

First Nations' Fire Fighters

Evolution Manual



Dedication

This Manual is dedicated to the men and women of the fire service that have given so much of their time and spirit to protect their respective Nations.

This competition was developed and allowed to grow through the efforts of one individual in particular that recognized the spirit of First Nation people. It is fitting that his name be attached to this Competition Manual. This individual has dedicated most of his life to the fire protection service and helped pen the first edition of the Native Firefighters Competition Evolution Manual. He has been, and always will be, a special friend to firefighters everywhere.

As firefighters and public educators, the First Nations' Emergency Services salutes and pays homage to you, Max McNeil of Nisga'a Village of Laxgalt'sap, British Columbia, and hopes that the Creator protects you on your future journey.

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1. Facilities Guide

The following list and diagram are the facilities and equipment required to conduct a competition and may also be used for practice to acquaint the competitors with the distances involved.

The area for the evolutions should be free of obstructions that could cause injury such as stumps, rocks or holes. It could be a grass surface or asphalt, as long as it is level. It should be about 50 feet wide (15 meters) and 250 feet long (75 meters). Chalk lines should be located at 50-foot (15-meter) intervals for the length of the competition site.

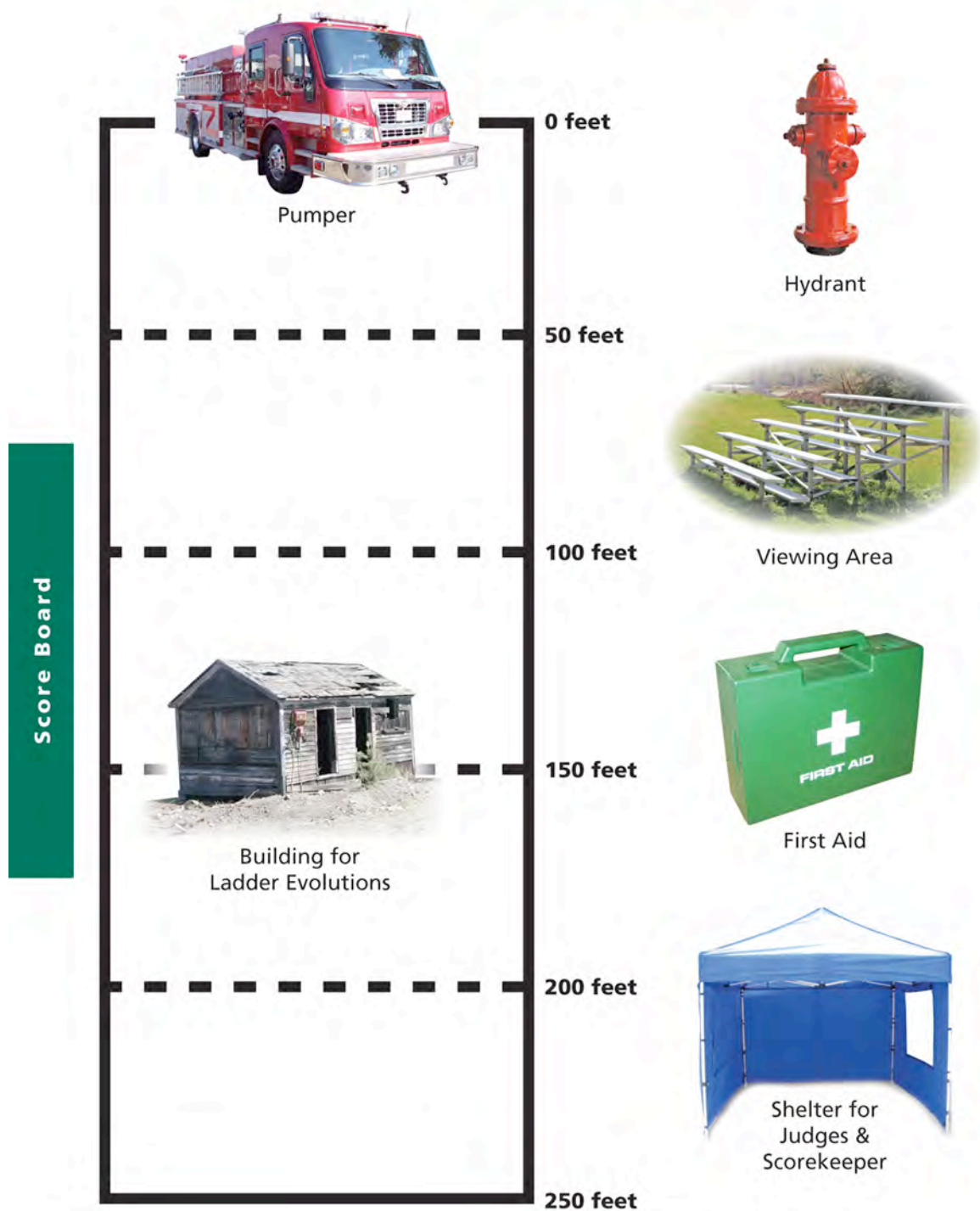
1.1. The area should include:

- A safe viewing area for spectators
- Suitable parking for competitors, judges, officials, and spectators
- A first aid station with qualified personnel
- Washroom facilities for competitors, judges, officials, and spectators
- A serviceable fire hydrant or portable water source
- A building or elevated platform that can be used for evolutions that require it.
- A shelter for judges and scorekeepers in case of inclement weather
- An area for sitting at a table of sorts for the competitors and the judges, officials and other invited guests
- Suitable drinking water for all people in attendance

1.2. The following equipment should also be available as a minimum:

- A score sheet for the scorekeeper
- Stopwatches for the timekeepers
- Caps and/or vests for the officials
- A public address system
- Targets should be designed to operate on a hinge assembly to clearly show when it has been activated or hit.
- A triple combination pumper truck with the complement of the ULC S-515 – M88 standard for equipment. If two evolutions are to take place simultaneously, then two triple combination pumper trucks will be required plus double the other required equipment, i.e. ladders, hoses, nozzles, targets, etc.
- At least one 24 foot extension ladder and one 12 foot roof ladder
- Ten SCBA units (two different types) with spare cylinders for each. (Teams may bring their own SCBA but the SCBA must meet current requirements and be maintained in a serviceable condition; cylinders must have a current hydrostatic test date)
- The host community should inquire as to accessing a portable filling station to ensure that there is not a stoppage in competition because of a shortage of compressed air.

Competition Area Diagram



2. General Rules

2.1. Responsibilities

- 2.1.1. First Nation Firefighters, Fire & Emergency Safety Officers and the Hosting Fire Departments are responsible:
 - 2.1.1.1. To arrange scheduling of District or Zones, Regional and National Fire competitions, if applicable to your region or Province.
 - 2.1.1.2. Provide judges and officials with rules and competition manual prior to event.
 - 2.1.1.3. Provide Insurance for protection of the Host Nation, Firefighters, Judges and Officials, and Spectators
- 2.1.2. Before the competitions begin, the teams must submit the name of their captain to the officials.

2.2. Team Captain

- 2.2.1. The team captains' responsibilities are as follows:
 - 2.2.1.1. To register team members on the official sheet; this includes the use of COACHES.
 - 2.2.1.2. To draw for evolutions & team positions; this includes the playoff format prior to the start of the event.
 - 2.2.1.3. To attend Rules & Regulations meeting with the officials;
 - 2.2.1.4. To identify to the officials, the designated stopper of each Evolution; if required.
 - 2.2.1.5. To ensure competition equipment are in working order before each evolution begins (detergent/water) etc.);
 - 2.2.1.6. ONLY THE TEAM CAPTAIN or DESIGNATE may question the officials about the evolution rules.
 - 2.2.1.7. If Coaches are brought, they are not allowed into or on the competition grounds. They may contact their team via radio or hand signals if necessary. If a coach interferes with the competition a 15 second penalty will be given to that team.
 - 2.2.1.8. Team Captain should be visibly identified, i.e. Colored armband on sleeve of coat or mark on helmet.

3. Eligibility

3.1. Team Members must;

- 3.1.1. Be a bona-fide member of the First Nation Fire Department. They can be of Aboriginal Descent, Status Indians or Non-Status Indians, Metis or Inuit, but must be members of the said Nation Fire Department. The team will comprise of First Nation Members and can have one Non-Aboriginal Fire Department Member.
- 3.1.2. Be a minimum of 18 years of age for insurance and liability purposes.

4. Registration

- 4.1.1. It is mandatory that each team consists of not more than one Non-Aboriginal Member.
- 4.1.2. Each team can register up to six (6) members. The names on the registration list are final, once given. The names on the list must also be accompanied by the Notices of Appointment to verify that each team member is a bona-fide member of the First Nation Fire Department. Each team member must sign the General Release Form.
- 4.1.3. At the Zone, District or Regional competitions, the limit of teams is restricted only by time and budget restraints.
- 4.1.4. At the Regional or Provincial competitions, (if applicable) only the overall winner from each Zone or District may register: (the host First Nation may enter two teams if so desired)
- 4.1.5. At the National Competition, only the overall winner from each PROVINCIAL REGION may register; if unable to attend, the winning Fire Department can submit a roster from that community or the runner-up team from that region can attend in their place.
- 4.1.6. Registrations close on the competition day, at a prearranged time, as set by the officials and team captains.

5. Officials

First Nation Firefighters and First Nation Fire & Emergency Safety Officers and the Hosting Fire Department, besides doing their utmost to provide neutral officials who are knowledgeable about the fire service and hold no biases, will also ensure that at least one of the officials is fluent in both official languages (English and French). The officials will be as follows:

5.1. *Head Judge*

Has final judgment if there are discrepancies to rules or regulations.

5.2. *Officials*

Their responsibilities are as follows:

- To explain or demonstrate each evolution;
- To explain rules & regulations;
- To assess penalty points for infractions;
- To have final judgment for starting each evolution;
- To stop the Running Time of each evolution;
- To tell each captain about penalties
- The officials will ensure the pump is engaged and ready for the start of the evolution

5.3. *Timekeepers*

To time each evolution and forward the results to the scorekeepers. The official time is determined by the sum of each given time, and then the average is determined by dividing the by the number of stopwatches.

5.4. *Score Keepers*

The score keepers' responsibilities are as follows:

- To register the competing teams.
- To keep a record of the Running Time.
- To keep a record of the Penalties assessed.
- To total the Running Time + Penalty Time.
- To determine & assess Total Points for each team.
- To write the tallies on the Score Board.

6. Code Of Conduct

- All competitors, officials, judges and interest groups must agree and adhere to the following guidelines and shall refer to this section of this document when the need arises prior, during and post competition. These guidelines shall be made clear prior to the competition or event and with the appropriate information given to each participating team, officials, judges and special interest groups or individuals.
- Each designated Team Captain, Coach and or representative of the competition team shall be responsible to work in conjunction with each team member to ensure that they adhere to the CODE OF CONDUCT, and that each team member's conduct is carried out in a fair and professional manner.
- Conduct on the competition field by all involved shall be presented in a professional manner-reflecting attitude and image at all times. FNESS wishes everyone to have a memorable and enjoyable competition and is very serious about the reputation of the competitors, judges, officials, host communities and other special interest groups or individuals. Severe action will be taken against any individual(s) who contradicts the manner of the competition as it is intended to be.
- Un-sportsmanlike conduct and or any behavior, which brings discredit to the competition or event prior, during, and after the competition or event, will not be tolerated. Any physical or verbal abuse on competitors, judges, officials, spectators and any other special interest groups or individuals will be met with severe penalties and or disqualification from the competition. Un-sportsmanlike conduct by non-competitors may also reflect on their competition associates as well. Each team representing their communities shall ensure that all aspects of their sportsmanlike conduct are exercised during the competition or event, should this be ignored, then a letter to the Chief and Council of the community represented will be sent detailing the misconduct.
- All competitors, officials, judges, and special interest groups or individuals are expected to conform to all local, Provincial and Federal Laws. This applies prior, during, and after the competition or event in all aspects of any unlawful activity. There is a zero tolerance on any drug or alcohol use during the competition or event, all drugs and or alcohol are prohibited from the competition area and any related venues connected to the competition or event. (i.e. banquet facilities). Should anyone involved with the competition or event be found to be in contradiction to the above will be immediately disqualified from the competition, and may face prosecution under the Criminal Code of Canada through the local law enforcement agencies.
- The Head Judge will determine the severity of the penalty. The penalty may result in a time penalty, disqualification from that evolution and or disqualification from the competition or event. The Head Judge will have the ultimate authority for final decision on any CODE OF CONDUCT offense. The offending participant and or team will be excluded from this process.

7. Safety

For the purpose of personal safety to the spectators, team members and officials, plus the equipment, the following should be implemented at every competition:

7.1. Competition Area

The competition area will be barricaded & no persons will be permitted within the enclosed area, except the team(s) engaged in an evolution and the officials.

7.2. Clothing

All team members must wear NFPA/CGSB approved, fire protective clothing when engaged in an evolution, i.e.: helmet / face shield, coat, pants, boots, gloves, balaclava.

The DPO is required to wear the same full protective clothing as their team mates, if required for the said evolution; Women who are unable to acquire smaller size boots are permitted to use their personal boots, providing they offer steel toe and shank protection.

7.3. Pumper

Unless otherwise stated by the host FD, the pumper will be stationary throughout the competitions.

To prevent unnecessary grinding to the gears, the pump should be set to pre-engage before an evolution begins.

7.4. Fire Protection

The host FD must establish a back-up fire protective measure for the community.

7.5. Live-Fire

At the conclusion of the fires, the remaining fuel must be burned-off & the burn pan completely cleaned.

7.6. Conclusion

At the conclusion of the competition, all equipment must be inspected, cleaned, repacked and refueled, if necessary.

8. Preparation

8.1. Before an evolution proceeds:

- 8.1.1. Each team is responsible to prepare the equipment in their own fashion but within the guidelines of each evolution, i.e.: load pre-connects, check air packs etc
- 8.1.2. The officials will ensure pump is ready for the evolution.
- 8.1.3. All nozzles are designed and set for High Volume Discharges
- 8.1.4. The order of teams has been established.
- 8.1.5. The order of the evolutions has been determined.
- 8.1.6. The team captains have been briefed and have discussed any issues pertaining to the evolution.

9. Evolutions

- 9.1.1. Each evolution will begin as follows:

9.1.1.1. The officials will alert timers, then YELL; **"ON YOUR MARK, GET SET, GO!"**

9.1.1.2. The stopwatches are activated; the evolution begins

9.1.2. The officials may stop an evolution/time when:

9.1.3. The DESIGNATED STOPPER from the team uses the agreed upon signal used to signify that the evolution is completed.

9.1.3.1. The Head Judge identifies that:

9.1.3.1.1. A LIFE SAFETY HAZARD exists, i.e. falling from a vehicle; Unsafe positioning of a ladder; interference by spectators or other persons.

9.1.3.1.2. A MECHANICAL HAZARD exists, i.e. danger of over-running the pump; equipment failure etc.

10. Score Keeping

10.1. Total Time

The total time is determined by adding the average running time from the number of official stopwatches plus the penalty time as assessed by the referees. (running time + penalty = total time)

10.2. Penalty Infractions

Five seconds penalty points are added to the running time for each infraction and ten seconds added for SPECIAL PENALTIES

10.2.1. Infractions are as follows:

10.2.1.1. Evolution Rules not followed as per guidelines.

10.2.1.2. CONTINUED ACTIVITY by F/F after the time is stopped.

10.2.1.3. SAFETY reasons is assessed the average time* plus a ten second penalty infraction, PLUS any other infraction(s) that may have occurred before time was stopped.

10.2.1.4. MECHANICAL reasons is assessed the average time* plus ten second penalty infraction, PLUS any other infraction (s) that may have occurred before time was stopped.

10.2.1.5. Some evolutions have added special penalty for infractions to prevent short cuts and/or safety reasons. Violations will be assessed Fifteen (15) seconds, which is added to the running time. These special penalties also include failure to setup properly, and intentional false starts.

*AVERAGE TIME of an evolution is determined by adding the total times of the participating teams of the evolution, and dividing the grand total time by the number of teams.

10.3. NO PENALTY

10.3.1. Contestants may stop to correct infractions, where possible, i.e. straighten out hose, go back for spanner etc., and if correction is made before the evolution is completed, no penalties will be assessed against that team.

10.4. Re-Runs

10.4.1. Due to time constraints, no re-runs are allowed, the only exception will be:

- 10.4.1.1. The fault of the referee that caused stoppage of time or a false start.
- 10.4.1.2. Mechanical or equipment failure. (Not caused by participants)
- 10.4.1.3. Infractions will determine the total time awarded to the team that caused the evolution to be stopped.

11. Declaration of the Winning Team

11.1. Points

- 11.1.1. Points will be awarded to winners of each evolution, as follows:

1st = 100 points, 2nd = 90 pts. 3rd = 80 pts. 4th = 70 pts. 5th = 60 pts. 6th = 50 pts. 7th = 40 pts. 8th = 30 pts. 9th = 20 pts. 10th = 10 pts. 11th = 9 pts. 12th = 8 pts. 13th = 7 pts. 14th = 6 pts. 15th = 5 pts. 16th = 4 pts. 17th = 3 pts. 18th = 2 pts. 19th = 1 pt. anything after will be assessed one point as well

- 11.1.2. The team which has earned the highest total points at the conclusion of the competition will be declared the winner at the awards banquet.

11.2. Teams Tied

- 11.2.1. In case of a tie in point standings at the conclusion of the competition, the winner will be determined as follows:

- 11.2.1.1. By consensus of the team captains and officials, the teams may enter into a **PLAY-OFF**;

- 11.2.1.2. There will be a **PLAY-OFF** declared, if teams are tied both in points & penalties. If the tied teams are not equal in regards to points and penalties, then the team with the least amount of penalties will be declared ahead of the other team.

- 11.2.1.3. If a Play-Off event is declared, then the **Team Captains** will implement the evolution that was drawn at the Captains Meeting.

- 11.2.1.4. By consensus of the team captains and officials, the teams, which are tied in points & penalties, may stay tied.

12. Glossary of Terms:

Full Protective Clothing – Turnout pants and coat, boots, helmet, hood, gloves, as per current NFPA standards. This also means all straps done up snug and properly.

Running – No running is permitted. (One foot must always be in contact with the ground surface) Power walking or fast walk is acceptable.

Improper hose line advancement – Control of the nozzle must be demonstrated by having the nozzle over chest or down back.

Incorrect Fire stream – displaying a fog stream when a straight stream is required to hit the target.

Members Incorrectly Positioned – nozzle men and a backup member(s) not in position (within one arm's reach) when water is discharged.

Poor Communication for Water – some form of communication must be demonstrated, mind reading is not acceptable.

Leaking Couplings – any display of water that causes a spray that exceeds six inches in height. (Judges Discretion)

Kinks in Hose – any obvious kink that will inhibit the flow of water.

Marking Burst Hose lines – the use of the overhand knot in the hose.

Donning of SCBA – all straps done up, safety checks i.e.; face seal as per NFPA on facial hair. Can be donned coat or over the head method.

Doffing of SCBA – unit is breathed down and valves shut down, straps are fully extended and repacked back in the case if required.

Improper Entry in Tube – SCBA first, then firefighter follows head first pushing the SCBA through. (SCBA wearer must still be connected to air)

Incorrect Ladder Placement – ladder must maintain four-point contact.

Spotting of Ladder – ladder must be butted or spotted when in use.

Climbing Angle of Ladder – ladder angle must be within acceptable means.

Ladder Carry/Advancement – ladder must be off loaded from apparatus and carried to the area of use in an acceptable manner that meets NFPA standards.

Tagging of Hydrant – the use of a hydrant gate will be required when an evolution calls for hydrant hookups on the 65mm discharges. There is no need for a hydrant gate if connection is made to steamer port/discharge on hydrant.

Donut Rolls – will be measured from coupling to coupling, up to 24 inches will be acceptable. The couplings cannot be in contact with each other, or they will be ruled as a poor/unacceptable roll.

Friction Loss Calculations – when water is required to flow, the pump operator will set the pump to the required pump pressure which will include the friction loss calculations, (in either imperial or metric values), using the "Rule of Thumb".

Pump Engagement – the pump will already be in gear; the pump operator will be responsible for the proper opening of the required valve operations and the shut down of the same valves.

Equipment Misuse/Abuse – examples: creating a water hammer, intentional dropping of nozzles, intentional dropping of hose couplings, intentional throwing of equipment.

Pre-connect Line – a firefighting attack line, 38mm (1 ½ inch), 45mm (1 ¾ inch) or 65mm, (2-½ inch) which is already attached to a discharge port on the pumper apparatus.

13. Hose Rolling

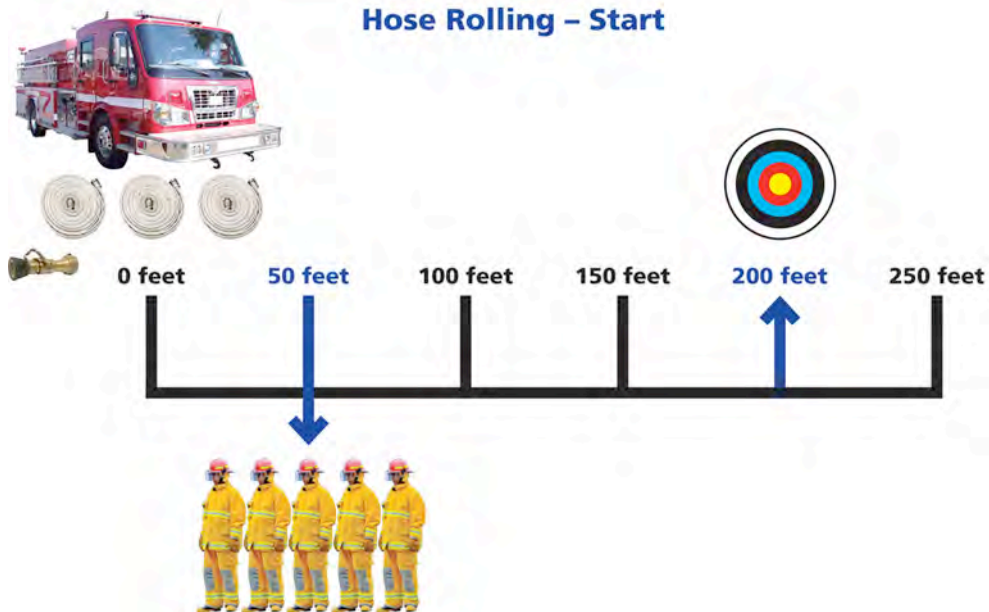
13.1. Objective:

Unroll three 38mm hoses, (straight or donut); connect coupling to coupling, to apparatus and nozzle, hit the target and then re-roll the hoses finishing with donut rolls.

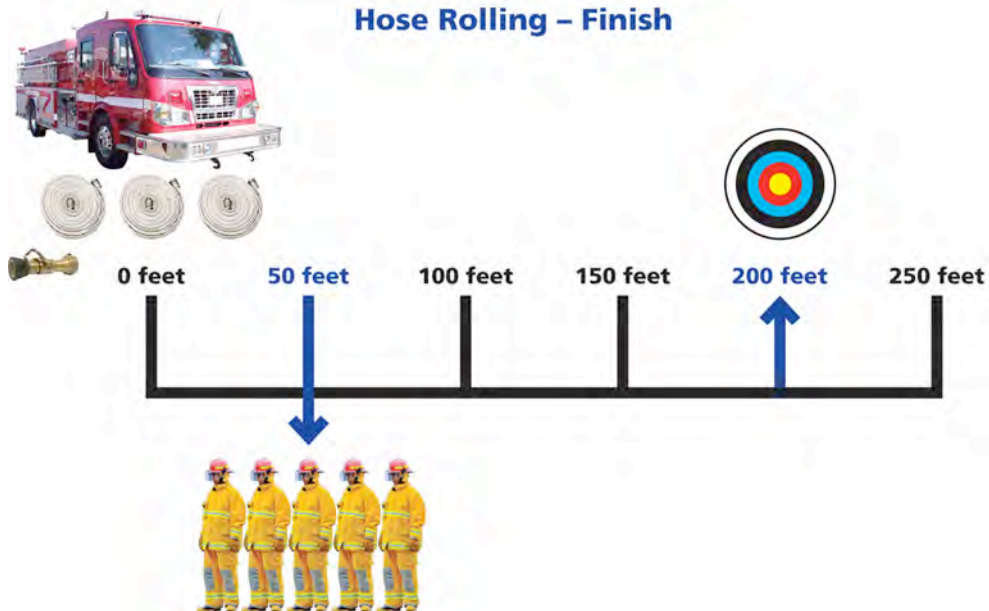
13.2. The Drill

- Firefighters start at the 50-foot line. The pumper, three 38 mm, 15 meter lengths of hose and a nozzle are at the 0-foot line.
- At the word "Go" the timer starts and firefighters proceed to the pumper.
- Firefighters couple the three lengths of hose together, (which are either rolled or flaked out on the ground) connect to the pumper and attach the nozzle.
- Two firefighters are at the nozzle, one is at each coupling and one is at the Pump. The hose line is extended as much as possible.
- The nozzle or the backup person signals for water.
- The pump operator engages the pump.
- The nozzle person then hits the target at or near the 200-foot line.
- Firefighters then uncouple the hoses, roll them up using a donut roll, return the hoses and nozzle to the 0-foot line.
- All firefighters return back to the 50-foot line.
- Timer stops.

Hose Rolling – Start



Hose Rolling – Finish



<i>Hose Rolling</i>			
Team Name:			
<i>Evolution Requirements</i>			
Team Members: 5		SCBA: 0	
<i>Deductions</i>			
Error	Number of occurrences	Seconds added for each error occurrence	Total penalty time added
Running		x 10	=
Not Using Full Protective Clothing		x 5	=
Donut Hose Rolls (x3)		x 10	=
Leaking Couplings (x4)		x 5	=
Kinks in Hose		x 5	=
Poor Communication for Water		x 5	=
Incorrect Friction Loss Calculation		x 10	=
Misuse of Equipment		x 15	=
Total Penalty Time Incurred			
Actual Run Time			
Total Time			

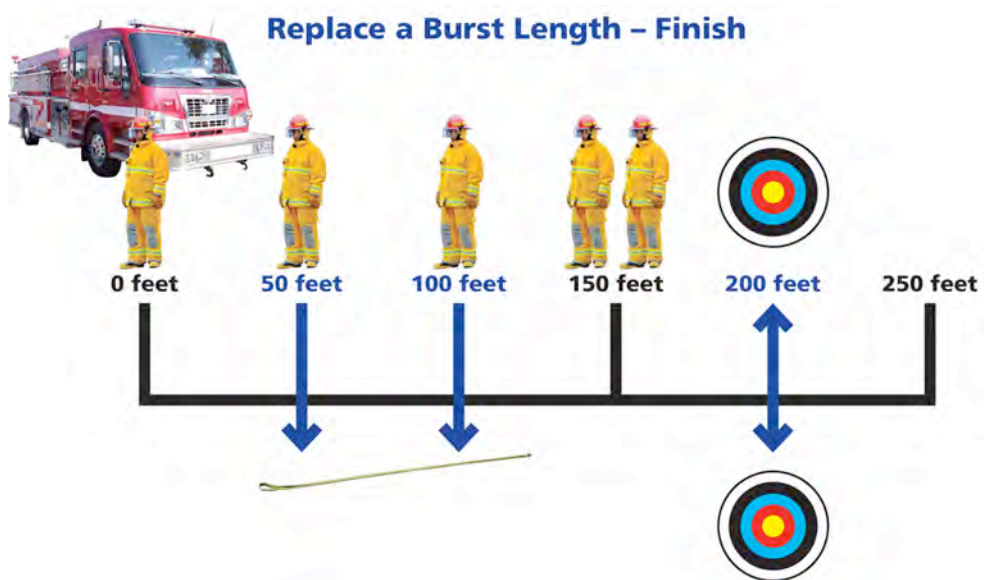
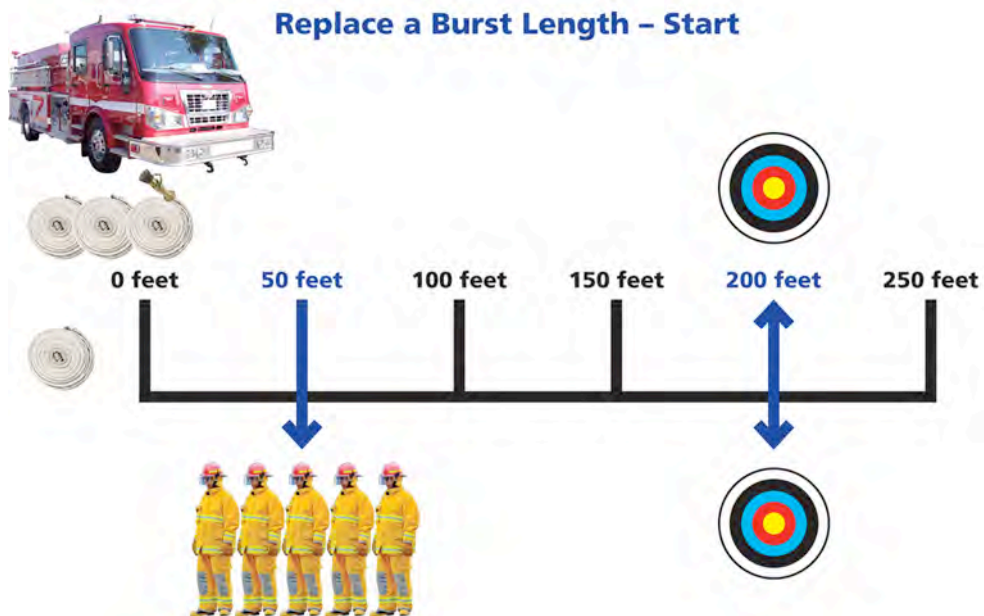
14. Replace A Burst Length

14.1. Objective:

Advance a 38mm pre-connect hose line, 45 meters in length, discharge water and hit a target using the proper fire stream, then replace a 15 meter section of hose in the center, mark the damaged hose, then hit the second target before time is called.

14.2. The Drill

- Firefighters start at the 50-foot line.
- At the word "Go" the timer starts and firefighters proceed to the pumper.
- The team advances a 45 meter, 38 mm preconnect from the hose bed to the 150 foot line, signals for water, the pump operator discharges the water flow, and the team hits a target at or near the 200 foot line.
- One firefighter then retrieves a 15-meter length of 38-mm hose and a nozzle from a cabinet or from the hose bed (hose can be rolled or flaked).
- The team replaces the center section of hose and the nozzle.
- The team then signals for water, the pump operator does his/her task again, and a second target is hit at or near the 200-foot line.
- The center section of hose that was replaced must be marked with an over hand knot before time is stopped.
- Time stops when the second target is hit.



<i>Replace a Burst Length</i>			
Team Name:			
<i>Evolution Requirements</i>			
Team Members: 5		SCBA: 0	
<i>Deductions</i>			
Error	Number of occurrences	Seconds added for each error occurrence	Total penalty time added
Running		x 10	=
Not Using Full Protective Clothing		x 5	=
Improper Hose Advancement		x 5	=
Incorrect Firestream		x 5	=
Members Incorrectly Positioned		x 5	=
Poor Communication for Water		x 5	=
Incorrect Friction Loss Calculation		x 10	=
Not Marking Burst Hoseline		x 5	=
Misuse of Equipment		x 15	=
Total Penalty Time Incurred			
Actual Run Time			
Total Time			

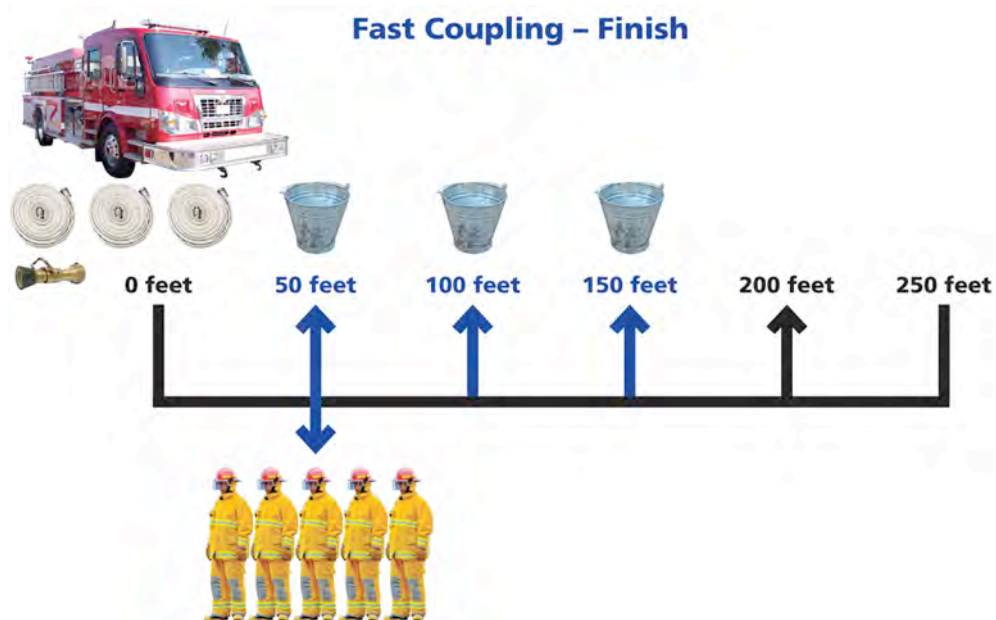
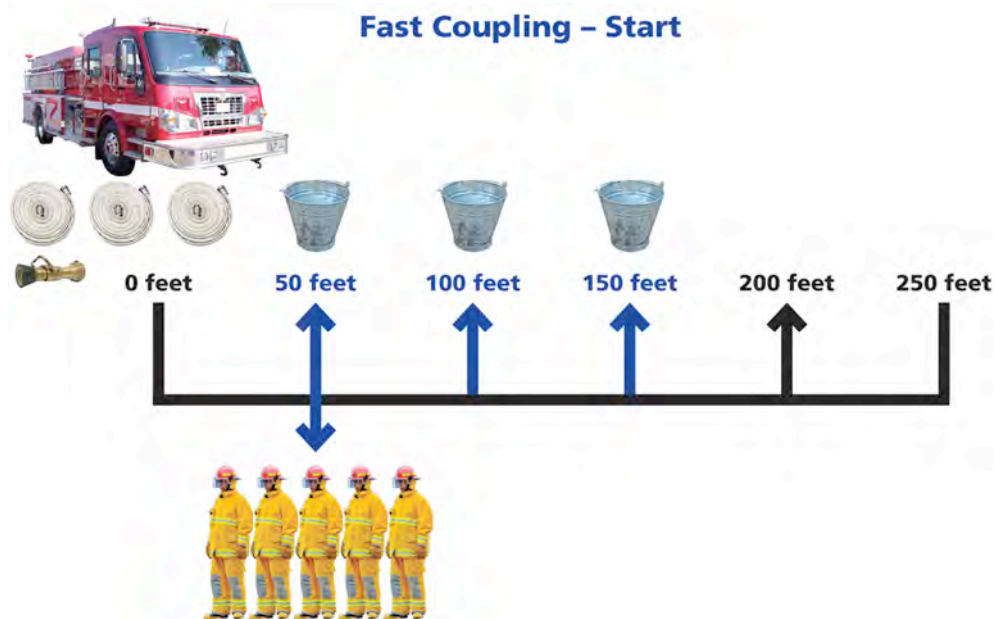
15. Fast Coupling Drill

15.1. Objective

Fill three pails with water using a 38mm pre-connected hose line and the pumper, changing hose lines and nozzles before filling each of the pails, then re-roll using donut rolls.

15.2. The Drill

- Firefighters start at the 50-foot line. The pumper is at the 0-foot line and three buckets are at 50, 100, and 150-foot line. There will be three 38mm hose lines (15 meter lengths), rolled or flaked on the ground unconnected, and a 38mm gated wye on a 65mm discharge port from the pumper.
- At the word "Go" the time starts and firefighters will proceed to the pumper and attach one length of hose to the pumper and attach a nozzle and proceed to the first bucket, signal for water, and fill it to the required mark.
- Once the first bucket has been filled, a firefighter will then take one of the hoses still at the pumper and take it to the nozzle. The nozzle will then be taken off and put on the end of the additional hose while the other coupling is being attached to the initial hose line. Then the second bucket is filled.
- This same procedure will take place for the third additional hose line and the bucket is filled.
- It should be noted that when a new hose line is attached the discharge on the gated wye will change as well, and the signal for water must always be observed.
- When all buckets have been filled, the firefighters uncouple the hoses, roll as a donut roll, return the hoses and nozzle to the pumper, then return to the 50-foot line. This is when time stops.



<i>Fast Coupling Drill</i>			
Team Name:			
<i>Evolution Requirements</i>			
Team Members: 5		SCBA: 0	
<i>Deductions</i>			
Error	Number of occurrences	Seconds added for each error occurrence	Total penalty time added
Running		x 10	=
Not Using Full Protective Clothing		x 5	=
Not Changing Nozzles (x3)		x 5	=
Improper Hose Rolls (x3)		x 10	=
Not Changing Connections at Pump (x3)		x 5	=
Members Incorrectly Positioned		x 5	=
Poor Communication for Water		x 5	=
Not Filling the Pails to the Mark (x3)		x 10	=
Misuse of Equipment		x 15	=
Total Penalty Time Incurred			
Actual Run Time			
Total Time			

16. SCBA Relay #1

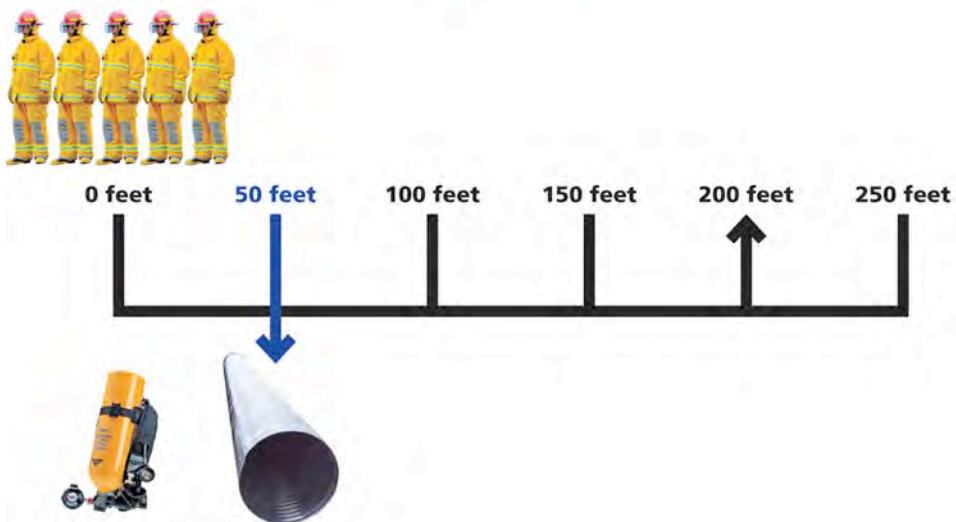
16.1. Objective

Complete the relay course in a safe manner, demonstrating good practical use of the SCBA unit. (Course involves crawling through a 24" by 10-ft. tube.)

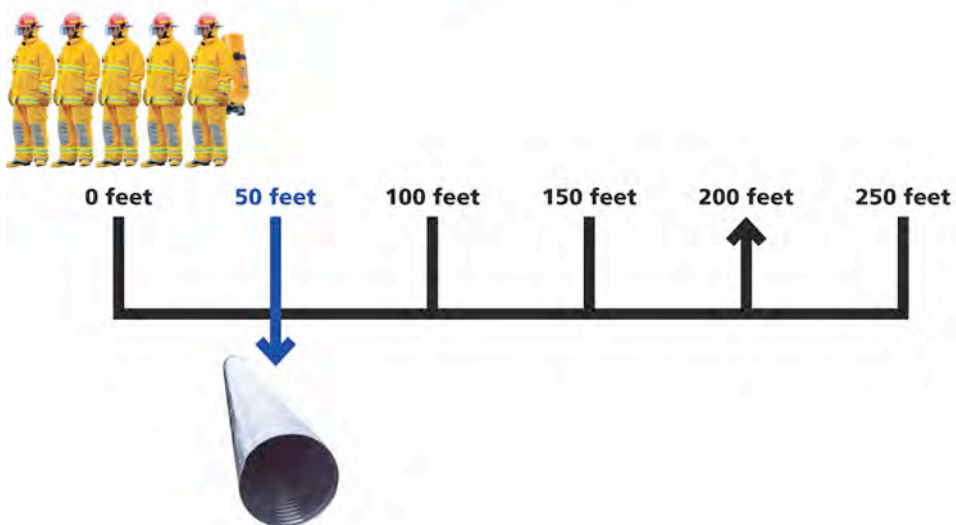
16.2. The Drill

- Firefighters start at the 0-foot line. One SCBA is also at the 0-foot line, which can be in the case or on the ground by itself. A tube measuring 10 feet by 2 feet is at the 50-foot line.
- At the word "Go" the timer starts and the first firefighter dons the SCBA unassisted and proceeds to the tube at the 50-foot line. He or she then doffs the SCBA unit excluding the face piece, (air is still being utilized from the air tank) and crawls through the tube, pushing the SCBA unit in front.
- After emerging from the other end of the tube, the firefighter then re-dons the SCBA unit completely.
- The firefighter then returns to the start line, where the SCBA unit is passed on to the next in line. At this point the rest of the team may assist in the donning and doffing process.
- Time stops when the last person has crossed the start line.

SCBA Relay #1 – Start



SCBA Relay #1 – Finish



SCBA Relay #1			
Team Name:			
Evolution Requirements			
Team Members: 5		SCBA: 1	
Deductions			
Error	Number of occurrences	Seconds added for each error occurrence	Total penalty time added
Running		x 10	=
Not Using Full Protective Clothing		x 5	=
Improper Donning of SCBA (x5)		x 5	=
Improper Entry into Tube (x5)		x 5	=
Air Leaks (x5)		x 10	=
Improper Re-Donning of SCBA (x5)		x 5	=
Misuse of Equipment		x 15	=
Total Penalty Time Incurred			
Actual Run Time			
Total Time			

17. SCBA Relay #2

17.1. Objective

Complete the relay in a safe manner, demonstrating good practical use of SCBA.

17.2. The Drill

- Firefighters A, C & E start at the 50 line while firefighters B & D start at the 100 foot line. One SCBA is positioned at the 75 foot line. (SCBA will be in an approved case).
- At the word "GO" the timer starts and firefighter A, who is at the 50 foot line, proceeds at a fast walk to and dons the SCBA.
- Firefighter A then proceeds to the 100 foot line, breathe down the SCBA unit and passes it onto firefighter B.
- Firefighter B can be assisted by the previous wearer and dons the SCBA unit, then proceeds at a fast walk to the 50 foot line, breaths down the unit and passes it onto the firefighter C.
- Firefighter C then dons the SCBA with the assistance of the previous wearer if desired and returns to the 100 foot line where the drill is repeated onto the next in line firefighter.
- The relay continues until all firefighters have donned and doffed the SCBA unit and the apparatus is placed back into a case with straps fully extended and all necessary valves closed on the 75 foot line.
- Time stops when all five firefighters have donned the SCBA, and the Fifth firefighter (E) has crossed the 100 foot line with all protective clothing in place and properly done up.

SCBA Relay #2 – Start



SCBA Relay #2 – Finish



SCBA Relay #2			
Team Name:			
Evolution Requirements			
Team Members: 5		SCBA: 1	
Deductions			
Error	Number of occurrences	Seconds added for each error occurrence	Total penalty time added
Running		x 10	=
Not Using Full Protective Clothing		x 5	=
Improper Donning of SCBA (x1)		x 5	=
Improper Pre Check (x5)		x 10	=
Air Leaks (x5)		x 10	=
Failing to Breathe Down SCBA		x 5	=
Improper Repacking of SCBA (x5)		x 5	=
Misuse of Equipment		x 15	=
Total Penalty Time Incurred			
Actual Run Time			
Total Time			

18. Dual 38-Mm Attack Line

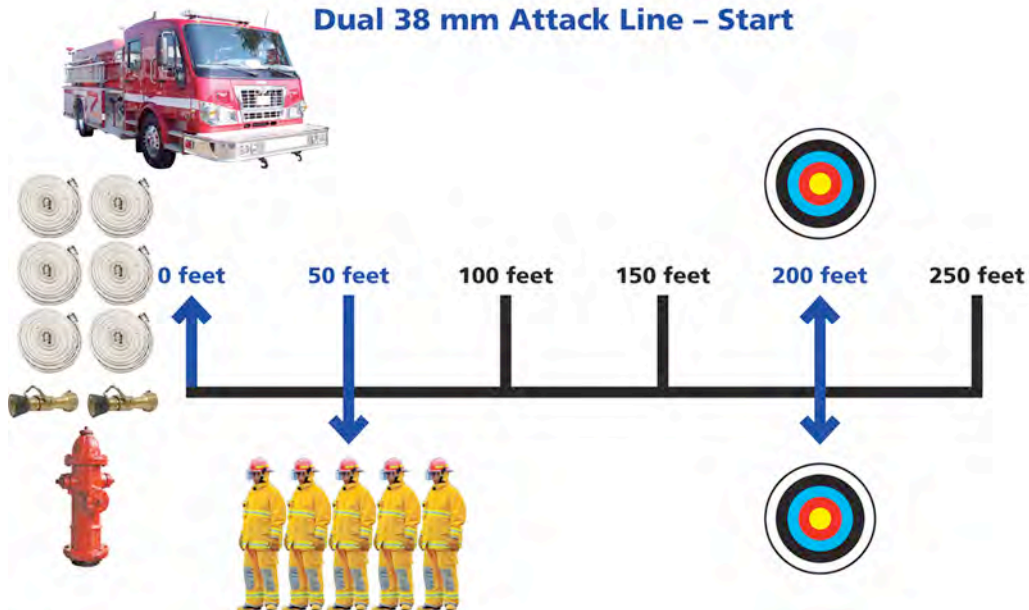
18.1. Objective

Advance two 38-mm-attack lines, 45 meters in length, discharge water and hit a target using the proper fire stream.

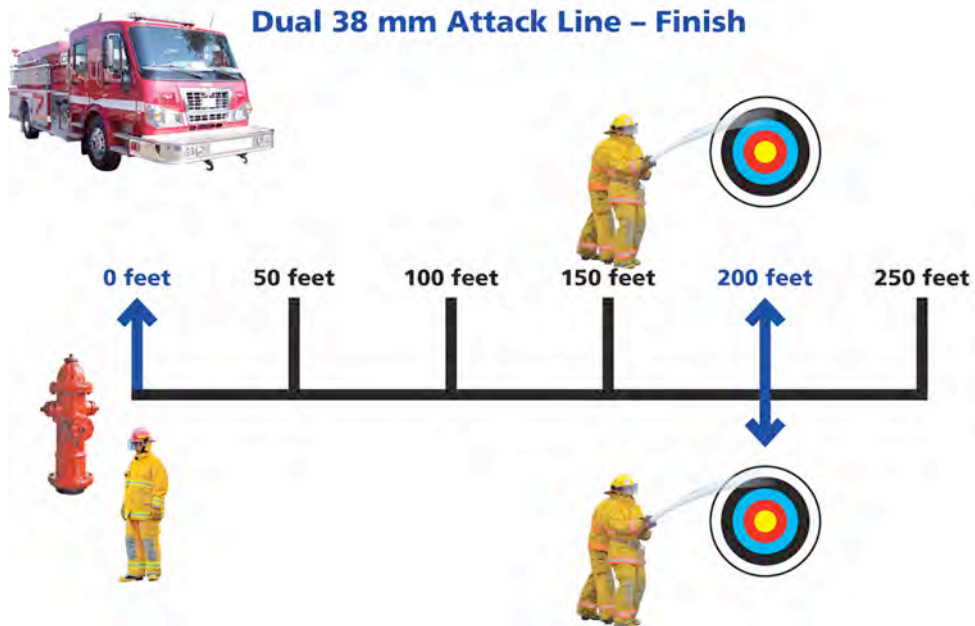
18.2. The Drill

- Firefighters start at the 50-foot line.
- At the word "Go" the timer starts and firefighters proceed to the pumper.
- Two teams of firefighters advance 2 preconnected 45 meter, 38 mm hose lines from the hose bed to the 150-foot line (45 meter).
- The nozzle person or the backup person signals for water.
- The pump operator engages the pump.
- The nozzle persons open the nozzles, hits the target at or near the 200-foot line. Time stops when the targets are hit.

Dual 38 mm Attack Line – Start



Dual 38 mm Attack Line – Finish



<i>Dual 38mm Attack Line</i>			
Team Name:			
<i>Evolution Requirements</i>			
Team Members: 5		SCBA: 0	
<i>Deductions</i>			
Error	Number of occurrences	Seconds added for each error occurrence	Total penalty time added
Running		x 10	=
Not Using Full Protective Clothing		x 5	=
Improper Hose Advancement (x2)		x 5	=
Incorrect Fire Stream		x 10	=
Members Incorrectly Positioned		x 5	=
Poor Communication for Water (x2)		x 5	=
Incorrect Friction Loss Calculations		x 10	=
Misuse of Equipment		x 15	=
Total Penalty Time Incurred			
Actual Run Time			
Total Time			

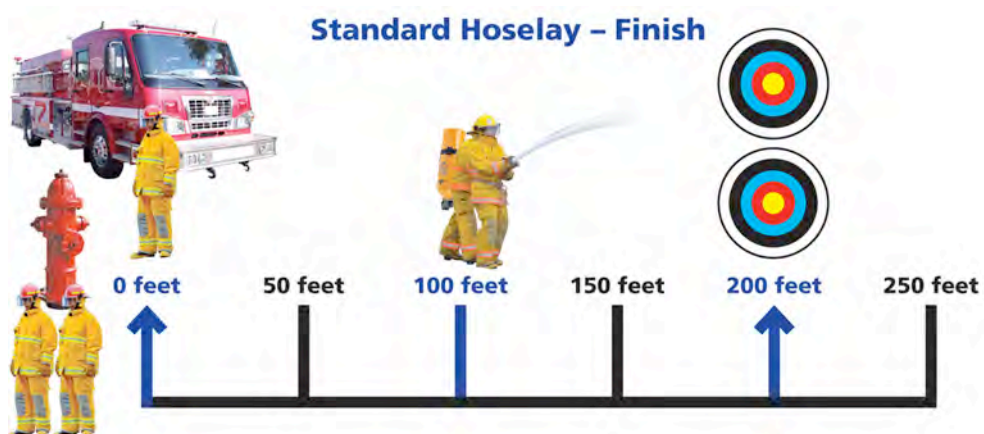
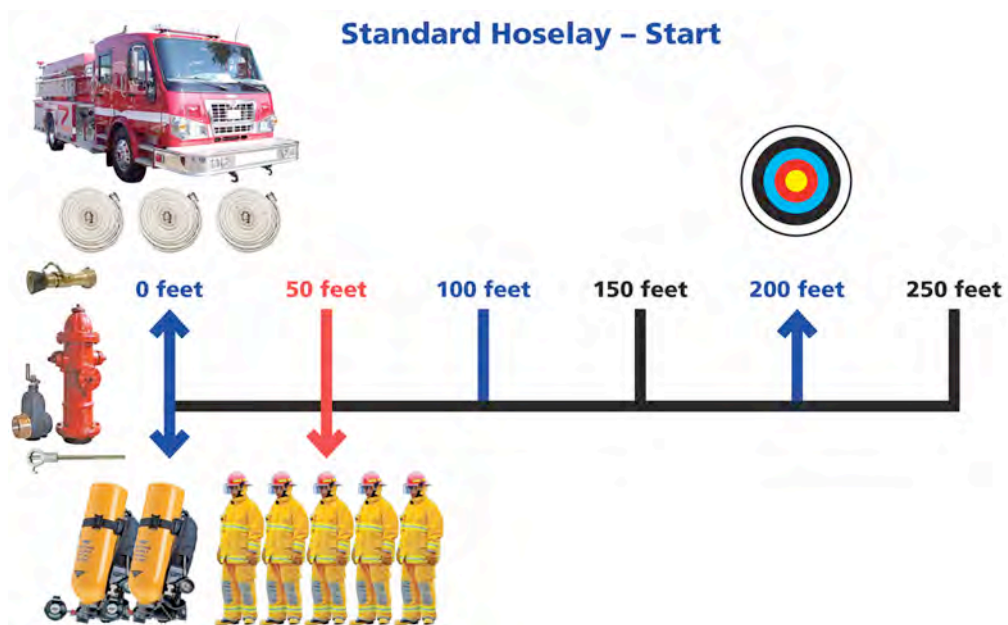
19. Standard Hoselay

19.1. Objective

Firefighters don SCBA, advance a 45-meter hose line, discharge water and hit a target using the proper fire stream while other members change the water supply from the tank source to the water distribution system (or tanker unit).

19.2. The Drill

- The firefighters start at the 50 foot line, two SCBAs are positioned at the 0-line.
- At the word 'GO' the timer starts and all firefighters advance to the pumper unit, two will don SCBAs and off load a 45 meter, 38 mm preconnect and advance to the 100 foot line and hit the target. The other firefighters will off load sufficient supply line from the hose bed to make the connections from the hydrant (water source) and to the pumper unit.
- The firefighter tagging the hydrant (water source) will also put a hydrant gate before fully opening the hydrant (water source)(if applicable).
- When the hydrant (water source) is connected, the pump operator will make the transfer from tank to hydrant supply.
- Time stops when the transfer is completed and the second target is hit.



<i>Standard Hoselay</i>			
Team Name:			
<i>Evolution Requirements</i>			
Team Members: 5		SCBA: 2	
<i>Deductions</i>			
Error	Number of occurrences	Seconds added for each error occurrence	Total penalty time added
Running		x 10	=
Not Using Full Protective Clothing		x 5	=
Incorrect Donning of SCBA (x2)		x 5	=
Improper Hose Advancement (x2)		x 5	=
Advancing Past 100 Foot Line		x 10	=
Incorrect Fire Stream		x 10	=
Members Incorrectly Positioned		x 5	=
Poor Communication for Water (x2)		x 5	=
Failure to Use Hydrant Gate		x 5	=
Hydrant Not Fully Opened		x 10	=
Failure to Transfer From Tank Supply		x 5	=
Misuse of Equipment		x 15	=
Total Penalty Time Incurred			
Actual Run Time			
Total Time			

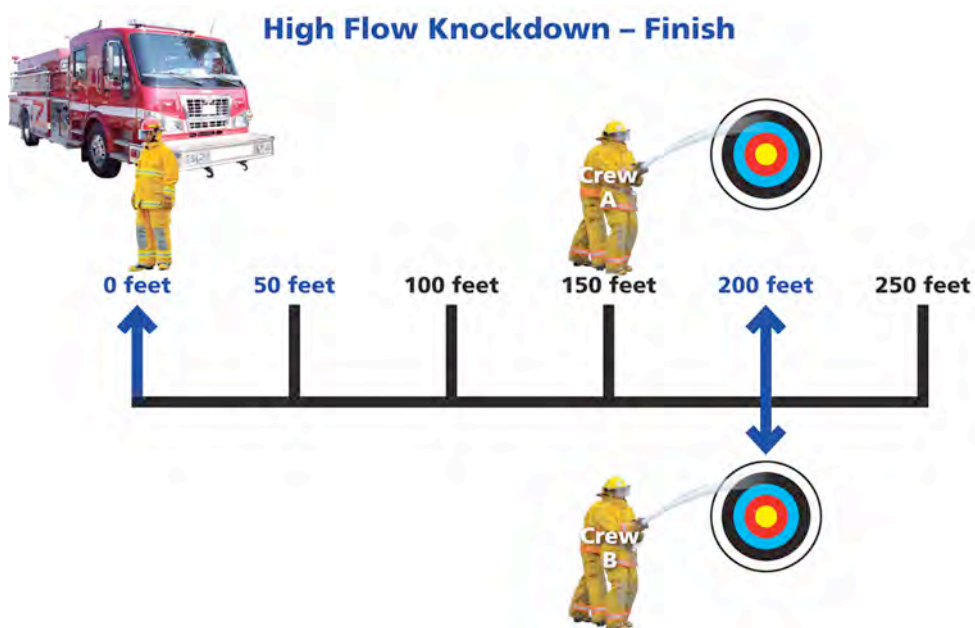
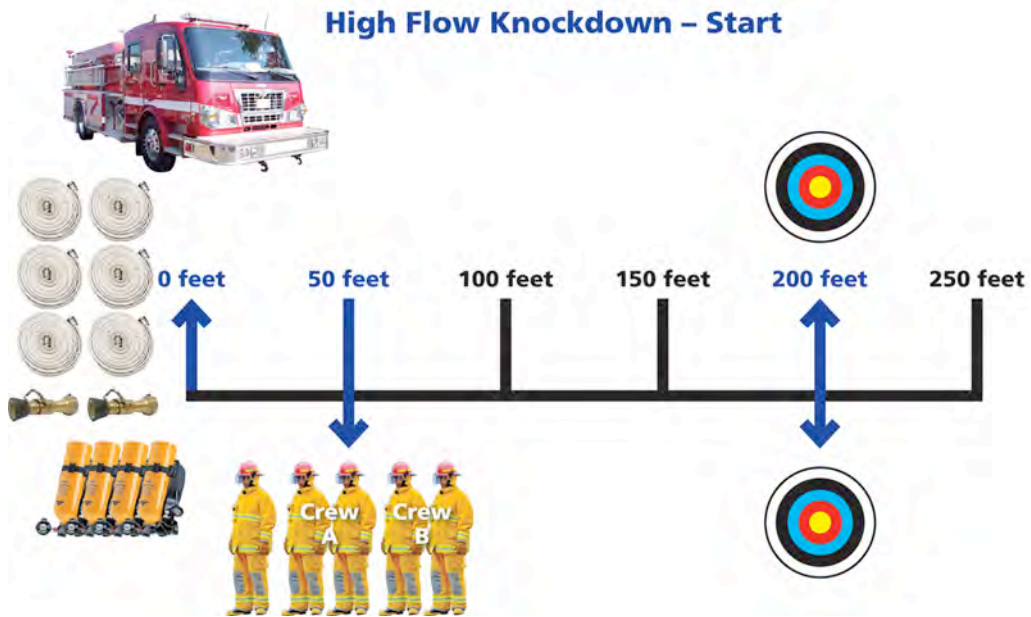
20. High Flow Knockdown

20.1. Objective

Firefighters will don SCBAs, advance a 65mm hose line, 45 meters in length, discharge water and hit a target using the proper fire stream, and then advance a 38mm hose line, 45 meters in length, discharge water and hit a second target using the proper fire stream.

20.2. The Drill

- Time stops when both targets have been hit.
- Firefighters start at the 50-foot line.
- At the word "Go" the timer starts and four firefighters (crew A & B) proceed to the pumper, and don SCBAs. The pump operator advances to his/her post.
- Crew A advances a 45 meter, 65mm preconnect from the hose bed to the 150 foot line, signals for water, and a target is hit at or near the 200 foot line. Crew B, who has their SCBAs donned already, cannot advance their hose line until the first target has been hit.
- Once Crew A has hit the target, Crew B, advances a 45-meter, 38mm preconnect from the hose bed to the 150-foot line, signals for water, and a second target is hit at or near the 200-foot line.



High Flow Knockdown			
Team Name:			
Evolution Requirements			
Team Members: 5		SCBA: 4	
Deductions			
Error	Number of occurrences	Seconds added for each error occurrence	Total penalty time added
Running		x 10	=
Not Using Full Protective Clothing		x 5	=
Incorrect Donning of SCBA (x2)		x 5	=
Improper Hose Advancement Team 1		x 5	=
Improper Hose Advancement Team 2		x 5	=
Members Incorrectly Positioned		x 5	=
Poor Communication for Water Team 1		x 5	=
Poor Communication for Water Team 2		x 5	=
Incorrect Fire Stream Team 1		x 5	=
Incorrect Fire Stream Team 2		x 5	=
Incorrect Donning of SCBA (x4)		x 5	=
Misuse of Equipment		x 15	=
Total Penalty Time Incurred			
Actual Run Time			
Total Time			

21. High Flow Knockdown & Gated Wye

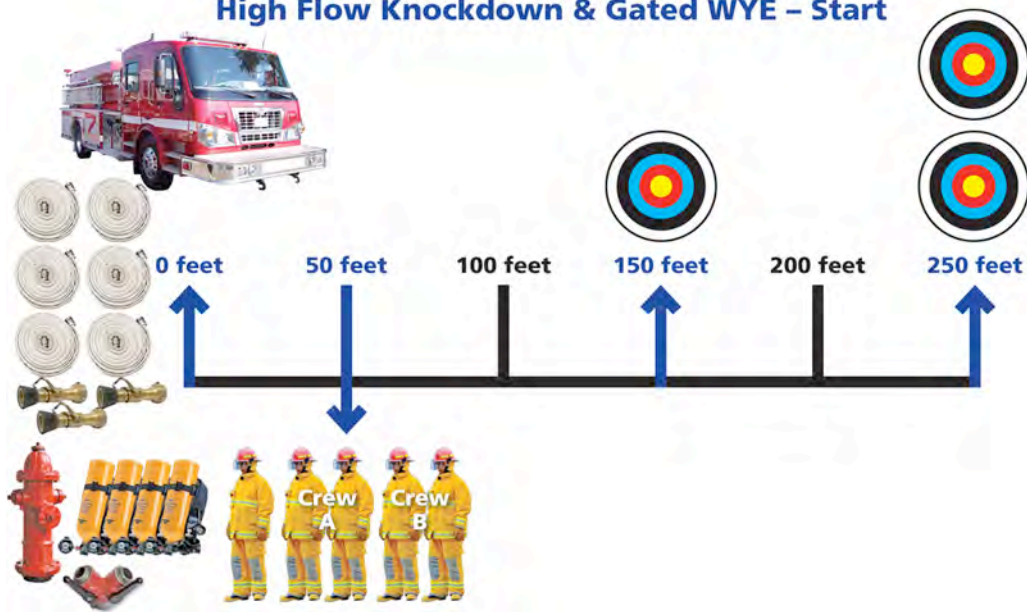
21.1. Objective

Firefighters will don SCBA, advance a 65mm-attack line, 30 meters in length, and hit a target. Change from tank supply to hydrant supply, attach a gated wye and two 30-meter, 38mm hand lines and hit a second set of targets.

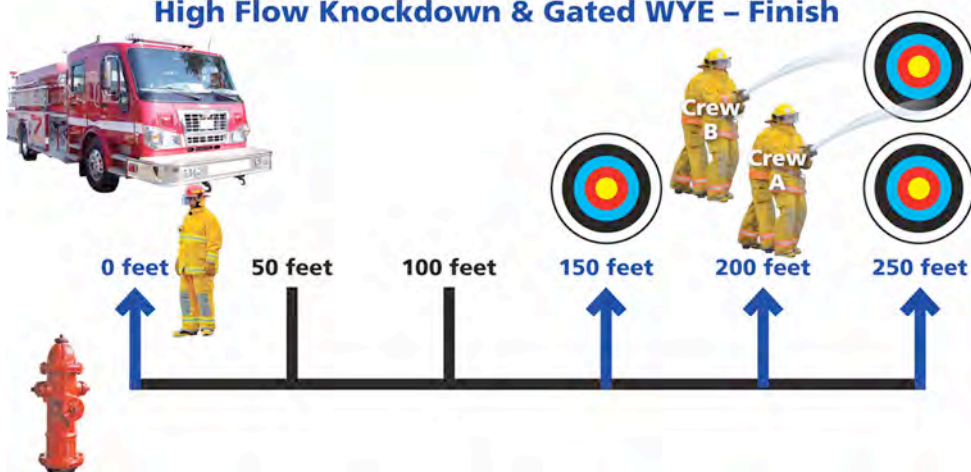
21.2. The Drill

- Firefighters start at the 50-foot line.
- At the word "Go" the timer starts, teams A & B and the pump operator proceed to the pumper unit and don SCBA.
- Team A will deploy 30 meters of 65 mm pre-connected hose line, and hit the target positioned at the 125-150 foot line. They will remain at their position until joined by team B.
- Team B, will then make the connections from pumper to hydrant/water supply. (The supply lines can be stored in rolls on the pumper unit or be taken off the hose bed). The pump operator will make the transfer from tank supply to hydrant/water supply. Team B will then take a gated "Y" and two 30 meter sections of 38 mm hose to team A. (can be preassembled and put in a cabinet or laying on the hose bed, i.e. a Cisco load or a standpipe/high-rise kit)
- The two 38-mm attack lines will be connected to the 65-mm hose line with the gated "Y".
- The nozzle persons for each 38-mm attack line will be team B, the backup personnel on each line, will be team A. Time stops when both targets are hit which will be situated around the 225-250 foot line.

High Flow Knockdown & Gated WYE – Start



High Flow Knockdown & Gated WYE – Finish



High Flow Knockdown & Gated Wye			
Team Name:			
Evolution Requirements			
Team Members: 5		SCBA: 4	
Deductions			
Error	Number of occurrences	Seconds added for each error occurrence	Total penalty time added
Running		x 10	=
Not Using Full Protective Clothing		x 5	=
Incorrect Donning of SCBA (x2)		x 5	=
Improper Hose Advancement 65mm		x 5	=
Members Incorrectly Positioned		x 5	=
Incorrect Fire Stream 65mm		x 5	=
65mm Team fails to Hold Position		x 5	=
Improper Hydrant Connection		x 5	=
Incorrect Changeover of Supply		x 10	=
Loose Wye Connection (water leaks)		x 5	=
Improper Hose Advancement 38mm		x 5	=
Poor Communication for Water		x 5	=
Incorrect Fire Stream 38mm		x 5	=
Incorrect Friction Loss Calculations		x 10	=
Misuse of Equipment		x 15	=
Total Penalty Time Incurred			
Actual Run Time			
Total Time			

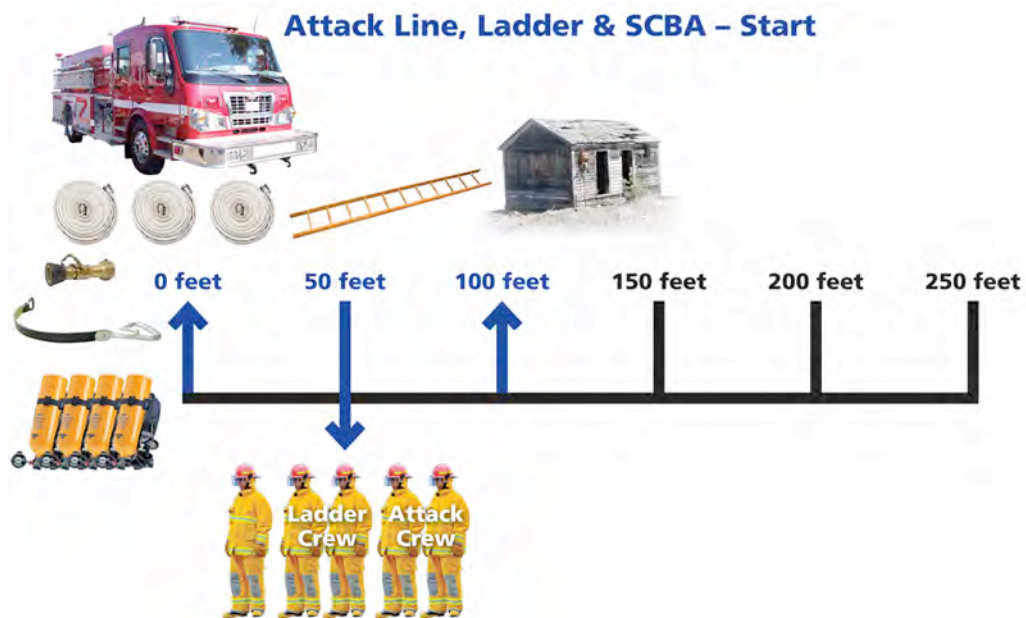
22. Attack Line, Ladder And SCBA

22.1. Objective:

Demonstrate proper SCBA donning, proper ladder placement and advancement of hose lines in a co-coordinated manner.

22.2. The Drill

- Firefighters start at the 50-foot line. An elevated platform or building is at the 100-foot line.
- At the word "Go" the timer starts, the ladder crew (two firefighters), the attack crew (two firefighters) proceed to the pumper and don SCBAs, while the pump Operator advances to his/her post.
- The ladder crew then advances the ladder to the building or elevated platform and positions and spots/butts it.
- The attack crew advances a 45 meter, 38mm preconnect, climbs the ladder, a hose strap is applied to the hose to keep it in place by use of a leg lock or by use of a ladder hook belt.
- Once the hose strap is in place, a signal for water can be given but water cannot be discharged until the backup nozzle man is in proper position behind the nozzle man with both feet firmly planted on the roof or on the base of the platform.
- Time stops when the attack crew produces a straight stream from the nozzle.



<i>Attack Line Ladder & SCBA</i>			
Team Name:			
<i>Evolution Requirements</i>			
Team Members: 5		SCBA: 4	
<i>Deductions</i>			
Error	Number of occurrences	Seconds added for each error occurrence	Total penalty time added
Running		x 10	=
Not Using Full Protective Clothing		x 5	=
Improper Hose Advancement		x 5	=
Incorrect Ladder Carry Advancement		x 5	=
Incorrect Ladder Placement		x 5	=
Not Spotting the Ladder		x 10	=
Improper Climbing Angle		x 5	=
Failing to Hook in or do Leg Lock		x 5	=
Failing to Attach Hose Strap		x 5	=
Incorrect Friction Loss Calculations		x 10	=
Incorrect Donning of SCBA (x4)		x 5	=
Poor Communication for Water		x 5	=
Members Incorrectly Positioned		x 5	=
Incorrect Fire Stream		x 5	=
Misuse of Equipment		x 15	=
Total Penalty Time Incurred			
Actual Run Time			
Total Time			

23. Combination Relay

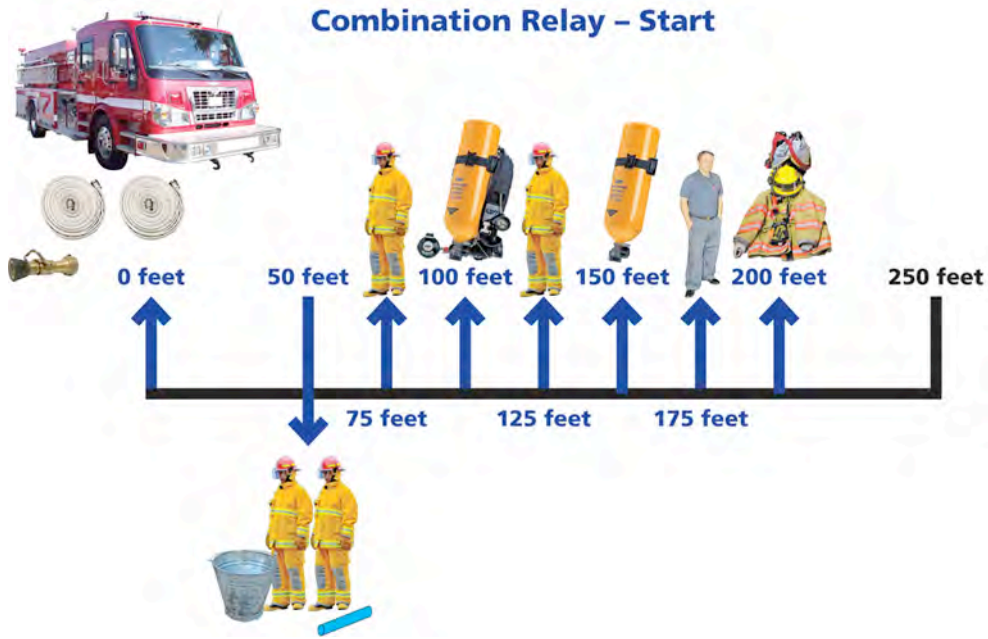
23.1. Objective

Complete a relay involving charging hose lines, handling nozzles, donning SCBA, changing SCBA cylinders, donning full protective clothing and hose rolling.

23.2. The Drill

- Two firefighters and an empty pail are at the 50 foot line, one firefighter is at the 75 foot line, one SCBA is at the 100 foot line within an approved case. One firefighter is at the 125 foot line, a spare SCBA cylinder is at the 150 foot line, and the fifth firefighter is at the 175 foot line wearing street clothes and shoes of sort. The turn out gear for the fifth firefighter is at the 200 foot line.
- At the word "Go", the firefighters at the 50 foot line pick up the baton which is on the 50 line, proceed to the pumper unit, connect 2–15 meter lengths of 38 mm hose together, make connections to the pumper and attach a nozzle. Then proceed to the 50-foot line and fill the pail to the predetermined level. When the pail is full, they will both proceed to the 75-foot line and both tag and pass the baton on to the third firefighter. They will both then remain in staging at this position until they are tagged and given the signal to move again.
- The third firefighter will proceed to the 100-foot line and don the SCBA in whatever fashion he/she wishes, then advance to the fourth firefighter at the 125-foot line and tag and pass the baton on to him/her.
- These two firefighters then proceed to the 150-foot line and change the SCBA cylinder. They then will advance to the 175-foot line and tag and hand the baton on to the fifth firefighter. These two firefighters will remain in staging until they are tagged again and given the signal to move again.
- The fifth firefighter then proceeds to the 200-foot line, dons his/her full turnout gear, then proceeds back to the two firefighters at the 175-foot line and tags them, signaling them to move with him/her to the 100-foot line.
- The three firefighters then proceed to doff the SCBA unit, repack it then proceed to the two firefighters waiting to be tagged at the 75-foot line.
- All five firefighters then proceed back to the 50-foot line, drain and roll the two sections of hose (donut style) and place the rolls and nozzle on the 0-foot line.
- The relay is completed when the firefighters have crossed and are at the 50 line.

Combination Relay – Start



Combination Relay – Finish



Combination Relay			
Team Name:			
Evolution Requirements			
Team Members: 5		SCBA: 1	
Deductions			
Error	Number of occurrences	Seconds added for each error occurrence	Total penalty time added
Running		x 10	=
Starting Before Baton is Passed		x 10	=
Improper Hose Advancement		x 5	=
Failure to Fill the Pail		x 10	=
Incorrect Donning of SCBA		x 5	=
Air Leaks with SCBA		x 10	=
Incorrect Cylinder Changeover		x 5	=
Failure to Breathe Down SCBA		x 5	=
Incorrect Doffing of SCBA		x 5	=
Advancing Before all Turnout is on		x 5	=
Donut Hose Rolls (x2)		x 10	=
Failure to Finish Relay Without Baton		x 5	=
Failure to Tag Personnel (x9)		x 5	=
Misuse of Equipment		x 15	=
Total Penalty Time Incurred			
Actual Run Time			
Total Time			

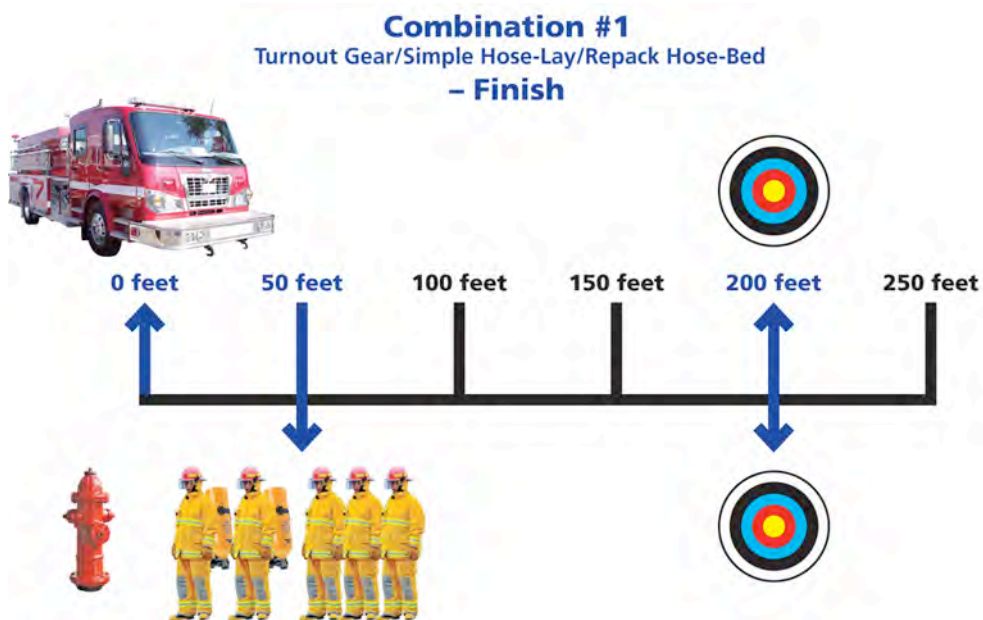
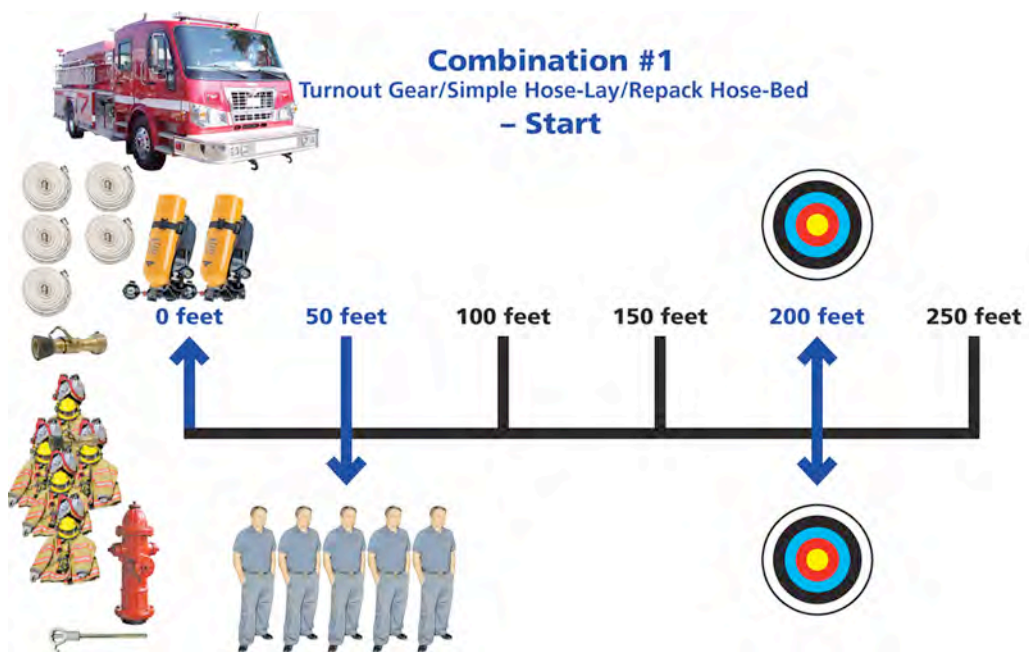
24. Combination # 1 - Turnout Gear/Simple Hoselay/Repack Hosebed

24.1. Objective:

Firefighters don their full protective turn-out gear, don SCBAs, advance a 45 meter preconnect hose line, hit the target using the required fire stream, then repack the hose bed with an approved hose load. (Option: use donut rolls)

24.2. The Drill

- The firefighters start at the 50-foot line; two SCBAs are positioned on the 0 line.
- At the word "GO" the timer starts, all firefighters advance to the pumper unit, two will don SCBAs and off load a 45-meter; 38mm preconnect and advance to the 100 foot line and hit the target. The other firefighters will off load sufficient supply line from the hose bed to make the connections from the hydrant (water source) and the pumper unit.
- The firefighter tagging the hydrant (water source) will also put a hydrant gate before fully opening the hydrant (water source).
- When the hydrant (water source) is connected, the pump operator will make the transfer from tank to hydrant supply.
- Time stops when the transfer is completed and the second target is hit.



<i>Combination #1 - Turnout Gear/Simple Hoselay/Repack Hosebed</i>			
Team Name:			
<i>Evolution Requirements</i>			
Team Members: 5		SCBA: 2	
<i>Deductions</i>			
Error	Number of occurrences	Seconds added for each error occurrence	Total penalty time added
Running		x 10	=
Incorrect Donning of SCBA (x2)		x 5	=
Air Leaks / Pre Checks (x2)		x 10	=
Improper Hose Advancement		x 5	=
Poor Communication for Water		x 5	=
Using Improper Firestream		x 5	=
Failure to Drain Hose Prior to Reload (x3)		x 5	=
Unapproved repacking of Hoseload		x 10	=
Improper Donut Hose Rolls (x2)		x 10	=
Advancing Past 100 Foot Line		x 5	=
Misuse of Equipment		x 15	=
Total Penalty Time Incurred			
Actual Run Time			
Total Time			

25. Bucket Target Relay

25.1. Objective

To hit two targets with water from buckets that has been delivered through a relay that displays firefighting skill and knowledge used on the fire ground.

25.2. The Drill

- Two firefighters start at the 50-foot line, with SCBAs either in cases or resting on ground at the same line. The third firefighter is stationed at the 0-foot line also with a SCBA in a case or resting on the ground at the line. The fourth firefighter is stationed at the 75-foot line also with a SCBA either in a case or resting on the ground. The fifth firefighter will be stationed at the 175-foot line and two targets will be on the 185-foot line.
- At the word "Go", the first two firefighters will don two SCBAs (excluding the masks) and advance to the 0 foot line, where one will straight roll a hose while the other does a donut roll and places both rolls on the 0 foot line. Both firefighters have to tag the third firefighter before he/she can move.
- The third firefighter then dons a SCBA (excluding the mask), picks up a charged 38-mm attack line at the 0-foot line and drags it to the 75-foot line where then a target is hit. Once the target is hit he/she can tag the fourth firefighter.
- Once the tag has been made the fourth firefighter then dons a SCBA (excluding the mask), then proceeds to fill the two buckets with water from the attack line. He/she then carries the two buckets to the 175-foot line and gives them to the fifth firefighter and tags him/her as well.
- Once the tag has been made the fifth firefighter will attempt to hit the targets by throwing the water from the buckets. He/she cannot go past the stop line, (185ft). If he/her misses, then the fourth firefighter will have to take the buckets back to the 75-foot line and refill them (the fifth firefighter does not don a SCBA)
- Time stops when both targets are knocked down.

The diagram illustrates a bucket relay drill layout on a 250-foot track. A red fire engine is positioned at the 0-foot mark. Two fire hoses are shown on the left. A firefighter stands at the 150-foot mark, with a target above them. Two more targets are positioned at the 200-foot mark. A group of four firefighters stands at the 0-foot mark. A stack of two buckets is located at the 150-foot mark. The layout includes the following distances and directions:

- 0 feet to 50 feet: 75 feet down
- 50 feet to 100 feet: 125 feet up
- 100 feet to 150 feet: 175 feet down
- 150 feet to 200 feet: 185 feet up

<i>Bucket Target Relay</i>			
Team Name:			
<i>Evolution Requirements</i>			
Team Members: 5		SCBA: 4	
<i>Deductions</i>			
Error	Number of occurrences	Seconds added for each error occurrence	Total penalty time added
SCBA Straps Not Done Up Correctly (x4)		x 5	=
Improper Hose Rolling		x 10	=
Failure to Tag Third Person		x 5	=
Failure to Hit Target With Firestream		x 5	=
Failure To Tag Fourth Person		x 5	=
Failure to Tag Final Person		x 5	=
Final Person Steps Over Line		x 10	=
Misuse of Equipment		x 15	=
Total Penalty Time Incurred			
Actual Run Time			
Total Time			

26. Firefighter Endurance Relay

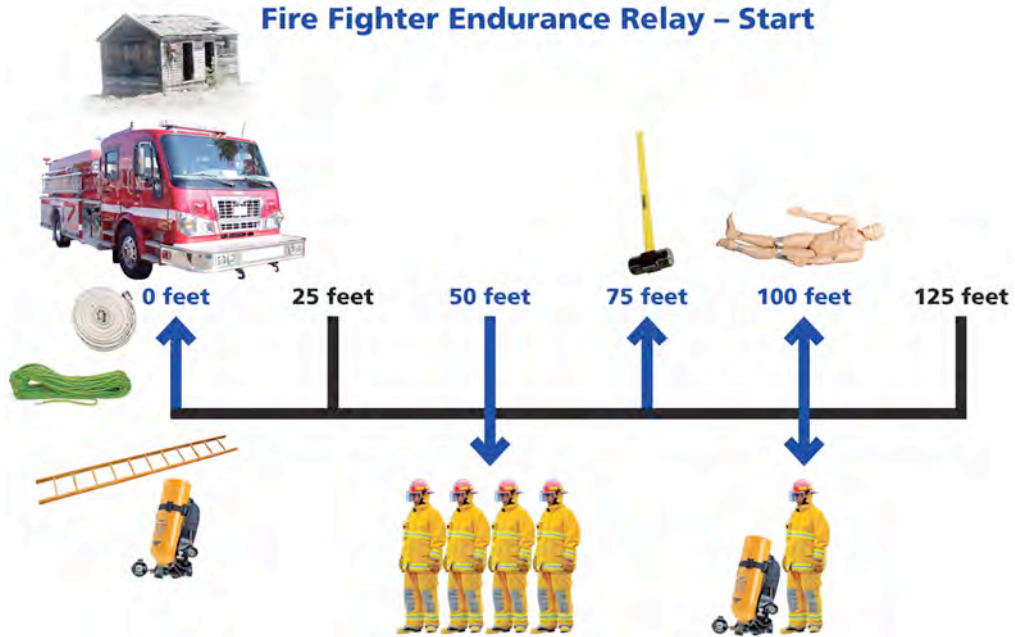
26.1. Objective

Firefighters display the physical endurance required for activities that accompany structural firefighting.

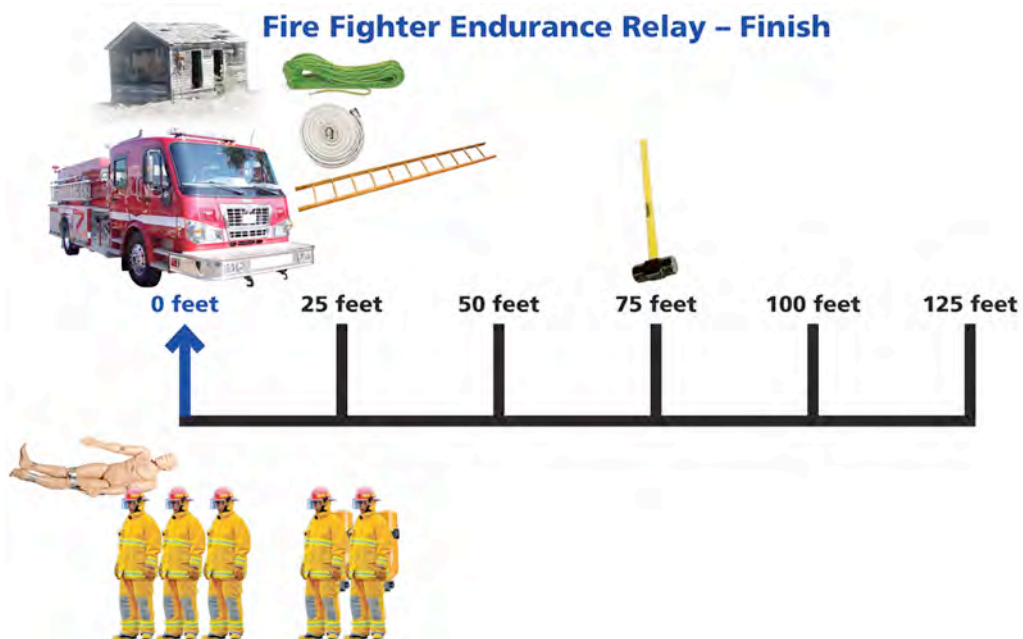
26.2. The Drill

- Firefighters 1, 2, 3 & 4 will start at the 50 foot line while firefighter 5 will be positioned at the 100 foot line.
- Firefighters 1 & 2 advance the 24 foot extension ladder and place it against the elevated platform or building. Then it is to be spotted or butted. Firefighter 3 dons a SCBA then advances up the ladder (touching every rung) and hoists a rolled hose up to the height of the platform/building. Firefighter 3 then descends down via the ladder and tags firefighter 4. Once firefighter 4 is tagged, he/she will proceed to the 75 foot line where a sledgehammer and hitting device are located. He/she will grasp the sledgehammer and hit the device 20 times (top & bottom), or move it the required distance. Once this is done, he/she will proceed to the 100 foot line and tag firefighter 5.
- Firefighter 5 will then don a SCBA unit and drag a 175-200 lb. dummy (or equivalent) back to the 0 foot line (cannot drag by extremities).
- Time stops when firefighter 5 crosses the 0-footline with the dummy.

Fire Fighter Endurance Relay – Start



Fire Fighter Endurance Relay – Finish



<i>Firefighter Endurance Relay</i>			
Team Name:			
<i>Evolution Requirements</i>			
Team Members: 5		SCBA: 4	
<i>Deductions</i>			
Error	Number of occurrences	Seconds added for each error occurrence	Total penalty time added
Running		x 10	=
Not Using Full Protective Clothing		x 5	=
Incorrect Ladder Carry Advancement		x 5	=
Incorrect Ladder Placement		x 5	=
Not Spotting the Ladder		x 10	=
Improper Climbing Angle		x 5	=
Incorrect Donning of SCBA (x2)		x 5	=
Air Leaks / Pre Checks (x2)		x 10	=
Starting Before Tagged		x 5	=
Misuse of Equipment		x 15	=
Total Penalty Time Incurred			
Actual Run Time			
Total Time			

27. Fuel Fire Extinguishment

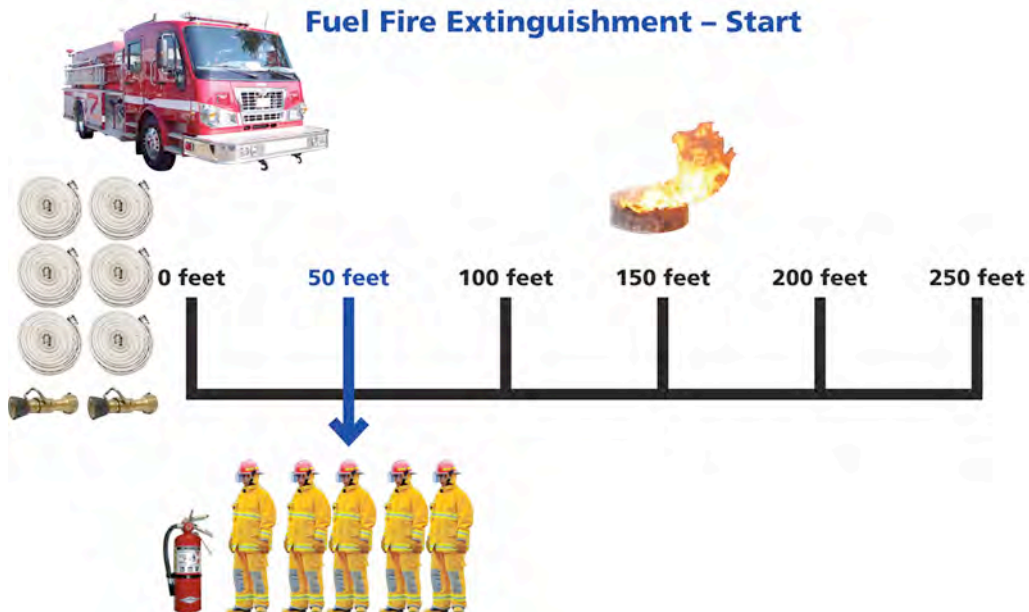
27.1. Objective

Firefighters will demonstrate the proper technique to extinguish class "B" fires using a multi-purpose dry chemical portable fire extinguisher.

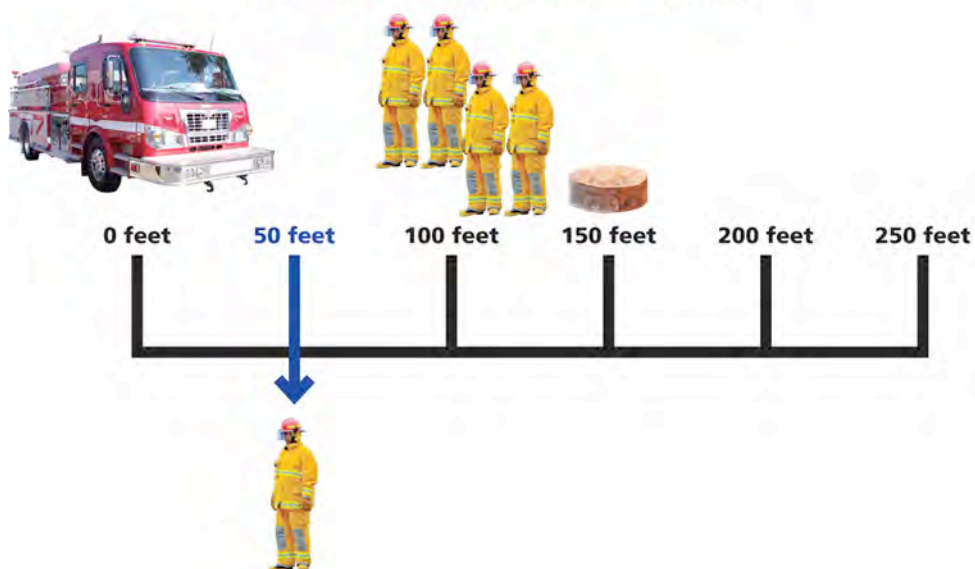
27.2. The Drill

- The officials will be responsible to light the fire and let it pre-burn and at his/her discretion will signal when the evolution will begin and the time.
- The firefighter will start at the 50-foot line and a portable fire extinguisher will be on the line as well.
- At the word "GO", the firefighter will pick up the portable fire extinguisher, go through the proper checks and approach the contained fire in the appropriate manner.
- The two teams of firefighters will man 2 charged backup lines and stage themselves within attack range.
- Time stops when the firefighter has crossed the 50-foot line and the fire is out.

Fuel Fire Extinguishment – Start



Fuel Fire Extinguishment – Finish



<i>Fuel Fire Extinguishment</i>			
Team Name:			
<i>Evolution Requirements</i>			
Team Members: 5		SCBA: 0	
<i>Deductions</i>			
Error	Number of occurrences	Seconds added for each error occurrence	Total penalty time added
Failure to do Pre Checks (P.A.S.S)		x 5	=
Improper Approach to Fire		x 5	=
Improper Attack on Fire		x 5	=
Improper Retreat From Fire		x 10	=
Failure to Extinguish Fire		x 10	=
Misuse of Equipment		x 15	=
Total Penalty Time Incurred			
Actual Run Time			
Total Time			

28. Bucket Brigade

28.1. Objective:

Firefighters must fill a 45-gallon drum however and with whatever the host community has decided.

28.2. The Drill

As decided by the host community

<i>Bucket Brigade</i>			
Team Name:			
<i>Evolution Requirements</i>			
Team Members: 5		SCBA: 0	
<i>Deductions</i>			
Any deductions made will be in the form of time penalties that will be added on to the final run time. The host community will decide this.			
Error	Number of occurrences	Seconds added for each error occurrence	Total penalty time added
		x	=
		x	=
Total Penalty Time Incurred			
Actual Run Time			
Total Time			