



FIRE INSTRUCTOR I

Student Presentation Lesson Plan

16-R.I.T.

Outline of Instruction

Objective

Upon successful completion of this lesson, the student shall be able to:

- Describe the actions of a rapid intervention crew or team (RIC/RIT) when locating a downed firefighter. [NFPA® 1001, 5.3.5, 5.3.9]

Instructor Directions

1. Set up non-projectable training aids
 - a. Chart pad to include:
 - i. Title Page
 - ii. Acronym
 - iii. Summary
 - iv. 1 Application scenario
 - v. 2 Evaluation questions
2. Set up projectable training aids (LCD projector & computer)
3. Present lecture utilizing this outline of instruction, non-projectable and projectable audio visual aids.
 - a. Overall time 18 min. (set up, present topic, and take down of audio visuals)
 - b. Presentation time 8-12 min. (presentation time is part of the 18 min)
4. Breakdown of projectable training aids.

Reference Stowell, F.(2013). Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations (6th ed.). Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Brady Pub.; ISBN# 978-013-314080-4

Preparation

Introduction

- Instructor introduction
- Objectives
- Preparation Step

Presentation



Teams carry

Spare SCBA to provide breathing air for downed firefighter

Hoseline to create defensive space

Radio to communicate with Command

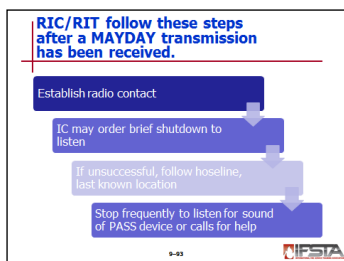
Forcible entry tools for extrication

Flashlights or handheld lights

Search lines

Thermal imager

May include – Litter, power saw, attic ladder, and spare breathing air cylinders



After MAYDAY transmission

RIC/RIT first tries to establish radio contact with downed firefighter

IC may order brief shutdown of pumps, generators, fans, other noise-producing devices – So PASS device can be heard better

If these actions not successful – RIC/RIT follows hose line or search line into structure, begins search from last known location

RIC/RIT should stop frequently and briefly remain silent – Helps hear PASS device sounding

May hold breath for few seconds when signaled by search team leader for complete silence

May allow to hear faint calls for help or sounds of downed firefighter's SCBA exhalation valve opening



Removing located firefighters

After locating downed firefighter

RIC/RIT checks air supply, may need to connect full replacement cylinder

Deactivate PASS device

Confirm firefighter's identity

Next notify Command of location and status

Request assistance if firefighter trapped or injured

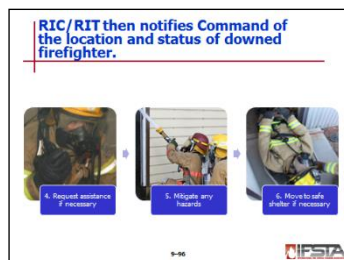
Mitigate any hazards that threaten downed firefighter while waiting

May need to move to safe haven

Exiting IDLH area usually takes priority over stabilizing injuries

If unable to walk – Rescuers move to safety

If uninjured, able to walk – Rescuers assist to safety



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Chart Pad:

Title Page

- Name, Department, Title of Presentation

Acronym

- **L.I.P.** (Life Safety, Incident Stabilization, Property Conservation)
instructor relates these priorities to the lecture

Summary (2-4 key points)

- Instructor reviews 2-4 key points of the lesson plan to clarify uncertainties, prevent misconceptions, increase learning and improve retention

Application (1 scenario)

- The student is given a scenario where the student will apply all of the knowledge that was given in the lecture. *This is not a question*, it is merely the explanation of the scenario.

Evaluation (2 questions)

- Instructor should ask students 2 direct questions that were presented during the lesson. *Answer to the questions must be give after asking the question.*