

# FIREFIGHTER II SKILL SHEETS



NFPA 1001, 2019 EDITION



FIREFIGHTER CERTIFICATION BOARD OF NEW BRUNSWICK  
FCBNB







**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick**

**Firefighter II Skill Sheets**

**NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition**

**Lift a wheel-resting passenger vehicle using a jack.**

**FFII -4**  
Revised June 2022

Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STANDARD:</b> 5.4.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	<b>TASK:</b> Firefighter II candidates will lift a wheel-resting passenger vehicle using a jack. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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<b>RESOURCES:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wheel-resting passenger vehicle</li> <li>• Wheel chocks</li> <li>• Cribbing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate PPE</li> <li>• Jack</li> </ul>

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Identify vehicle’s construction, condition, and integrity.				
2.	Provide initial stabilization.				
3.	Identify a suitable lift point and support locations.				
4.	Verify that the surface under the support locations will support the weight of the vehicle and equipment. Construct a solid base or use alternative actions to provide base support, if necessary.				
5.	Select the type of jack to be used and position the jack so that it is directly beneath a suitable lift point. <b>WARNING:</b> Do not lie beneath the vehicle while positioning the jack, as it may result in serious injury or death if the vehicle is improperly stabilized.				
6.	Operate the jack until desired lift is achieved.				
7.	Capture progress throughout the lift.				
8.	Once lift is achieved, verify that progress has been captured and lower the jack until the vehicle is resting firmly on the cribbing.				
9.	Monitor and maintain the integrity of the cribbing.				

Evaluator comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Evaluator (Print & Sign)	Date	Candidate	Date
Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date



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

**Remove tempered vehicle glass.**

**FFII -6**  
 Revised June 2022

Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STANDARD:</b> 5.4.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition		<b>TASK:</b> Firefighter II candidates will remove tempered vehicle glass. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.			
<b>RESOURCES:</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicle with tempered glass</li> <li>• Center punch or other tool</li> <li>• Appropriate PPE</li> <li>• Eye and respiratory protection for victims</li> </ul>					
No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Place a center punch or other tool in the lower corner of the window.				
2.	Brace the hand holding the center punch with the opposite hand to prevent it from pushing through the glass.				
3.	Break the window.				
4.	Use a tool to clear the remaining glass outward and away from the victim, if possible. CAUTION: Do not use hands to clear glass from the window.				

Evaluator comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

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

**Open or remove a door with hydraulic tools.**

**FFII -7**  
 Revised June 2022

Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STANDARD:</b> 5.4.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition		<b>TASK:</b> Firefighter II candidates will open or remove a door with hydraulic tools. Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.			
<b>RESOURCES:</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicle</li> <li>• Hydraulic spreaders</li> <li>• Hydraulic cutters, if necessary</li> <li>• Strap, rope, chain, or webbing</li> <li>• Appropriate PPE</li> </ul>					
No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Create a purchase point at the edge of the door near the latch.				
2.	Insert the spreader tips slightly above the door lock in such a position that they will push the door outward.				
3.	Maintain control of the door using equipment such as a strap, rope, chain, or webbing in order to prevent the door from striking anyone.				
4.	Open the spreader arms until the door opens. NOTE: It may be necessary to reposition the spreader tips in order to free the latching mechanism. If door materials begin to tear, cutters may be necessary to complete the operation.				
5.	Insert spreader tips at the hinges in such a way that they will force the door down and away from victims and rescue personnel.				
6.	Open the spreaders until the first hinge fails or can be cut.				
7.	If the top hinge was addressed first and the tool is properly positioned, attempt to break the second hinge without repositioning. If that is not possible, reposition the tool and spread to break the bottom hinge.				
8.	If the bottom hinge was addressed first, reposition the spreaders above the top hinge and open the spreaders until the top hinge fails or can be cut. NOTE: On vehicles with pressed metal hinges, it may be quicker to cut the hinges than to spread them.				
9.	Remove the door.				

Evaluator comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Re-Test Evaluator                      Date                      Re-Test Candidate                      Date





**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick**

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**NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition**

**Displace a dashboard.**

**FFII -9**  
Revised June 2022

Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STANDARD:</b> 5.4.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	<b>TASK:</b> Firefighter II candidates will displace a dashboard. Students must complete at least one of the listed methods. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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<b>RESOURCES:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicle</li> <li>• Hydraulic cutters</li> <li>• Hydraulic spreaders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hydraulic ram</li> <li>• Cribbing</li> <li>• Appropriate PPE</li> </ul>

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
<b>Jacking or Lifting with Spreaders</b>					
1.	Remove the front door.				
2.	Make relief cuts behind the strut mounts to eliminate movement of the front end of the vehicle.				
3.	Cut the upper portion of the A-post if the roof is intact.				
4.	Create a purchase point in the lower portion of the A-post which is large enough to accommodate the spreader tips to the desired depth. Create the purchase point between the door hinges, if possible.				
5.	Place cribbing between the base of the A-post and the surface beneath.				
6.	Insert the spreader tips into the purchase point on the A-post.				
7.	Open the spreaders to lift the dash until sufficient clearance is achieved, while maintaining capture.				
8.	Monitor and maintain the integrity of the cribbing.				
<b>Pushing or Rolling a Dashboard</b>					
1.	Remove the front door.				
2.	Make relief cuts behind the strut mounts to eliminate movement of the front end of the vehicle.				
3.	Cut the upper portion of the A-post if the roof is still intact.				
4.	Cut the bottom portion of the A-post, below the bottom door hinge, if possible.				
5.	Place cribbing between the rocker panel and the surface beneath.				
6.	Position the ram between the base of the B-post and on an area just above the top hinge on the A-post.				
7.	Extend the ram to move the dash until sufficient clearance is achieved. NOTE: Additional relief cuts may be needed during the operation. If tools need to be removed, a wedge can be placed within the void to prevent the return or lowering of the dash.				

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Evaluator comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick**  
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**NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition**

**Place a foam line in service — In-line eductor.**

**FFII -10**  
 Revised June 2022

Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STANDARD:</b> 5.3.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	<b>TASK:</b> Firefighter II candidates will place a foam line in service. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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<b>RESOURCES:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foam eductor</li> <li>• Hose and nozzle compatible with eductor</li> <li>• Foam concentrate or simulated concentrate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pumping apparatus</li> <li>• Appropriate PPE including SCBA</li> </ul>

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Select the proper type and quantity of foam concentrate for the fuel involved.				
2.	Place the foam concentrate at the eductor.				
3.	Check the eductor and nozzle for hydraulic compatibility (rated for the same flow).				
4.	Adjust the eductor metering valve to the same percentage rating as that listed on the foam concentrate container.				
5.	Attach the eductor to a hose capable of efficiently flowing the rated capacity of the eductor and the nozzle.				
6.	Attach the hoseline and nozzle to the discharge end of the eductor. Ensure that there are no kinks in the hose.				
7.	Place the eductor suction hose into the foam concentrate.				
8.	Open the nozzle.				
9.	Increase the water supply pressure to that required for the eductor. Consult the manufacturer’s recommendations for the specific eductor.				

Evaluator comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick**

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**Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire.**

**FFII -11**  
Revised June 2022

Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STANDARD:</b> 5.3.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	<p><b>TASK:</b> Firefighter II candidates will extinguish an ignitable liquid fire. Students must complete at least one of the listed methods.</p> <p>Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> If real fire is use, a safety officer should check each student’s gear before the student proceeds with the training evolution. Before proceeding with live-fire training evolutions, read and adhere to NFPA 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions.</p>
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**RESOURCES:**

- Class B fire prop
- Attack hoseline
- Backup hoseline
- Pumping apparatus
- Foam concentrate or simulated concentrate
- Nozzles and/or attachments
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA
- Eductor or onboard proportioner

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
<b>Ground Level Fire Attack — Rain Down Method</b>					
1.	Size up the incident scene.				
2.	Identify an escape route.				
3.	Verify that the foam type and concentration are appropriate for the fuel, fire, and environmental conditions.				
4.	Verify that the attack line is functioning and ready by producing a small amount of foam.				
5.	Extend the hoseline to the point of fire attack. Approach from uphill and upwind.				
6.	Direct the foam stream into the air above the fire or spill so that the foam floats gently down onto the surface of the fuel. Maintain the stream until foam spreads across the entire surface of the fuel.				
7.	Direct the stream away from the pool of liquid before shutting it down.				
8.	Retreat to safety by backing away.				
9.	Monitor the fire for reignition and reapply foam as necessary.				

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No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
<b>Ground Level Fire Attack — Bank Down Method</b>					
1.	Size up the incident scene.				
2.	Identify an escape route.				
3.	Verify that the foam type and concentration are appropriate for the fuel, fire, and environmental conditions.				
4.	Verify that the attack line is functioning and ready by producing a small amount of foam.				
5.	Extend the hoseline to the point of fire attack. Approach from uphill and upwind.				
6.	Direct the foam stream onto a nearby elevated object and allow the foam to run down onto the surface of the fuel. Maintain the stream until foam spreads across the entire surface of the fuel.				
7.	Direct the stream away from the pool of liquid before shutting it down.				
8.	Retreat to safety by backing away.				
9.	Monitor the fire for reignition and reapply foam as necessary.				
<b>Ground Level Fire Attack — Roll-On Method</b>					
1.	Size up the incident scene.				
2.	Identify an escape route.				
3.	Verify that the foam type and concentration are appropriate for the fuel, fire, and environmental conditions.				
4.	Verify that the attack line is functioning and ready by producing a small amount of foam.				
5.	Extend the hoseline to the point of fire attack. Approach from uphill and upwind.				
6.	Direct the foam onto the ground near the front edge of the fire so that foam rolls across the surface of the fuel. Maintain the stream until foam spreads across the entire surface of the fuel.				
7.	Direct the stream away from the pool of liquid before shutting it down.				
8.	Retreat to safety by backing away.				
9.	Monitor the fire for reignition and reapply foam as necessary.				

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 Evaluator (Print & Sign)                      Date                      Candidate                      Date

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 Re-Test Evaluator                      Date                      Re-Test Candidate                      Date



# Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

## Firefighter II Skill Sheets

### NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

#### Establish Incident Command and coordinate interior attack of a structure fire.

FFII -13

Revised June 2022

Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STANDARD:</b> 5.1.2, 5.2.2, 5.3.2 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	<b>TASK:</b> Firefighter II candidates will establish Incident Command and coordinate interior attack of a structure fire. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.  NOTE: This skill can be taught as a live fire training evolution or as a classroom exercise. You must provide students with an interior structure fire scenario (attic, grade level, upper level, basement). If live fire is used, a safety officer should check each student’s gear before the student proceeds with the training evolution. Before proceeding with live-fire training evolutions, read and adhere to NFPA 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions.
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**RESOURCES:**

- Suitable structure or training prop
- Attack hoseline
- Backup hoseline
- Pumping apparatus
- Forcible entry tools and equipment
- Rescue and lighting equipment
- Salvage and overhaul tools and equipment
- Portable radios
- Personnel accountability system
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Establish Incident Command and ICS. a. Identify acting Incident Commander. b. Announce scene location and unit taking Command.				
2.	Establish communications per local SOPs.				
3.	Conduct a size-up of the incident scene. a. Review preplans. b. Observe weather. c. Complete a 360-degree size-up and observe smoke and fire conditions. d. Identify hazards. e. Evaluate rescue potential. f. Evaluate available resources.				
4.	Transmit the arrival report over the radio. a. Communicate hazards. b. Describe initial actions. c. Identify operational strategy. d. Make initial assignments for arriving units. e. Request additional resources.				
5.	Transfer Command. a. Communicate current incident situation. b. Communicate Incident Action Plan. c. Report personnel accountability status. d. Report potential hazards.				



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No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
6.	Coordinate unit operations as a team leader. a. Select appropriate tactics. b. Select tools and appliances necessary for the assignment. c. Monitor safety and personnel accountability. d. Assist crew members as needed. e. Conduct ongoing size-up. f. Communicate changing conditions and needs to the Incident Commander.				

Evaluator comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Re-Test Evaluator                      Date                      Re-Test Candidate                      Date



**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick**

**Firefighter II Skill Sheets**

**NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition**

**Protect and document evidence of fire origin and cause.**

**FFII -15**  
Revised June 2022

Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STANDARD:</b> 5.3.4 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	<p><b>TASK:</b> Firefighter II candidates will protect evidence of fire origin and cause. Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> This skill is meant to be taught on the fireground, but the steps may be modified so that it can be taught as a classroom exercise. The evaluator must provide students with a scenario that provides information about the nature of the evidence.</p>
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<b>RESOURCES:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Items that may indicate fire cause</li> <li>• Incident scenarios</li> <li>• Pen and paper</li> <li>• Camera</li> <li>• Flashlight</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overhaul tools</li> <li>• Plastic sheeting</li> <li>• Cardboard boxes</li> <li>• Caution tape or rope</li> <li>• Appropriate PPE including SCBA</li> </ul>

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Secure the scene. Deny entry to unauthorized personnel and bystanders.				
2.	Examine the structure for evidence. a. Vehicles and people present in the area b. Status of doors and windows (locked or open) c. Evidence of forced entry by anyone other than firefighters d. Condition of the contents e. Indications of unusual fire behavior f. Any other unusual or out of place materials that may be significant to the fire investigation g. Number and location of victim(s) h. Potential area of origin i. Possible cause of the fire				
3.	Preserve the evidence. a. Avoid touching, disturbing, or contaminating evidence. b. Leave evidence in place unless it must be moved to preserve it. c. Use caution tape, rope, plastic sheeting, or other materials to protect the evidence from contamination. d. If evidence must be moved to preserve it, label or photograph the evidence and store it as required by local SOPs.				
4.	Record information about the evidence. a. Location (original location and new location if moved) b. Appearance c. Date and time				
5.	Initiate the chain of custody record.				
6.	Provide evidence and records to the investigator before leaving the incident site.				

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**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick**

**Firefighter II Skill Sheets**

**NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition**

**Inspect and maintain a portable generator and lighting equipment.**

**FFII -17**  
Revised June 2022

Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STANDARD:</b> 5.5.4 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	<b>TASK:</b> Firefighter II candidates will inspect and maintain a portable generator and lighting equipment. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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<b>RESOURCES:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance tools as required by manufacturer</li> <li>• Cleaning rags</li> <li>• Spare or replacement parts such as spark plugs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate oils and fluids</li> <li>• Maintenance log and pen or pencil</li> <li>• Appropriate PPE including hearing, eye, and hand protection</li> </ul>

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Inspect and maintain spark plugs. a. Inspect for damage, visible corrosion, carbon accumulation, or cracks in the porcelain. b. Ensure that the spark plug wire is tight. c. Replace spark plugs if damaged or if the service manual recommends replacement.				
2.	Inspect the carburetor and identify signs of fuel leaks.				
3.	Check the fuel level and refill as needed.				
4.	Check the oil level and refill as needed.				
5.	Start the generator and run tests as required by the service manual.				
6.	Inspect and maintain lighting equipment. a. Inspect electrical cords for damaged insulation, exposed wiring, and missing or bent prongs. b. Connect each light to the generator one light at a time. c. Replace lightbulbs as necessary and discard faulty bulbs in an approved manner.				
7.	Record inspection and maintenance according to local SOPs.				

Evaluator comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Re-Test Evaluator	Date	Re-Test Candidate	Date

**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick**  
**Firefighter II Skill Sheets**  
**NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition**  
**Service test a fire hose.**

**FFII -18**  
 Revised June 2022

Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STANDARD:</b> 5.5.5 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	<p><b>TASK:</b> Firefighter II candidates will service test a fire hose. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> The steps below list the steps for using a pumping apparatus to test fire hose. Hose testing may also be accomplished using a hose testing machine. Inspect hose for damage prior to testing.</p>
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<b>RESOURCES:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hose sections</li> <li>• Pumping apparatus</li> <li>• Spanner wrench</li> <li>• Belt tie in, rope hose tool, or hose strap</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test gate valve</li> <li>• Chalk or pencil</li> <li>• Stopwatch</li> <li>• Appropriate PPE including a helmet</li> </ul>

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Check each hose gasket.				
2.	Connect hose sections into test lengths of no more than 300 feet (100 m) each. Use a spanner wrench to tighten the connections between the sections.				
3.	Connect an open test gate valve to each discharge valve. Use a spanner wrench to tighten each connection.				
4.	Connect a test length to each test gate valve. Use a spanner wrench to tighten each connection.				
5.	Tie a rope, hose rope tool, or hose strap to each test length of hose 10 to 15 inches (250 to 375 mm) from the test gate valve connections.				
6.	Secure the other end of the rope to the discharge pipe or other nearby anchor.				
7.	Attach a shutoff nozzle (or device that permits water and air to drain from the hose) to the open end of each test length.				
8.	Fill each hoseline with water to a pump pressure of 50 psi (350 kPa) or to hydrant pressure.				
9.	Open the nozzles as the hoselines are filling.				
10.	Hold the nozzles above the level of the pump discharge to permit all the air in the hose to discharge.				
11.	Discharge the water away from the test area.				
12.	Close the nozzles after all air has been purged from each test length.				
13.	Make a chalk or pencil mark on the hose jackets against each coupling.				
14.	Check that the hose is free of kinks and twists and that no couplings are leaking. Any length found to be leaking from behind the coupling should be taken out of service and repaired before testing.				
15.	Retighten any couplings that are leaking at the connections. If the leak cannot be stopped by tightening the couplings, depressurize, disconnect the couplings, replace the gasket, and start over at step 7.				

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No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
16.	Close each hose test gate valve.				
17.	Increase the pump pressure to the test pressure required by NFPA 1962.				
18.	Monitor the connections for leakage as the pressure increases.				
19.	Maintain the test pressure for 3 minutes.				
20.	Inspect all couplings to check for leakage (weeping) at the point of attachment.				
21.	Slowly reduce the pump pressure.				
22.	Close each discharge valve.				
23.	Disengage the pump.				
24.	Open each nozzle slowly to bleed off pressure in the test lengths.				
25.	Break all hose connections and drain water from the test area.				
26.	Observe marks placed on the hose at the couplings. a. If a coupling has moved during the test, tag the hose section for recoupling. b. Tag all hose that has leaked or failed in any other way.				
27.	Record the test results according to local SOPs.				

Evaluator comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick**

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**NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition**

**Conduct a fire and life safety survey in an occupied structure.**

**FFII -19**  
Revised June 2022

Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STANDARD:</b> 5.5.1 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	<b>TASK:</b> Firefighter II candidates will conduct a residential fire and life safety survey. Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. <b>NOTE:</b> Remind students that fire and life safety surveys are fire prevention activities, not code enforcement activities.
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**RESOURCES:**

- Structure to use for the survey
- Fire prevention and safety literature
- Pen and paper

No.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Contact the resident. a. Approach the residence on the sidewalk or entryway. b. Respect all notices, signs, and occupant requests. c. Avoid dangerous situations				
2.	Explain the purpose and benefits of the survey to the resident. Emphasize that the survey is voluntary.				
3.	Survey the residence and take note of hazards. Be sure to survey main living areas as well as attics, basements, utility rooms, garages and other auxiliary areas.				
4.	Identify fire hazards and recommend appropriate solutions to the resident. a. Explain the nature of the hazard. b. Recommend solution(s) to the hazard. c. Correct the hazard immediately, if possible.				
5.	Check smoke alarms. a. Test smoke alarms. b. Replace batteries or mount new smoke alarms, if needed.				
6.	Discuss general fire safety information with the resident. a. Address home escape planning, smoke alarm maintenance, storage of flammable and toxic liquids, gate/control mechanisms around outdoor pools, fire-safe cooking procedures, portable fire extinguishers, residential sprinkler systems (if present), and other security devices. b. Provide printed fire safety information.				
7.	Conclude the survey. a. Thank the resident for cooperation. b. Review any issues that require follow-up by the department.				
8.	Record information about the survey according to local SOPs.				

Evaluator comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
 Evaluator (Print & Sign)                      Date                      Candidate                      Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Re-Test Evaluator                      Date                      Re-Test Candidate                      Date





# Firefighter Certification Board of New Brunswick

## Firefighter II Skill Sheets

### NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition

#### Prepare a preincident planning survey.

FFII -22  
Revised June 2022

Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>STANDARD:</b> 5.5.1, 5.5.3 NFPA 1001, 2019 Edition	<b>TASK:</b> Firefighter II candidates will prepare a preincident survey. Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.
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<b>RESOURCES:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure to survey</li> <li>• Copy of fire code and inspection manuals</li> <li>• Hard hat</li> <li>• Coveralls</li> <li>• Steel-toed shoes</li> <li>• Eye protection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50-foot (15 m) tape measure</li> <li>• Gloves</li> <li>• Flashlight</li> <li>• Camera</li> <li>• Inspection forms</li> <li>• Clipboard, pencils, paper, and preincident planning form</li> </ul>

NO.	TASK STEPS	FIRST TEST		RETEST	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1.	Contact the business owner or manager to gain permission to conduct the survey. a. Verify the correct address. b. Verify emergency contact information.				
2.	Record initial observations of the exterior of the structure. a. Number and location of fire hydrants, fire department connections, fire alarm boxes, rapid entry key systems, etc. b. Type of building construction and materials c. Types of exposures d. Access and egress from the site e. Building occupancy f. Construction or environmental features that could negatively impact fire suppression				
3.	Prepare a sketch of the building, streets, hydrants, etc.				
4.	Survey the interior of the structure, beginning on the lowest floor or the roof and record any features or conditions related to life safety and fire suppression. a. Location of fire protection systems, alarm panel, control valves, standpipes, etc. b. Location of exit stairwells, corridors, doors, etc. c. Hazardous operations, equipment, or materials d. Electrical control panels e. Life safety risks f. Roof access g. Potential ventilation openings h. Elevators i. High value contents or merchandise j. Potential fuel loads k. Any other potential hazards present				
5.	Draw a floor plan of the building that includes the information from Step 4.				
6.	Distribute the complete preincident plan according to local SOPs.				

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Evaluator comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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