluated on their performance as part of a team depending on the requirements of the appropriate NFPA Standard. With the exception of safety issues, participants are strongly cautioned to avoid interfering in any way with the performance of other participants during evaluations.

Participants will be permitted two attempts to complete an assigned task. Participants who do not complete a practical evaluation within the permitted time limits, or fail in their second attempt, must challenge the entire Standard again.

Evaluation Conduct

All participants are expected to partake fully and honestly in the certification process. Participants who have behaved in an unprofessional or dishonest manner during an evaluation will be failed. Accusations of unacceptable or unprofessional behaviour brought against a participant by another candidate will be investigated by the SPSA staff. All participants are expected to behave appropriately at all times, even when not actively engaged in evaluation and testing.

Scenarios:

The following scenarios were developed to support the evaluation of the NFPA 1081 (2018) Leader Level. Evaluators can choose to use their own department's scenarios, or adjust the ones provided here to meet the department's specific training needs.

- Scenario #1: Sour Crude Oil Facility Explosion
- Scenario #2: Service Rig Blowup
- Scenario #3: Xoil Refinery Explosion

- Skill 1:** The ability to operate at all levels in the incident management system as defined by the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and NFPA 1561, *Standard on Emergency Services Incident Management System*. **Relevant level of ICS training must be completed as a pre-requisite to meet this JPR.(7.1.4)**
- Skill 2:** Assign tasks or responsibilities to members, given an assignment at an emergency situation, so that the instructions are complete, clear, and concise; safety considerations are addressed; and the desired outcomes are conveyed.
- a. Condense instructions for frequently assigned unit tasks based upon training and SOPs. **(7.2.1)**
- Skill 3:** Develop an initial action plan, given size-up information for an incident and assigned emergency response resources, so that resources are deployed to control the emergency. **(7.2.2)**
- a. Analyze emergency scene conditions.
 - b. Allocate resources
 - c. Communicate verbally.
- Skill 4:** Implement an action plan at an emergency situation, given assigned resources, type of incident, preliminary plan, and fire brigade safety policies and procedures, so that resources are deployed to mitigate the situation and team safety is maintained. **(7.2.3)**
- a. Implement an incident management system.
 - b. Communicate verbally.
 - c. Supervise and account for assigned personnel under emergency condition.
 - d. Identify safety hazards.
- Skill 5:** Coordinate multiple resources, such as in-house and mutual aid, during emergency situations, give an incident requiring multiple resources and a site incident management system, so that the site incident management system is implemented and the required resources, their assignments, and safety consideration for successful control of the incident are identified. **(7.2.4)**
- a. Implement the site incident management system.
 - b. Communicate verbally.
 - c. Supervise and account for assigned personnel under emergency conditions.
- Skill 6:** Implement support operations at an incident, given an assignment and available resources, so that scene lighting is adequate for the tasks to be undertaken, personnel rehabilitation is facilitated, and the support operations facilitate the incident objectives. **(7.2.5)**
- a. Manager resources.
 - b. Provide power.
 - c. Set up lights and use lighting.
 - d. Select rehab areas and personal rotations.
- Skill 7:** Direct members during a training evolution, given training evolution and training policies and procedures, so that the evolution is performed in accordance with safety plans, and the stated objectives or learning outcomes are achieved as directed. **(7.2.6)**
- a. Distribute issue-guided directions to members during training evolutions.

Scenario #1: – Sour Crude Oil Facility Explosion

Practical Checklist Skill #'s: 2, 3, 4,5 and 6

CANDIDATE: _____ DATE: _____

STANDARD: NFPA 1081 (2018) 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, AND 7.2.5

SKILL #	SCENARIO 1	TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
2.	Assign tasks or responsibilities to members, given an assignment at an emergency situation, so that the instructions are complete, clear, and concise; safety considerations are addressed; and the desired outcomes are conveyed. (7.2.1) a. Condense instructions for frequently assigned unit tasks based upon training and SOPs.				
3.	Develop an initial action plan, given size-up information for an incident and assigned emergency response resources, so that resources are deployed to control the emergency. (7.2.2) a. Analyze emergency scene conditions, allocate resources, and communicate verbally.				
4.	Implement an action plan at an emergency situation, given assigned resources, type of incident, preliminary plan, and fire brigade safety policies and procedures, so that resources are deployed to mitigate the situation and team safety is maintained. (7.2.3) a. Implement an IMS, communicate verbally, supervise and account for assigned personnel under emergency condition, and identify safety hazards.				
5.	Coordinate multiple resources, such as in-house and mutual aid, during emergency situations, give an incident requiring multiple resources and a site incident management system, so that the site incident management system is implemented and the required resources, their assignments, and safety consideration for successful control of the incident are identified. (7.2.4) a. Implement the site IMS, communicate verbally, supervise and account for assigned personnel under emergency conditions.				
6.	Implement support operations at an incident, given an assignment and available resources, so that scene lighting is adequate for the tasks to be undertaken, personnel rehabilitation is facilitated, and the support operations facilitate the incident objectives. (7.2.5) a. Manager resources, provide power, set up lights and use lighting, select rehab areas and personal rotations.				
Pass/Fail					
Evaluator Comments:					
Evaluator (Print & Sign) Date					
Re-Test Evaluator (Print & Sign) Date					

Scenario 1

Date: December 23

Time: 1620 hrs. (Sunrise 0830 hrs., Sunset 1632hrs.)

Weather: -27°C

Wind: From the NW 20km/h, Clear Sky

Situation:

A sour crude oil processing facility located at 309 Industry Road on the North end of Anytown, AB is undergoing annual turn around maintenance. There are 8 facility operators on site as well as the shift lead. The turnaround contractor is set up in an office located within the facility, the number of contract workers on site varies throughout the day. At 1620 hrs. a loud explosion takes place producing a large fireball that is witnessed by bystanders 1000m away. The explosion scatters fragments of steel and flaming material throughout the facility and severely damages the contractor office, igniting the structure. The main electrical transmission pole at the SW corner of the facility is damaged and begins to lean to the south, showering sparks and igniting a ground fire along the municipal road that borders the facility to the south.

The facility is protected with an automatic alarm system that alerts the Industrial Response Alliance stationed nearby. A high LEL alarm is received at 1620hrs., and the 'A' shift captain attempts to contact the facility to investigate the cause of the alarm. Before contact is made the explosion is heard and felt at that station.

Witnesses dial 9-1-1 and the municipal department is dispatched.

Scene Size-Up:

As you arrive on scene you are met at the West facility entrance by the shift lead. He reports that there are 2 employees on site unaccounted for with additional contract personnel on site, but he is unsure how many. He had left the contractor office at 1600 hrs. and there were 5 employees present at that time. The contractor maintains a sign in sheet for workers on site, all other visitors sign in at the main office, currently no additional visitors were signed in. The remaining employees are part of the facility emergency response team trained to NFPA 1072 Operations Level, and NFPA 1081 Industrial Fire Brigade. They have donned SCBA and turn out gear, the portable extinguishers on site were ineffective to control the fire to enter the compressor area, and they have been unable to access the contractor office area due to the intense heat. They notify you that the facility fire pump is unable to supply the onsite hydrant system as the power is out.

You perform a 360 of the incident scene. A large flame is exiting the collapsed east wall of the compressor building, restricting access to the East side of the facility. There is a ruptured line visible that appears to be admitting a pressured fuel source. There are overhead pipe bridges at the North and West entrances and directly south of the compressor building. There appears to be damage to the overhead high voltage pole at the Southwest corner of the facility with possible downed lines. There is a 500m³ freshwater tank on the south side of the facility, separated by an 8-foot chain link security fence.

~continued~ - Scenario 1

Resources

- *Fire Engine: On Scene*
- *Tender 1: On Scene*
- *Mobile Command Unit: Enroute*
- *Municipal Department (One Engine, One Tender, One Rescue): Enroute*
- *RCMP: Two Units Enroute*
- Facility Shift Lead
- Facility Emergency Response Team
- Facility Safety Lead
- Facility ERP
- Contractor Safety Lead
- Other Resources available upon request

Notes:

This scenario can be ran as a table top to satisfy 6 of the required JPRs. JPR 7.2.6(B) requires the candidate to direct members during a training evolution.

It is recommended the scenario be ran as a live evolution, with role players for the various functions. This would satisfy JPRs 7.2.1(B), 7.2.2(B), 7.2.3(B), 7.2.4(B), 7.2.5(B)

This scenario is designed to simulate conditions that the candidate must consider when developing an IAP to satisfy certain JPRs. Candidate should recognize hazards sour gas release, electrical hazards, lighting and weather conditions; and take mitigation steps.



- ★ = Contractor Office
- ★ = Compressor / Incident Site



Scenario #2: – Service Rig Blowout

Practical Checklist Skill #'s: 2, 3, 4,5 and 6

CANDIDATE: _____ DATE: _____

STANDARD: NFPA 1081 (2018) 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, AND 7.2.5

SKILL #	SCENARIO 1	TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
2.	Assign tasks or responsibilities to members, given an assignment at an emergency situation, so that the instructions are complete, clear, and concise; safety considerations are addressed; and the desired outcomes are conveyed. (7.2.1) b. Condense instructions for frequently assigned unit tasks based upon training and SOPs.				
3.	Develop an initial action plan, given size-up information for an incident and assigned emergency response resources, so that resources are deployed to control the emergency. (7.2.2) b. Analyze emergency scene conditions, allocate resources, and communicate verbally.				
4.	Implement an action plan at an emergency situation, given assigned resources, type of incident, preliminary plan, and fire brigade safety policies and procedures, so that resources are deployed to mitigate the situation and team safety is maintained. (7.2.3) b. Implement an IMS, communicate verbally, supervise and account for assigned personnel under emergency condition, and identify safety hazards.				
5.	Coordinate multiple resources, such as in-house and mutual aid, during emergency situations, give an incident requiring multiple resources and a site incident management system, so that the site incident management system is implemented and the required resources, their assignments, and safety consideration for successful control of the incident are identified. (7.2.4) b. Implement the site IMS, communicate verbally, supervise and account for assigned personnel under emergency conditions.				
6.	Implement support operations at an incident, given an assignment and available resources, so that scene lighting is adequate for the tasks to be undertaken, personnel rehabilitation is facilitated, and the support operations facilitate the incident objectives. (7.2.5) b. Manager resources, provide power, set up lights and use lighting, select rehab areas and personal rotations.				
Pass/Fail					
Evaluator Comments:					
Evaluator (Print & Sign) Date					
Re-Test Evaluator (Print & Sign) Date					

Scenario 2

Date: September 4

Time: 0720 Hrs. (Sunrise 0627 hrs., Sunset 2134 hrs.)

Weather: 13°C daily high of 24 °C

Wind: From the NW 10km/h, Heavy Fog

Situation:

A service rig is performing a pump swap out on a crude oil well. As the crew arrives on site to begin their shift the rough neck attempts to bleed the built-up casing pressure using a 2-inch valve installed below the Blow Out Preventor assembly. Unable to operate the valve he strikes handle with a hammer, opening the valve and igniting the casing gas. Unable to control the flow, he retreats to the doghouse to inform the tool push. The crew is ordered to evacuate the rig and gather at the muster point. The tool push notifies the foreman who calls in your response crew.

Scene Size-Up:

As you arrive on scene you are met at the site entrance by the foreman. He reports that all crew members are accounted for and gathered at the muster point. They have closed the B.O.P. and set the slips to support the downhole tubing; but they have been unable to access the cellar to control the gas leak.

You perform a 360 of the incident scene. A large flame is exiting the cellar below the derrick impinging on a set of pipe racks. The racks contain about 30 joints of tubing. The tires of the service rig are burning, and flames are visible coming from the floor winch that operates the draw works. You determine the wax coating on the drawworks cable is burning as well as various electrical cables and hydraulic lines on the rig floor and the lower half of the 12-metre derrick. Embers from the burning materials are carrying SE (downwind) but you are unable to verify what exposures are present as the fog is limiting visibility. There are three other wells on the site and six 1000 m³ storage tanks surrounded by a containment dike that are not presently affected. The site is supplied by underground electrical utilities and there is a transformer pole located in the southwest corner of the location. There is a main natural gas shut off at the entrance to the location that provides fuel for the pump engines and tank heater systems. You determine the valve appears intact and can be accessed between the pipe racks and the rig. As you are completing your size up, a news van pulls up next to the rig and three crew exit the vehicle.

~continued~ - Scenario 2

Resources:

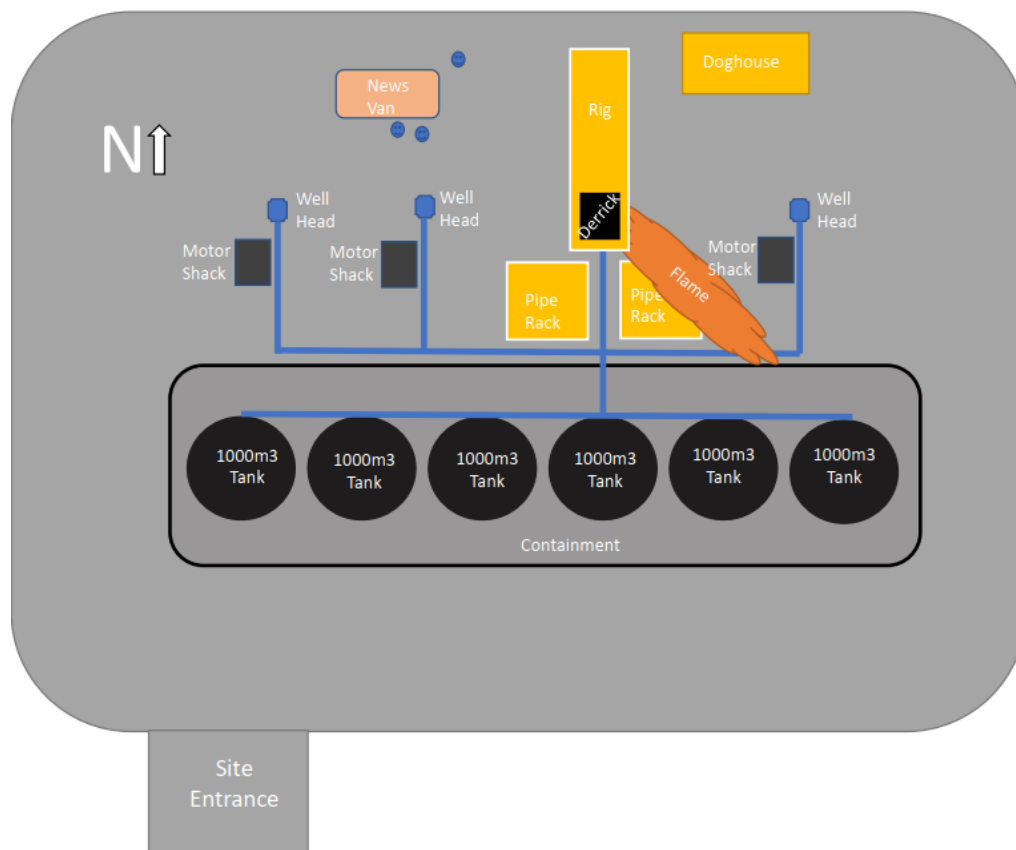
- 2 x Fire Engine: On Scene
- Tender 1: On Scene
- Mobile Command Unit: Enroute
- RCMP: Two Units, Enroute
- Forman
- Tool Push and Rig Crew
- Other Resources available upon request

Notes:

This scenario can be ran as a table top to satisfy 6 of the required JPRs. JPR 7.2.6(B) requires the candidate to direct members during a training evolution.

It is recommended the scenario be ran as a live evolution, with role players for the various functions. This would satisfy JPRs 7.2.1(B), 7.2.2(B), 7.2.3(B), 7.2.4(B), 7.2.5(B)

This scenario is designed to simulate conditions that the candidate must consider when developing an IAP to satisfy certain JPRs. Candidate should recognize exposure hazards, exposed / weakened structures, overhead hazards, limited visibility, weather conditions, civilian presence and take mitigation steps.



Scenario #3: – Xoil Refinery Explosion

Practical Checklist Skill #'s: 2, 3, 4,5 and 6

CANDIDATE: _____ DATE: _____

STANDARD: NFPA 1081 (2018) 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, AND 7.2.5

SKILL #	SCENARIO 1	TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
2.	Assign tasks or responsibilities to members, given an assignment at an emergency situation, so that the instructions are complete, clear, and concise; safety considerations are addressed; and the desired outcomes are conveyed. (7.2.1) a. Condense instructions for frequently assigned unit tasks based upon training and SOPs.				
3.	Develop an initial action plan, given size-up information for an incident and assigned emergency response resources, so that resources are deployed to control the emergency. (7.2.2) a. Analyze emergency scene conditions, allocate resources, and communicate verbally.				
4.	Implement an action plan at an emergency situation, given assigned resources, type of incident, preliminary plan, and fire brigade safety policies and procedures, so that resources are deployed to mitigate the situation and team safety is maintained. (7.2.3) a. Implement an IMS, communicate verbally, supervise and account for assigned personnel under emergency condition, and identify safety hazards.				
5.	Coordinate multiple resources, such as in-house and mutual aid, during emergency situations, give an incident requiring multiple resources and a site incident management system, so that the site incident management system is implemented and the required resources, their assignments, and safety consideration for successful control of the incident are identified. (7.2.4) a. Implement the site IMS, communicate verbally, supervise and account for assigned personnel under emergency conditions.				
6.	Implement support operations at an incident, given an assignment and available resources, so that scene lighting is adequate for the tasks to be undertaken, personnel rehabilitation is facilitated, and the support operations facilitate the incident objectives. (7.2.5) a. Manager resources, provide power, set up lights and use lighting, select rehab areas and personal rotations.				
Pass/Fail					
Evaluator Comments:					
Evaluator (Print & Sign) Date					
Re-Test Evaluator (Print & Sign) Date					

Scenario 3

Date: September 15

Time: 2245 hrs. (Sunrise 0634 hrs., Sunset 2117 hrs.)

Weather: 12°C daily high of 22 °C

Wind: From the NW 10km/h, Clear Sky

Location: Xoil Refinery

Situation:

A team of facility operators and maintenance personnel are attempting repairs on the Fluid Catalytic Cracker. At 2245 hrs. a crew members personal monitor alarms at the presences of H₂S gas. A minute later another member's alarm goes off and the crew evacuates the area and assembles at the muster point. At 2303 hrs. a large explosion occurs at the electrostatic precipitator that had remained energized during the FCC repair. Shrapnel from the EP unit punctures a large crude oil storage tank midway up the tank, and crude oil spills into the containment. At 2317 hrs. the crude oil finds an ignition source and a large fire breaks out. The facility manager sends an alert at 2322 hrs. to dispatch your emergency response crew.

Scene Size-Up:

As you arrive on scene you are met at the site entrance by the safety lead. He reports that all facility members are accounted for and gathered at the muster point.

You perform a 360 of the incident scene. Most of the fire and smoke is coming from the burning crude oil within the containment. Flames are emitting from the remaining structure of the precipitator. There are six large storage tanks within the containment, that you estimate to have a 15-m diameter and 12-m height. One of the tanks has a large hole in the side about halfway up, no material is flowing from this hole, but there is a pressurized column of smoke exiting the hole as well as the vents around the upper rim of the tank.

Resources

- *2 x Fire Engine:* On Scene
- 2 Mobile Ground Monitors
- *Mobile Command Unit:* Enroute
- *RCMP:* Two Units, Enroute
- Safety Lead
- Facility Operators
- Other Resources available upon request

Notes:

This scenario can be ran as a table top to satisfy 6 of the required JPRs. JPR 7.2.6(B) requires the candidate to direct members during a training evolution.

It is recommended the scenario be ran as a live evolution, with role players for the various functions.

This would satisfy JPRs 7.2.1(B), 7.2.2(B), 7.2.3(B), 7.2.4(B), 7.2.5(B)

This scenario is designed to simulate conditions that the candidate must consider when developing an IAP to satisfy certain JPRs. Candidate should recognize exposure hazards, electrical hazards, lighting conditions, pressurized vessel, flammable liquid hazard, H₂S hazard.

~continued~ - Scenario 3

