

1006

NFPA 1006
Standard for
Rescue Technician
Professional
Qualifications
2003 Edition



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members to recognize the personal hazards they encounter and to use the methods needed to mitigate these hazards in order to help ensure their safety. Every member should be made aware of hazards such as trips, falls, blows, punctures, impalement, and so forth.

- (4) *Confined space.* All trench collapses, and many excavation collapses, necessitate a confined space rescue. Responding personnel should be familiar with and trained in confined space rescue requirements and techniques. The AHJ should determine the applicable laws and standards related to confined space rescue and should provide training to members in confined space rescue.
- (5) *Other hazards.* There are numerous other hazards associated with trench and excavation collapses. The AHJ should make every effort to identify the hazards that might be encountered within the jurisdiction and should provide members with training and awareness of these other hazards in order to perform rescue operations safely and effectively.

Competent person. A competent person can be invaluable for quickly gathering information about the trench, will have possession of the "cut sheet," and will know the number and location of workers involved in the incident. He or she should also have knowledge regarding general hazards and nearby available resources for the size-up and subsequent action plan.

Victim locations. Procedures to identify probable victim locations include the following:

- (1) Visualization of the victim
- (2) Presence of drink cups or food containers, work tools, laser targets, buckets, grade poles, grease and brush, engi-

neers hubs, or anything that can indicate the victim's last probable physical location

- (3) Information from bystanders
- (4) End of pipe string
- (5) Sounds in pipes or presence of recently installed pipes
- (6) "Cat" or tire tracks

Rapid, nonentry rescues. A quick look in the trench from an end can show that a victim can require only a ladder to leave the trench or a shovel lowered to him to dig out a trapped foot. This can mitigate the incident quickly before complication by secondary collapse or other hazards. A ladder or engineered ramp can be required for entry or egress from a trench. For instance, 29 CFR 1926.651 (c)(1)(v) requires, "A stairway, ladder, ramp or other safe means of egress shall be located in trench excavations that are 4 feet or more in depth so as to require no more than 25 feet of lateral travel for employees."

Personnel/equipment resources. A trench or excavation collapse often requires resources that the AHJ is unable to provide. A community resource list with supporting standard operating procedures should include activation of and/or contact numbers for mutual-aid contracts, public works and private contractor response agreements, rental and construction supply house agreements, and utility one-call services.

Annex G Rescue Technician Tool Kit

This annex is not a part of the requirements of this NFPA document but is included for informational purposes only.

G.1 Tool Kit Contents. Table G.1 lists the various tool kits and the tools needed for each type of rescue operation.

Table G.1 Tool Kit Contents

Kit Contents	Basic Kit	Rope Rescue	Confined Space Rescue	Water Rescue	Vehicle and Machinery	Trench Rescue	Structural Collapse	Subterranean Rescue	Dive Rescue	Wilderness Rescue
Air-monitoring equipment			X			X	X	X		
Anemometer								X		
Assorted 4 × 4 cribbing					X	X	X			
Assorted 2 × 2 cribbing	X				X	X	X			
Assorted wedges					X	X	X			
Audio-visual signaling device	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Binoculars	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
Boards, short- and long-spine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Boogie board				X						
Boots								X		X
Buoyancy control devices									X	
Camera							X			X
Camming devices		X	X	X		X	X	X		X
Carabiners, locking	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
Chain saw, electric or gas						X	X			
Chain sling, 9 ft					X	X	X			

Table G.1 Continued

Kit Contents	Basic Kit	Rope Rescue	Confined Space Rescue	Water Rescue	Vehicle and Machinery	Trench Rescue	Structural Collapse	Subterranean Rescue	Dive Rescue	Wilderness Rescue
Chain sling, 5 ft					X	X	X			
Charged 1½-in. hose line					X					
Clamp, "Ellis"							X			
Class 2 and 3 harnesses	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
Class B foam application supplies					X					
Come-along					X		X			
Communication devices, fixed and portable	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Community resource lists				X	X	X	X		X	
DECON equipment			X	X			X		X	
Descending/ascending devices (friction or mechanical)	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
Detector, electrical energy	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Dewatering pumps			X			X	X	X		
Edge protection, hard and soft	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		
Extension cords			X		X	X	X			
Fins, swim				X					X	
Fire extinguisher	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
First aid and oxygen kits	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Flathead ax	X			X	X		X			
Food, packable								X		X
Generator	X		X		X	X	X			
Gloves	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Halligan bar	X				X		X	X		
Hammer, demolition, 45 lb, bull and chisel							X			
Hammer, demolition, 60 lb, bull and chisel							X			
Hammer, 1½ in. rotary, with carbide tipped bits ¾ in. to 2 in., and bull point bit							X			
Hand tools kit	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	
Heavy excavating equipment resources						X	X	X		
Helmets	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Hose inflator				X					X	
Hydraulic cutters					X		X	X		
Hydraulic rams					X	X	X	X		
Hydraulic shores					X	X	X	X		
Hydraulic spreaders					X	X	X	X		
Jacks, screw, scissor, and/or hydraulic						X	X	X		
Junction box, electrical	X				X	X	X			

Table G.1 *Continued*

Kit Contents	Basic Kit	Rope Rescue	Confined Space Rescue	Water Rescue	Vehicle and Machinery	Trench Rescue	Structural Collapse	Subterranean Rescue	Dive Rescue	Wilderness Rescue
KED or equivalent	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
Knife, rescue	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lighting, flood	X			X	X	X	X	X		
Lighting, hand and/or helmet (Factory Mutual approved)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Line gun				X			X		X	
Lumber and timber (assorted)					X	X	X	X		
Lockout/tag-out kit			X			X		X		
Marking kit, paint, chalk, crayon, pencil					X	X	X	X		X
Navigational instruments — compass, GPS	X			X				X	X	X
Packs								X		X
Pens/pencils	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Perimeter or scene-marking devices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Personal flotation devices (PFDs)	X			X				X	X	X
Personal toiletry items								X		X
Personnel accountability system	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Personal alarm device			X			X	X	X		
Pickets, steel stakes	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
Plastic bags								X		
Pneumatic bags					X	X	X	X		
Pneumatic chisels					X	X		X		
Pneumatic shores					X	X	X	X		
Pneumatic soil knife						X		X		
Pneumatic soil vacuum (hand and/or truck)						X		X		
PPE — Bunker gear					X	X	X			
PPE — HazMat, Level B and C			X							
PPE — Helmet water rescue				X					X	
PPE — Knee pads			X				X	X		X
PPE — Mask and snorkel									X	
PPE — SABA			X					X		
PPE — SCBA	X		X	X	X		X	X		
PPE — SCUBA with console, secondary									X	
PPE — Suit, dry				X					X	
PPE — Personal escape pack			X					X		X
PPE — Suit, wet				X				X	X	
Preplans/maps	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Prusik cord	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Pulleys, selection of	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X

Table G.1 *Continued*

Kit Contents	Basic Kit	Rope Rescue	Confined Space Rescue	Water Rescue	Vehicle and Machinery	Trench Rescue	Structural Collapse	Subterranean Rescue	Dive Rescue	Wilderness Rescue
Reach extension devices	X			X					X	
Rope — life safety	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rope — utility	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rope — water rescue				X					X	
Safety glasses and hearing protection	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Saw, circular, carbide tip, metal cutting, and continuous rim diamond blades					X	X	X			
Saw, reciprocating with wood and metal blades					X	X	X			
Sheeting						X				
SKED or equivalent and/or rigid litter		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sleeping material/bag										X
Spring loaded center punch	X			X	X		X		X	
Tactical worksheets	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tarps						X	X	X	X	X
Thermal imager			X				X	X		X
Throw bags				X					X	
Torch, kit, oxyacetylene					X		X			
Torpedo buoy, ring buoy, or equivalent				X					X	
Traffic control devices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Trench box, shield						X				
Tripod			X		X		X			
Victim protective coverings	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Watercraft — manual or motorized				X					X	
Water	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Webbing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Weight belt and weights									X	
Winches	X				X					

Annex H Explanation of the Standard and Concepts of JPRs

This annex is not a part of the requirements of this NFPA document but is included for informational purposes only.

H.1 Explanation of the Standard and Concepts of Job Performance Requirements (JPRs). The primary benefit of establishing national professional qualification standards is to provide both public and private sectors with a framework of the job requirements for the fire service. Other benefits include enhancement of the profession, individual as well as organizational growth and development, and standardization of practices.

NFPA professional qualification standards identify the minimum JPRs for specific fire service positions. The stan-

dards can be used for training design and evaluation, certification, measuring and critiquing on-the-job performance, defining hiring practices, and setting organizational policies, procedures, and goals. (Other applications are encouraged.)

Professional qualification standards for a specific job are organized by major areas of responsibility defined as duties. For example, the fire fighter's duties might include fire suppression, rescue, and water supply, and the public fire educator's duties might include education, planning and development, and administration. Duties are major functional areas of responsibility within a job.

The professional qualification standards are written as JPRs. JPRs describe the performance required for a specific job. JPRs are grouped according to the duties of a job. The complete list of JPRs for each duty defines what an individual must be able to do in order to successfully perform that duty.