Division 12
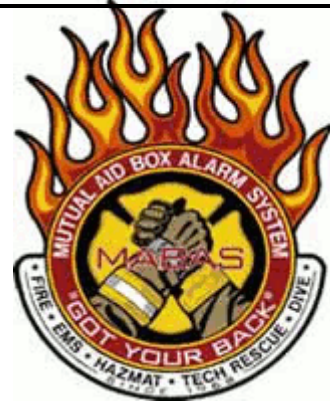# July 2024 - TRT Drill

Host: Addison Fire Protection District

Date(S): July 8th (Black), 9th (Red), 10th (Gold)

Time: 0900-1200

Topic: Rope Rescue

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Description:

Addison FPD is hosting a first-in company and rope rescue drill. The technical rescue team will construct a high-to-low rope system for victim removal. The team's activation will coincide with the efforts of the first-in operations.

Contact:
Lt. LoBello – *Addison Fire Protection District*
Contact - 630-268-6560

Location:
Addison Training Tower
666 S. Vista,
Addison, IL 60101

OSMF JPR Objectives
Rope OPER and TECH – See the attached lesson plan.

Apparatus Needed – Trailer 49 and associated TRT equipment.

Scheduling Notes:
1) TRT training is typically the second Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of each month or as modified to address potential or known conflicts in advance.
2) The location for the training, when indicated as TBD/ Regional, permits multiple training sessions to occur on the same date and the same topic, however, at a location that better accommodates TRT team members. Locations will be finalized one month prior to the training date.

Lesson Title: Rope Rescue – Elevator rescue – Ascending and descending rope systems

Level of Instruction: Division level

Method of Instruction: Hands-on

Learning Objective: Upon completion of this rope rescue training, participants will be able to demonstrate proficiency in executing safe and effective high-to-low rope rescue, including assessing rescue scenarios, selecting and setting up appropriate rope systems, and successfully retrieving and evacuating victims from elevated environments while adhering to industry standards and best practices.

References: Rope Rescue, 5th Edition; NFPA 1670; NFPA 1983; OSFM Rope OPER and TECH;

Location: Addison Training Tower; 666 S. Vista, Addison, IL 60101

Time/dates: February 12th, 13th, and 14th

Instructor: Division 12 TRT training

Materials Needed: Rope, Hardware, Arazona Vortex, PPE

Safety Hazards / Identification: High Angle Environment, Fall Hazard; discuss emergency procedures, such as self-rescue and assisting others; explain how to assess anchor points for safety and reliability.

Step #1 Lesson Preparation:

Introduction and Safety Briefing:
   - Begin with an overview of the lesson's objectives.
   - Emphasize the importance of safety throughout the session, including LOTO and site safety procedures
   - Discuss the required equipment and its proper usage.

Prepare the training site using a "bomb-proof" anchor in a vertical orientation.

Step #2 Presentation:	**Step # 3 Application**:
Scenario: • Simulated a high-to-low victim rescue • Victim evacuation is necessary and only accessible from a Highline system. • High-angle rescue is the only feasible route to remove the victim. • Note: The rescue may involve injured patients at the instructor's discretion. Ascending Techniques: - Include hands-on practice with supervision. Descending Techniques: - Teach rappelling using friction devices (e.g., rack or I'd descender). - Discuss proper body positioning and control during the descent. - Practice descending as a team. Hands-On Practice: - Allow participants to practice ascending and descending under supervision. - Provide feedback and corrections as needed.	OSFM JPR's: See the attached taskbook form attestation. Each student is responsible for participating in the rescue process as outlined in the presentation and application of the training. The attached JPRs are used for guidance on student evaluation.

Rescue Scenarios:
  - Simulate rescue situations and guide participants through problem-solving.
  - Emphasize teamwork and communication in rescue scenarios.
Review and Q&A:
  - Summarize key points and safety reminders.
  - Encourage participants to ask questions and seek clarification.
Assessment:
  - Evaluate participants' skills and understanding through a practical assessment.
  - Ensure everyone can confidently ascend and descend safely.
Conclusion:
  - Reiterate safety as the top priority.
  - Provide additional resources for further learning.
  - Encourage ongoing practice and skill development.

Remember to adapt the lesson to the participants' skill levels and prioritize safety. Experienced instructors and safety measures are also essential when teaching rope techniques.

Step #4 Evaluation: SWBAT (Student will be able to) successfully demonstrate the abovementioned skills. The instructor shall complete a Target Solutions assignment acknowledging that all participants have completed the skills reviewed.

OSFM Objectives – Select all that apply	
	Rope Operations
☐	6.1.01 Direct a team
☒	6.1.02 Direct a lowering operation
☒	6.1.03 Construct a multiple-point anchor system
☒	6.1.04 Construct a compound rope mechanical advantage system
☒	6.1.05 Construct a fixed rope system
☒	6.1.06 Direct the operation of a compound rope mechanical advantage system
☐	6.1.07 Ascend a fixed rope in a high-angle environment
☐	6.1.08 Descend a fixed rope in a high-angle environment
	Rope Technician
☒	6.2.01 Complete an assignment
☒	6.2.02 Manage the movement of the victim
☐	6.2.03 Function as a litter tender
☒	6.2.04 Direct a team (victim removal)
☒	6.2.05 Direct a team (highline construction)
☒	6.2.06 Direct a team (highline operation)

☒	6.2.07 Access a victim
☒	6.2.08 Isolate and manage potentially harmful energy sources
	Confined Space Operations
☐	7.2.01 Initiate a Search Inside a Confined Space in those Areas Immediately Visible
☐	7.2.02 Perform Size-up of a Confined Space
☐	7.2.03 Conduct Monitoring of the Environment
☐	7.2.04 Assess the Incident
☐	7.2.05 Control Hazards
☐	7.2.06 Apply and Use Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) as a Rescue Entrant
☐	7.2.07 Apply an Atmospheric Respirator to a Victim
☐	7.2.08 Perform Full Spinal Immobilization of a Victim Inside a Confined Space
☐	7.2.09 Prepare for Entry into Horizontally Oriented Confined Space
☐	7.2.10 Enter a Horizontally Oriented Confined Space for Rescue
☐	7.2.11 Package a Victim in a Liter for Removal from a Horizontally Oriented Confined Space
☐	7.2.12 Assemble a Portable Anchor System for Application of a High Point of Attachment
☐	7.2.13 Prepare for Entry into Vertically Oriented Confined Space
☐	7.2.14 Enter a Vertically Oriented Confined Space for Rescue
☐	7.2.15 Package a victim in a litter for removal from a horizontally oriented confined space
☐	7.2.16 Access and Rapidly Remove a Victim from a Vertically Oriented Confined Space
☐	7.2.17 Remove Entrants from a Confined Space
☐	7.2.18 Terminate a Technical Rescue Operation
	Confined Space Technician
☐	7.3.1 Initiate a Search Inside a Confined Space in those Areas Not Immediately Visible
☐	7.3.2 Pre-Plan a Confined Space Incident
☐	7.3.3 Apply and Use Supplied-Air Respirators (SARs) as a Rescue Entrant
☐	7.3.4 Perform a Short Spinal Immobilization of a Victim Inside a Confined Space
☐	7.3.5 Prepare for Entry into the Confined Space with a Hazardous Atmosphere
☐	7.3.6 Enter a Confined Space with Atmospheric Hazards
	Trench Operations
☐	8.1.01 Conduct a size-up
☐	8.1.02 Implement a trench emergency action plan
☐	8.1.03 Implement support operations
☐	8.1.04 Support a nonintersecting straight wall trench
☐	8.1.05 Terminate a technical rescue operation
☐	8.1.06 Remove a victim from a trench
☐	8.1.07 Disassemble support systems
	Trench Technician
☐	8.2.01 Support an intersecting trench as a member of a team

☐	8.2.02 Install supplemental sheeting and shoring for each two feet of depth below a shoring system
☐	8.2.03 Construct load stabilization systems
☐	8.2.04 Lift a load
☐	8.2.05 Coordinate the use of heavy equipment
☐	8.2.06 Release a victim from entrapment by components of a collapsed trench
	Structural Collapse Operations
☐	6.2.01 Conduct a size-up of a light frame or unreinforced masonry (URM) collapsed structure
☐	6.2.02 Determine potential victim locations in light frame and URM construction collapse incidents
☐	6.2.03 Develop a collapse incident action plan
☐	6.2.04 Implement a collapse rescue incident action plan
☐	6.2.05 Search a light frame and URM constructed collapsed structure
☐	6.2.06 Stabilize a collapsed light frame and URM construction structure
☐	6.2.07 Release a victim from entrapment
☐	6.2.08 Remove a victim from a light frame and URM construction collapse incident
☐	6.2.09 Lift a heavy load as a team member
☐	6.2.10 Move a heavy load as a team member
☐	6.2.11 Breach light frame and URM construction structural components
☐	6.2.12 Construct cribbing systems
☐	6.2.13 Inspect and maintain hazard-specific PPE
☐	6.2.14 Inspect and maintain rescue equipment
☐	6.2.15 Terminate an incident
	Structural Collapse Technician
☐	6.3.01 Conduct a size-up of a collapsed heavy construction-type structure
☐	6.3.02 Determine potential victim locations in a heavy construction-type incident
☐	6.3.03 Develop a collapse rescue incident action plan
☐	6.3.04 Implement a collapse rescue incident action plan
☐	6.3.05 Search a heavy construction type collapsed structure
☐	6.3.06 Stabilize a collapsed heavy construction type structure as a member of a team
☐	6.3.07 Release a victim from entrapment by components of a heavy construction type collapse
☐	6.3.08 Remove a victim from a heavy construction type collapse incident
☐	6.3.09 Lift a heavy load as a team member
☐	6.3.10 Move a heavy load as a team member
☐	6.3.11 Breach heavy structural components
☐	6.3.12 Construct cribbing systems
☐	6.3.13 Stabilize a collapsed heavy construction type structure as a member of a team
☐	6.3.14 Cut through structural steel
☐	6.3.15 Coordinate the use of heavy equipment

	Vehicle Machinery Technician (VMT)
☐	08.3.1 Create an Incident Action Plan for a Commercial or Heavy Vehicle
☐	08.3.2 Stabilize Commercial / Heavy Vehicle
☐	08.3.3 Determine the Heavy Vehicle Access & Egress Points
☐	08.3.4 Create Access and Egress Points for Heavy Vehicle
☐	08.3.5 Disentangle Victim(s)
☐	08.3.6 Isolate and Mitigate Potentially Harmful Energy Sources
☐	12.3.1 Plan for a large machinery incident
☐	12.3.2 Stabilize large machinery
☐	12.3.3 Determine large machinery access and egress points
☐	12.3.4 Create access and egress openings for rescue from large machi
☐	12.3.5 Disentangle victim(s)