

Minnesota Fire Service Certification

Technical Rescuer & Ropes I Skills Testing

Prerequisites

A completed application and payment plan are required one week before taking the Technical Rescuer Ropes I Certification test. The candidate should have the knowledge outlined in NFPA 1006, 2008 Edition, standard for Technical Rescuer. There are several ways to obtain the knowledge and skills necessary to pass the exam, such as a technical college program, an individual fire department training, home study, etc. The Minnesota Fire Service Certification Board does not provide any training nor do we provide examination reviews.

- Firefighter II certified (NFPA 2008 Version)
- First Responder or Higher
- Member of an Public Safety Organization that requires pre-employment physical and requires regularly scheduled physical examinations during employment.

Standard

NFPA 1006, Standard for Technical Rescue Qualifications, 2008 Edition

The questions and skills tested are designed to test the candidate on the knowledge and proficiencies outlined in NFPA 1006, 2008 Edition. All questions in the written and skills test banks have been referred to a specific standard in NFPA 1006.

Reference List

The textbooks and reference documents listed below were used in developing the test questions and the practical exams for the Certification test. The candidate should have knowledge of the information contained in these books:

- NFPA Standard 1006, Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications, 2008 Edition, Chapters 4 - 6.
- NFPA 1983, Fire Service Life Safety Rope and systems Components, 2006 Edition
- Delmar, Technical Rescuer: Rope, Levels I and II, 2008 Standard Edition
- CMC Rope Rescue Manual, 3rd Edition, 1st Printing
- Mosby, High Angle Rescue Techniques, 3rd Edition
- Delmar, Engineering Practical Rope Rescue Techniques, 2000 Edition
- Jones and Bartlett, First Responder, 4th Edition

Test

The test is in two parts, a written test and a Skills Test. The written test is made up of 150 multiple-choice and True/False questions selected at random from a test bank of 357 questions. Candidates will have 150 minutes (1minute per question) to complete the written test. A score of 70% (adjusted by standard measurement of error) must be achieved in order to achieve a passing score. The Skills Test consists of the candidate demonstrating proficiency in six or more of the proficiencies required in the NFPA 1006 standard. Candidates will be given a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the examiner, to complete the practical portion.

Test Costs:

\$175.00

NOTE: Candidate must supply OSHA approved Protective Equipment and SCBA.

Re-certification

- Every three years
- Provide documentation of 24 hours of training as a student or instructor, or any combination, in Technical Rescuer/Ropes I related courses or seminars.

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- Re-certification cost is \$20.00

Technical Rescuer NFPA 1006 2008 Edition



Requirements:

1. Prerequisite of FFII and a member of a public safety agency
2. Completed application form and fee of \$175 is covered.
3. Candidate will be required to complete all Skill Stations.
4. Candidate is also responsible for providing and wearing OSHA and NFPA compliant Personal Protective Gear. Facial hair is limited per OSHA (mustache and goatee).

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SKILLS STATION MENU

ONE	SCENE CONTROL & RESPONSE MANAGEMENT	MANDATORY
TWO	CONDUCTING A SEARCH	MANDATORY
THREE	HELICOPTER GROUND SUPPORT	MANDATORY
FOUR	ASSESS, STABILIZE & TRIAGE	OPTIONAL
FIVE	LOW ANGLE PATIENT EVACUATION	MANDATORY
SIX	INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE	MANDATORY
SEVEN	KNOTS	MANDATORY
EIGHT	SINGLE POINT ANCHOR & SIMPLE MA SYSTEM	MANDATORY
NINE	RESCUE TEAM DIRECTION OF A SIMPLE MA SYSTEM IN A LOW ANGLE RAISING OPERATION	MANDATORY
TEN	RESCUE TEAM DIRECTION OF A SIMPLE MA SYSTEM IN A HIGH ANGLE RAISING OPERATION	MANDATORY
ELEVEN	FUNCTION AS LITTER TENDER IN A LOW ANGLE LOWERING OR RAISING OPERATION	MANDATORY
TWELVE	SINGLE POINT ANCHOR AND LOWERING SYSTEM	MANDATORY
THIRTEEN	RESCUE TEAM DIRECTION OF A LOWERING SYSTEM IN A LOW ANGLE OPERATION	MANDATORY
FOURTEEN	RESCUE TEAM DIRECTION OF A LOWERING SYSTEM IN A HIGH ANGLE OPERATION	MANDATORY
FIFTEEN	CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A BELAY SYSTEM TO BELAY A FALLING LOAD IN A HIGH ANGLE OPERATION	MANDATORY
SIXTEEN	MULTI-POINT ROPE ANCHOR AND FIXED ROPE SYSTEM (6.1.1, 6.1.3)	MANDATORY
SEVENTEEN	CONSTRUCT AND PROVIDE RESCUE TEAM DIRECTION OF A COMPOUND ROPE MA SYSTEM	MANDATORY

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IN A HIGH ANGLE ENVIRONMENT(6.1.2, 6.1.4)

EIGHTEEN ASCEND A FIXED ROPE SYSTEM (6.1.5) MANDATORY

NINETEEN DESCEND A FIXED ROPE SYSTEM IN A HIGH ANGLE ENVIRONMENT (6.1.6) MANDATORY

DEFINITIONS PERTINENT TO THE SKILLS TESTING (NFPA 1006, 2008 Edition)

Abrasion: The damaging effect on rope and other equipment caused by friction-like movement. (3.3.1)

Anchor Point: A single, structural component used either alone or in combination with other components to create an anchor system capable of sustaining the actual and potential load on the rope rescue system. (3.3.3)

Anchor System: One or more anchor points rigged in such a way as to provide a structurally significant connection point for rope rescue system components. (3.3.4)

Ascending (Line): A means of safely traveling up a fixed line with the use of one or more ascent devices. (3.3.5)

Ascent Device: An auxiliary equipment system component; a friction or mechanical device utilized to allow ascending a fixed line. (3.3.6)

Single-Point Anchor System: An anchor system configuration utilizing a single anchor point to provide the primary support for the rope rescue system. (3.3.4.2)

Belay: The method by which a potential fall distance is controlled to minimize damage to equipment and /or injury to a live load. (3.3.11)

Belayer: The rescuer who operates the belay system. (3.3.12)

Bight: The open loop in a rope or piece of webbing formed when it is doubled back on itself. (3.3.16)

Bombproof: A term used to refer to a single anchor point capable of sustaining the actual or potential forces exerted on the rope rescue system without possibility of failure. (3.3.17)

Compound Rope Mechanical Advantage System: A combination of individual rope mechanical advantage systems created by stacking the load end of one rope mechanical advantage system onto the haul line of another or others to multiply the forces created by the individual system(s). (3.3.119.1)

Descending a Line: A means of traveling down a fixed line using a descent control device. (3.3.49)

Descent Control Device: An auxiliary equipment item; a friction or mechanical device utilized with rope to control descent. (3.3.50)

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Edge Protection: A means of protecting software components within a rope rescue system from the potentially harmful effects of exposed sharp or abrasive edges. (3.3.57)

Fixed Line System: A rope rescue system consisting of a nonmoving rope attached to an anchor system. (3.3.69)

Hardware: Rigid mechanical auxiliary equipment that can include, but is not limited to, anchor plates, carabiners, and mechanical ascent and descent control devices. (3.3.73)

Hauling System: A rope system generally constructed from life safety rope, pulleys, and other rope rescue system components capable of lifting or moving a load across a given area. (3.3.75)

High Angle: Refers to an environment in which the load is predominantly supported by the rope rescue system. (3.3.84)

Hitch: A knot that attaches to or wraps around an object so that when the object is removed, the knot will fall apart. (3.3.86)

Incident Command System (ICS): A standardized on-scene emergency management construct specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is a combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. It is used for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to small as well as large and complex incidents. ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private, to organize field-level incident management operations. (3.3.89)

Job Performance Requirements (JPR): A written statement that describes a specific job task, lists the items necessary to complete the task, and defines measurable or observable outcomes and evaluation areas for the specific task. (3.3.94)

Knot: A fastening made by tying together lengths of rope or webbing in a prescribed way. (3.3.95)

Life Safety Harness: A system component that is an arrangement of materials secured about the body and used to support a person during rescue. (3.3.101)

Life Safety Rope: Rope dedicated solely for the purpose of supporting people during rescue, fire fighting, other emergency operations, or during training evolutions. (3.3.158.1)

Litter: A transfer device designed to support and protect a victim during movement. (3.3.108)

Litter Tender: A rescuer designated to manage a litter and/or person packaged in a litter during a rope rescue operation. (3.3.109)

Load (Mass): That which is being lowered, raised, or otherwise supported by a rope rescue system. Relative to rope rescue qualification, a minimum weight of 45.5 kg (100 lbs). (3.3.110)

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Load Test: A method of preloading a rope rescue system to ensure all components are set properly to sustain the expected load. (3.3.112)

Low Angle: Refers to an environment in which the load is predominantly support by itself and not the rope rescue system (e.g., flat land or mild sloping surface). (3.3.114)

Lowering System: A rope rescue system used to lower a load under control. (3.3.115)

Mechanical Advantage (M/A): A force created through mechanical means, including but not limited to, a system of levers, gearing, or ropes and pulleys usually creating an output force greater than the input force and expressed in terms of a ratio of output force to input force. (3.3.118)

Multiple-Point Anchor System: System configuration providing load distribution over more than one anchor point, either proportionally or disproportionately. (3.3.4.1)

Simple Rope Mechanical Advantage System: A rope mechanical advantage system containing a single rope and one or more moving pulleys (or similar device), all traveling at the same speed and in the same direction, attached directly or indirectly to the load mass; and may contain one or more stationary pulleys (or similar devices), so that the force on the system is distributed approximately evenly among its supporting rope segments. (3.3.119.2)

Packaging: The process of securing a victim in a transfer device, with regard to existing and potential injuries or illness, so as to prevent further harm during movement. (3.3.125)

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): The equipment provided to shield or isolate a person from the chemical, physical, or thermal hazards that can be encountered at a specific rescue incident. (3.3.131)

Requisite Equipment: Specific tools and equipment that are critical to performing a specific type of technical rescue. (3.3.147)

Rescue Area: Sometimes called the “hot,” “danger,” or “collapse” zone, an area surrounding the incident site (e.g., collapsed structure or trench) that has a size proportional to the hazards that exist. (3.3.148)

Rigging: The process of building a system to move or stabilize a load. (3.3.154)

Rigging Systems: Systems used to move people or loads that can be configured with rope, wire rope, or cable and utilize different means, both mechanical and manual, to move the load. (3.3.155)

Risk-Benefit Analysis: An assessment of the risk to rescuers versus the benefits that can be derived from their intended actions. (3.3.157)

Rope: A compact but flexible, torsionally balanced, continuous structure of fibers produced from strands that are twisted, plaited, or braided together, and that serve primarily to support a load or transmit a force from the point of origin to the point of application. (3.3.158)

Life Safety Rope: Rope dedicated solely for the purpose of supporting people during rescue, fire fighting, other emergency operations, or during training evolutions. (3.3.158.1)

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Rope Rescue Equipment: Components used to build rope rescue systems including life safety rope, life safety harnesses, and auxiliary equipment. (3.3.159)

Rope Rescue System: A system comprised of rope rescue equipment and an appropriate anchor system intended for use in the rescue of a subject. (3.3.160)

Safetied (Safety Knot): A securement of loose rope end issuing from a completed knot, usually fashioned by tying the loose end around another section of rope to form a knot. The means by which the loose end is prevented from slipping through the primary knot. (3.3.162)

Search Functions: General area search, reconnaissance, victim location identification, and hazard identification or flagging. (3.3.166)

Search Parameters: The defined search area and scope. (3.3.168)

Site Operations: The activities to be undertaken at a specific site to manage the rescue efforts. (3.3.181)

Size-Up: The ongoing observation and evaluation of factors that are used to develop strategic goals and tactical objectives. (3.3.182)

Software: A flexible fabric component of rope rescue equipment that can include, but is not limited to, anchor straps, pick-off straps, and rigging slings. (3.3.186)

Specialized Equipment: Equipment that is unique to the rescue incident and made available. (3.3.189)

Technical Rescuer: A person who is trained to perform or direct the technical rescue. (3.3.215)

Tool Kit: Equipment available to the rescuer as defined in this document. (3.3.220)

Transfer Device: Equipment used to package and allow removal of a victim from a specific rescue environment. (3.3.223)

Triage: The sorting of casualties at an emergency according to the nature and severity of their injuries. (3.3.229)

Triage Tag: A tag used in the classification of casualties according to the nature and severity of their injuries. (3.3.230)

Victim Management: The manner of treatment given to those requiring rescue assistance. (3.3.232)

Minnesota Fire Service Certification Technical Rescuer & Ropes I Skills Testing

SKILL STATION 1

SCENE CONTROL & RESOURCE MANAGMENT

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 5.2.1, 5.2.1(b), , 5.2.2, 5.2.2(b), 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.4(b). 5.2.7, 5.2.7(B)

Criteria: The candidate, given a specific type of rescue scenario, incident information, a means of communications, ample resources, tactical worksheets, personnel accountability protocol, scene control barriers, and PPE, the candidate will perform size-up, manage hazards and resources, and implement termination procedures at a technical rescue incident.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Establishes an Incident Management System	_____	_____
2. Complete size-up using observations, victims, bystanders, or site information	_____	_____
3. Establishes work zones (H, W, C), routes of entrance, and exit from scene	_____	_____
4. Utilizes a tactical worksheet	_____	_____
5. Identifies resource needs and establish inventory tracking system	_____	_____
6. Identify/secure lighting resources and structures for shelters and protection	_____	_____
7. Utilizes a personnel accountability system	_____	_____
8. Performs a hazard analysis	_____	_____
9. Deploys resources to priorities	_____	_____
10. Establishes a rehabilitation area including proper rotation of personnel	_____	_____
11. Communicates assignments to personnel	_____	_____
12. Controls communications	_____	_____
13. Monitors hazards continuously	_____	_____
14. Scene is made safe	_____	_____
15. Equipment and personnel are restored and ready for service	_____	_____
16. Incident report, trip sheet or other required documentation completed	_____	_____
17. Were all tasks completed in a timely and SAFE manner?	_____	_____

("FAIL" indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY "16" PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

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SKILL STATION 2

CONDUCTING A SEARCH – “SITE OPERATIONS”

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 5.2.5 AND 5.2.5 (b)

Criteria: The candidate, given hazard specific PPE, equipment pertinent to the search assignment, an incident location, victim(s) profile and working as a member of a search team, the candidates will conduct a thorough and systematic search.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Search parameters are established	_____	_____
2. Victim profile is established and communicated	_____	_____
3. Search is systematic and thorough	_____	_____
4. Search is expedient given the conditions	_____	_____
5. Effective communications are maintained between team members	_____	_____
6. All rescuers safely exit the search area	_____	_____
7. Candidate demonstrates ability to self-escape/self-rescue	_____	_____
8. Hazards are managed effectively	_____	_____
9. A personnel accountability system is utilized	_____	_____
10. Were all tasks completed in a timely and SAFE manner?	_____	_____

(“FAIL” indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY “9” PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

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SKILL STATION 3

HELICOPTER GROUND SUPPORT – “SUPPORT OPERATIONS”

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 5.2.6 & 5.2.6 (b)

Criteria: The candidate, using a pre-determined site, applicable resources, and PPE, the candidate will establish a landing zone for a medical evacuation helicopter in accordance with local or jurisdictional protocol and communicate with the aircraft crew in an effective and efficient manner.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Establishes an effective landing zone	_____	_____
2. Wears/dons proper Personal Protective Equipment	_____	_____
3. Identify visible hazards	_____	_____
4. Communicates conditions and hazards effectively with aircraft crew	_____	_____
5. Establishes and maintains scene safety	_____	_____
6. Were all tasks completed in a timely and SAFE manner?	_____	_____

(“FAIL” indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY “5” PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

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SKILL STATION 4

ASSESS, STABLIZE & TRIAGE – “VICTIM MANAGEMENT

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 5.3.1 & 5.3.1 (b)

Criteria: The candidate, using personal protective clothing (including protection from airborne & BBP), first aid kit, tool kit, and triage tags, the candidate will triage accessible victims, effectively assess a victim’s medical condition, and execute basic life support maneuvers so that the victim’s airway is not compromised, severe bleeding is controlled, spinal immobilization precautions are taken, and the victim is treated for shock.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Identifies and manages hazards prior to entering hot/work zone	_____	_____
2. Establishes and access route to the victim(s)	_____	_____
3. Utilizes Body Substance Isolation/Universal precautions	_____	_____
4. Performs victim triage and appropriately attaches triage tags	_____	_____
5. Verbalizes the general impression of the patient(s)	_____	_____
6. Determines responsiveness and assesses the patient’s airway, breathing, and circulation	_____	_____
7. Effectively assess the patient(s) – vital signs assessed and recorded (pulse, respirations, and B at a minimum) so that life threats are managed	_____	_____
8. Selects appropriate patient packaging equipment	_____	_____
9. Effectively packages the patient (spine is stabilized, injuries are managed, and the patient is properly secured to equipment	_____	_____
10. Were all tasks completed in a timely and SAFE manner?	_____	_____

(“FAIL” indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY “10” PASS MARKS ON TASKS **PASS** **FAIL**

Minnesota Fire Service Certification Technical Rescuer & Ropes I Skills Testing

SKILL STATION 5

LOW ANGLE PATIENT EVACUATION – “VICTIM MANAGMENT

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 5.3.2, 5.3.2(B), 5.3.3, 5.3.3(b)

Criteria: The candidate using personal protective equipment, victim transport equipment, victim removal systems that are appropriate to the specific rescue environment, the candidate, while working as a member of a team, will secure a patient for transport from a low angle environment, monitor patient responsiveness, and transfer the patient to EMS personnel, so that undue further injuries are prevented and patient information is effectively communicated to the receiving EMS personnel.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Selects proper transport equipment for specific rescue environment	_____	_____
2. Effectively secures patient to the selected transport equipment	_____	_____
3. Effectively communicates to the other team members	_____	_____
4. Removes patient from the hazard area	_____	_____
5. Eliminates undue further injuries to the patient	_____	_____
6. Effectively communicates the patient's condition to receiving EMS unit	_____	_____
7. Effectively operates/executes removal system, equipment or method	_____	_____
8. Were all tasks completed in a timely and SAFE manner?	_____	_____
9. Incident report, trip sheet or other required documentation completed	_____	_____

(“FAIL” indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY “8” PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

Minnesota Fire Service Certification Technical Rescuer & Ropes I Skills Testing

SKILL STATION 6

INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE – “MAINTENANCE”

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 5.4.1, 5.4.1(b), 5.4.2, 5.4.2(b)

Criteria: The candidate, given clothing or equipment for the protection of the rescuers, cleaning and sanitation supplies, maintenance/inspection logs or records, required tools and guidelines as specified by the manufacturer, the candidate will inspect and maintain the hazard specific PPE and specialized equipment used during technical rescue operations, so that the equipment is determined to be service ready or defective and removed from service.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Identifies and utilizes the manufacturer’s service/maintenance guidelines	_____	_____
2. Inspects and maintains hazard specific PPE and respiratory protection	_____	_____
3. Inspects and maintains hazard specific rescue equipment	_____	_____
4. Proper selection and use of maintenance tools	_____	_____
5. Communicates defects, tags and removes damaged equipment from service	_____	_____
6. Identifies undamaged equipment as service ready	_____	_____
7. Were all tasks completed in a timely and SAFE manner?	_____	_____
8. Complete equipment logs or other required documentation	_____	_____

(“FAIL” indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY “6” PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

Minnesota Fire Service Certification Technical Rescuer & Ropes I Skills Testing

SKILL STATION 7

KNOTS – “ROPES/RIGGING”

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 5.5.1 & 5.5.1 (b)

Criteria: The candidate will tie knots, bends, and hitches, given rope and webbing, so that the knots are properly dressed, recognizable, and a safety is applied are required.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Ties a figure 8 on a bight w/safety	_____	_____
2. Ties a clove hitch w/safety	_____	_____
3. Ties a half hitch	_____	_____
4. Ties a bowline w/safety	_____	_____
5. Ties a bowline on a bight	_____	_____
6. Ties a figure 8 follow-through w/safety	_____	_____
7. Ties an overhand safety knot	_____	_____
8. Ties a double fisherman's w/adequate tail	_____	_____
9. Ties a water knot (overhand bend) w/safety	_____	_____
10. Ties a square knot w/safety	_____	_____
11. Demonstrates ability to tie a prusik hitch to mainline	_____	_____
12. Ties a tensionless hitch/high strength tie-off (minimum of 4 wraps around anchor)	_____	_____
13. Were all tasks completed in a timely and SAFE manner?	_____	_____

(“FAIL” indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY “13” PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

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SKILL STATION 8

SINGLE POINT ANCHOR & SIMPLE MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 5.5.2, 5.5.2(B), 5.5.3, 5.5.3(b), 5.5.4, 5.5.4(B), 5.5.14, 5.5.14(b)

Criteria: The candidate Given the appropriate specialized equipment and rescue incident information (victim(s), type of rescue, and special needs), the candidate will construct a single point anchor system capable of supporting the identified load and a simple rope mechanical advantage system with the hauling capacity that will meet or exceed the demands of the rescue incident.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Evaluate rescue scene for special needs and equipment	_____	_____
2. Construct a single point anchor system capable of supporting the identified load	_____	_____
3. Construct a simple rope mechanical advantage system with the hauling capacity to meet the demands of the incident	_____	_____
4. All knots are tied correctly and secured with a safety	_____	_____
5. Rope and equipment is protected from cuts and abrasions, and critical angles (120 degrees) are not exceeded	_____	_____
6. Performs a system safety check of existing fixed rope system (visual, load test and audible)	_____	_____
7. Performs a load test prior to life loading the system	_____	_____
8. Provide personnel fall protection while working near edges	_____	_____
9. Secure edge equipment and ropes and webbing to specific location	_____	_____
10. System constructed allows the load to be secured in place	_____	_____
11. Were tasks completed in a timely and SAFE manner?	_____	_____

(“FAIL” indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY “9” PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

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SKILL STATION 9

RESCUE TEAM DIRECTION OF A SIMPLE MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE SYSTEM IN A LOW ANGLE RAISING OPERATION “ROPES/RIGGING”

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 5.5.5, 5.5.5(B), 5.5.14, 5.5.14(b)

Criteria: The candidate, given the appropriate specialized equipment and rescue incident information (victim(s), type of rescue, and special needs), the candidate will direct a team in the operation of a simple rope mechanical advantage system in a low angle raising operation.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Evaluate rescue scene for special needs and equipment	_____	_____
2. Construct a single point anchor system capable of supporting the identified load	_____	_____
3. Construct a simple rope mechanical advantage system with the hauling capacity to meet the demands of the incident	_____	_____
4. All knots are tied correctly and secured with a safety	_____	_____
5. Rope and equipment is protected from cuts and abrasions, and critical angles (120 degrees) are not exceeded	_____	_____
6. Performs a system safety check of existing fixed rope system (visual, load test and audible)	_____	_____
7. Performs a load test prior to life loading the system	_____	_____
8. System constructed allows the load to be secured in place	_____	_____
9. Directs a team in a clear and concise manner during a low angle raising operation so the load is raised a minimum haul distance of 3 meters (10 ft)	_____	_____
10. Were tasks completed in a timely and SAFE manner?	_____	_____

(“FAIL” indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY “10” PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

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SKILL STATION 10

RESCUE TEAM DIRECTION OF A SIMPLE MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE SYSTEM IN A HIGH ANGLE RAISING OPERATION “ROPES/RIGGING”

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 5.5.6, 5.5.6(b), 5.5.14, 5.5.14(b)

Criteria: The candidate, given the appropriate specialized equipment and rescue incident information (victim(s), type of rescue, and special needs), the candidate will direct a team in the operation of a simple rope mechanical advantage system in a high angle raising operation.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Evaluate rescue scene for special needs and equipment	_____	_____
2. Construct a single point anchor system capable of supporting the identified load	_____	_____
3. Construct a simple rope mechanical advantage system with the hauling capacity to meet the demands of the incident	_____	_____
4. All knots are tied correctly and secured with a safety	_____	_____
5. Rope and equipment is protected from cuts and abrasions, and critical angles (120 degrees) are not exceeded	_____	_____
6. Performs a system safety check of existing fixed rope system (visual, load test and audible)	_____	_____
7. Performs a load test prior to life loading the system	_____	_____
8. System constructed allows the load to be secured in place	_____	_____
9. Directs a team in a clear and concise manner during a high angle raising operation so the load is raised a minimum haul distance of 3 meters (10 ft)	_____	_____
10. Were tasks completed in a timely and SAFE manner?	_____	_____

(“FAIL” indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY “10” PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

Minnesota Fire Service Certification Technical Rescuer & Ropes I Skills Testing

SKILL STATION 11

FUNCTION AS LITTER TENDER IN A LOW ANGLE LOWERING OR HAULING OPERATION “ROPES/RIGGING”

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 5.5.7 & 5.5.7 (b)

Criteria: The candidate Using personal protective equipment, victim transport equipment, victim removal systems that are appropriate to the specific environment, the candidate, will function as a litter tender in a low angle lowering or hauling operation with a minimum lower or haul distance of 6.1 meters (20 ft), while negotiating the terrain and minimizing risks to equipment and persons.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Evaluate rescue scene for special needs and appropriate equipment is chosen for the scenario	_____	_____
2. Assembles and checks all appropriate equipment and hardware	_____	_____
3. All knots are tied correctly and secured with a safety	_____	_____
4. Rope and equipment is protected from cuts and abrasions, and critical angles (120 degrees) are not exceeded	_____	_____
5. Performs a system safety check of existing rope system (visual, load test and audible)	_____	_____
6. Performs a load test prior to life loading the system	_____	_____
7. Appropriately dons a life safety harness and appropriate protective equipment	_____	personal
8. Appropriately assembles litter, bridles, and rescuer attachment equipment to ensure victim/rescuer safety	_____	_____
9. Simulated victim is positioned in litter and secured appropriately using webbing/rope so as to minimize any movement during evacuation	_____	_____
10. Appropriate PPE is provided for victim	_____	_____
11. Litter is attached to rope	_____	_____
12. Rescuer is attached to the litter/rescuer attachment equipment	_____	_____
13. Litter is lowered or hauled a minimum travel distance of 6.1 meters (20 ft) in a safe and controlled manner	_____	_____
14. Rescuer negotiated terrain to minimize risk to equipment, self and victim	_____	_____
15. Were tasks completed in a timely and SAFE manner? (“FAIL” indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)	_____	_____

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY “16” PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

Minnesota Fire Service Certification Technical Rescuer & Ropes I Skills Testing

SKILL STATION 12

SINGLE POINT ANCHOR AND LOWERING SYSTEM “ROPES/RIGGING”

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 5.5.8, 5.5.8(b), 5.5.14, 5.5.14(b)

Criteria: The candidate Given the appropriate specialized equipment and rescue incident information (victim(s), type of rescue, and special needs), the candidate will select the appropriate descent control device and construct a lowering system capable of controlling the descent of the identified load.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Evaluate rescue scene for special needs and equipment	_____	_____
2. Construct a single point anchor system capable of supporting the identified load	_____	_____
3. Construct a lowering system capable of controlling, holding the load in place or lowering with minimal effort	_____	_____
4. All knots are tied correctly and secured with a safety	_____	_____
5. Rope and equipment is protected from cuts and abrasions, and critical angles (120 degrees) are not exceeded	_____	_____
6. Performs a system safety check of existing fixed rope system (visual, load test and audible)	_____	_____
7. Performs a load test prior to life loading the system	_____	_____
8. System constructed allows the load to be secured in place	_____	_____
9. Were tasks completed in a timely and SAFE manner?	_____	_____

(“FAIL” indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY “9” PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

Minnesota Fire Service Certification Technical Rescuer & Ropes I Skills Testing

SKILL STATION 13

RESCUE TEAM DIRECTION OF A LOWERING SYSTEM IN A LOW ANGLE OPERATION “ROPES/RIGGING”

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 5.5.9, 5.5.9(b), 5.5.14, 5.5.14(b)

Criteria: The candidate Given the appropriate specialized equipment and rescue incident information (victim(s), type of rescue, and special needs), the candidate will direct a team in a lowering operation in a low angle environment.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Evaluate rescue scene for special needs and equipment	_____	_____
2. Construct a single point anchor system capable of supporting the load	_____	_____
3. Construct a lowering system capable of controlling, holding the load in place or lowering with minimal effort	_____	_____
4. All knots are tied correctly and secured with a safety	_____	_____
5. Rope and equipment is protected from cuts and abrasions, and critical angles (120 degrees) are not exceeded	_____	_____
6. Performs a system safety check of existing fixed rope system (visual, load test and audible)	_____	_____
7. Performs a load test prior to life loading the system	_____	_____
8. Directs a team in a clear and concise manner during a low angle lowering operation so the load is controlled, and can be held in place when needed	_____	_____
9. System constructed allows a minimum load travel distance of 3 meters (10 ft)	_____	_____
10. Were tasks completed in a timely and SAFE manner?	_____	_____

(“FAIL” indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY “10” PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

Minnesota Fire Service Certification Technical Rescuer & Ropes I Skills Testing

SKILL STATION 14

RESCUE TEAM DIRECTION OF A LOWERING SYSTEM IN A HIGH ANGLE OPERATION “ROPES/RIGGING”

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 5.5.10, 5.5.10(b), 5.5.14, 5.5.14(b)

Criteria: The candidate Given the appropriate specialized equipment and rescue incident information (victim(s), type of rescue, and special needs), the candidate will direct a team in a lowering operation in a high angle environment.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Evaluate rescue scene for special needs and equipment	_____	_____
2. Construct a single point anchor system capable of supporting the identified load	_____	_____
3. Construct a lowering system capable of controlling, holding the load in place or lowering with minimal effort	_____	_____
4. All knots are tied correctly and secured with a safety	_____	_____
5. Rope and equipment is protected from cuts and abrasions, and critical angles (120 degrees) are not exceeded	_____	_____
6. Performs a system safety check of existing fixed rope system (visual, load test and audible)	_____	_____
7. Performs a load test prior to life loading the system	_____	_____
8. Directs a team in a clear and concise manner during a high angle lowering operation so the load is controlled, and can be held in place when needed	_____	_____
9. System constructed allows a minimum load travel distance of 3 meters (10 ft)	_____	_____
10. Were tasks completed in a timely and SAFE manner?	_____	_____

(“FAIL” indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY “10” PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

Minnesota Fire Service Certification Technical Rescuer & Ropes I Skills Testing

SKILL STATION 15

CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A BELAY SYSTEM TO BELAY A FALLING LOAD IN A HIGH ANGLE OPERATIONS “ROPES/RIGGING”

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 5.5.11, 5.5.11(b), 5.5.12, 5.5.12(b), 5.5.13, 5.5.13(b), 5.5.14, 5.5.14(b)

Criteria: The candidate Given life safety rope, a simulated life load, anchor system, PPE, and auxiliary rope rescue equipment, the candidate will construct a belay system, operate a belay system (during raising or lowering), and belay a falling simulated life load, so that the belay system is not loaded during normal operation, the belay system is capable of arresting the fall, actuation of the belay system does not render the belayer ineffective, the system is prepared for actuation at all times, and the belay system successfully arrests the fall.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Evaluate rescue scene for special needs and equipment	_____	_____
2. Construct a belay system adequate for the simulated live load	_____	_____
3. All knots are tied correctly and secured with a safety	_____	_____
4. Rope and equipment is protected from cuts, abrasions, and critical angles (120 degrees) are not exceeded	_____	_____
5. Performs a system safety check and verbally announces results	_____	_____
6. Communicate belay system actuation	_____	_____
7. Performs a load test prior to life loading the system	_____	_____
8. Operate a belay system in a high angle environment during a raising and lowering operation with a minimum travel distance of 3 meters (10ft)	_____	_____
9. The belay system constructed was not loaded under normal operations	_____	_____
10. Belay system successfully arrested the falling load	_____	_____
11. Were tasks completed in a timely and SAFE manner including proper PPE?	_____	_____

(“FAIL” indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY “10” PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

Minnesota Fire Service Certification Technical Rescuer & Ropes I Skills Testing

SKILL STATION 16

MULTIPLE-POINT ROPE ANCHOR AND FIXED ROPE SYSTEM - "LEVEL I"

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 6.1.1, 6.1.1(b), 6.1.3, 6.1.3(b)

Criteria: The candidate Given a rope scenario, life safety rope and auxiliary rope rescue equipment, the candidate will select appropriate anchors, construct a multiple-point anchor and fixed rope system, and shall utilize this anchor system in the given scenario so that expected loads are not exceeded and that loads are equally distributed between the multiple anchors.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Evaluate rescue scene for special needs and appropriate equipment is chosen for the scenario	_____	_____
2. Safe anchor points are chosen and properly utilized	_____	_____
3. Construct a multiple-point anchor system capable of supporting the identified load	_____	_____
4. Construct a fixed rope system capable of supporting the identified load	_____	_____
5. All knots are tied correctly and secured with a safety if or where required	_____	_____
6. All rope and equipment is protected from cuts and abrasions, and critical angles (120 degrees) are not exceeded	_____	_____
7. Performs a system safety check of existing anchor and fixed rope systems (visual, load test and audible)	_____	_____
8. Performs a load test prior to life loading the systems	_____	_____
9. Anchor system constructed allows the load to be equally distributed between all selected anchors	_____	_____
10. Fixed rope system allows for descending or ascending operations	_____	_____
11. Were tasks completed in a SAFE manner?	_____	_____

("FAIL" indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY "11" PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

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SKILL STATION 17

CONSTRUCT AND PROVIDE RESCUE TEAM DIRECTION OF A COMPOUND ROPE MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE SYSTEM IN A HIGH ANGLE ENVIRONMENT - "LEVEL I"

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 6.1.2, 6.1.2(b), 6.1.4, 6.1.4(b)

Criteria: The candidate, given a rescue load, anchor system, life safety rope and associated rope rescue equipment, construct and direct the operation of a compound rope mechanical advantage system which will accommodate the given load, reduce the force required to lift it, control the movement, and hold the load in place when needed.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Evaluate rescue scene for special needs and appropriate equipment is		
2. chosen for the scenario	_____	_____
3. Construct appropriate anchor system capable of supporting the identified load	_____	_____
4. Construct a compound rope mechanical advantage system with the hauling capacity to meet the demands of the incident	_____	_____
5. All knots are tied correctly and secured with a safety if or where required	_____	_____
6. Rope and equipment is protected from cuts and abrasions, and critical angles (120 degrees) are not exceeded	_____	_____
7. Performs a system safety check of existing fixed rope system (visual, load test and audible)	_____	_____
8. Performs a load test prior to life loading the system	_____	_____
9. System constructed allows the load to be held in place while resetting	_____	_____
10. Directs a team in a clear and concise manner during a high angle raising operation so the system operates efficiently and the load is raised a minimum load haul distance of 6.1 meters (20 ft)	_____	_____
11. Were tasks completed in a SAFE manner?	_____	_____

("FAIL" indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY "10" PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

Minnesota Fire Service Certification Technical Rescuer & Ropes I Skills Testing

SKILL STATION 18

ASCEND A FIXED ROPE SYSTEM - "LEVEL I"

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 6.1.5 & 6.1.5 (b)

Criteria: The candidate, given a fixed rope system and appropriate equipment, ascend a minimum distance of 6.1 meters (20 ft), rest suspended when instructed to do so, convert the ascending system to a descending system, and rappel back to the starting point.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Evaluate rescue scene for special needs and appropriate equipment is chosen for the scenario	_____	_____
2. Assembles and checks all appropriate equipment and hardware	_____	_____
3. Checks appropriateness of anchor, fixed rope, and belay systems	_____	_____
4. All knots are tied correctly and secured with a safety if or where required	_____	_____
5. Rope and equipment is protected from cuts and abrasions, and critical angles (120 degrees) are not exceeded	_____	_____
6. Performs a system safety check of existing fixed rope system (visual, load test and audible)	_____	_____
7. Performs a load test prior to life loading the system	_____	_____
8. Appropriately dons a life safety harness and appropriate protective equipment	_____	personal
9. Secures self to fixed rope system by means of ascend control device(s) with at least two points of contact	_____	_____
10. Ascend fixed rope a minimum of 6.1 meters (20 ft) in a controlled manner	_____	efficient
11. Stops on rope, suspended by system with hands free, when instructed	_____	_____
12. While suspended from the fixed rope, converts ascending system to descending system, utilizing a descent control device	_____	_____
13. Executes a descent to the ground in a safe and controlled manner	_____	_____
14. Were tasks completed in a SAFE manner?	_____	_____

("FAIL" indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY "14" PASS MARKS ON TASKS PASS FAIL

Minnesota Fire Service Certification

Technical Rescuer & Ropes I Skills Testing

SKILL STATION 19 DESCEND A FIXED ROPE SYSTEM IN A HIGH ANGLE ENVIRONMENT - "LEVEL I"

Candidate Number _____

Evaluator: _____

Reference: NFPA 1006: (2008) 6.1.6 & 6.1.6 (b)

Criteria: The candidate, given a fixed rope system, descend the system a minimum distance of 6.1 meters (20 ft) utilizing an appropriate harness, hardware, and descent control device, rest suspended (i.e. lock-off) on the system with both hands free upon request of the evaluator.

	PASS	FAIL
1. Evaluate rescue scene for special needs and appropriate equipment is chosen for the scenario	_____	_____
2. Assembles and checks all appropriate equipment and hardware	_____	_____
3. Checks appropriateness of anchor, fixed rope, and belay systems	_____	_____
4. All knots are tied correctly and secured with a safety if or where required	_____	_____
5. Rope and equipment is protected from cuts and abrasions, and critical angles (120 degrees) are not exceeded	_____	_____
6. Performs a system safety check of existing fixed rope system (visual, load test and audible)	_____	_____
7. Performs a load test prior to life loading the system	_____	_____
8. Appropriately dons a life safety harness and appropriate personal protective equipment	_____	_____
9. Secures self/harness to fixed rope system by means of descent control device	_____	_____
10. Negotiates edge of drop in manner so as not to shock load or produce any excessive damage to system components	_____	_____
11. Descends a minimum of 6.1 meters (20 ft) in a controlled manner, always maintaining brake hand on the rope	_____	_____
12. Stops, ties-off the descent control device and rests suspended on the rope system when commanded to do so by the evaluator	_____	_____
13. Unlocks the decent control device and continues rappel in a safe and controlled manner	_____	_____
14. Were tasks completed in a SAFE manner?	_____	_____

("FAIL" indicates an automatic failure and requires documentation)

EVALUATION

PASS/FAIL WILL BE DETERMINED BY "14"