



**Rogers Fire Department**  
**Minimum Company Standards**  
SOP 142, FORM 90



**SCBA UNIVERSAL / RIC CONNECTION / DENVER PACK**

**Reference:** NFPA 1001, 5.3.9 2008 Edition

**JPR Identification:**

**Purpose:** The purpose of this standard is to ensure the firefighter is familiar with and can fully operate the Universal / RIT connection in the event of a firefighter rescue of other emergency requiring RIT operations. The skills learned through this exercise will teach the proper procedures and techniques for identifying the connection and establishing an air supply for downed firefighter. All members of the crew should be proficient in RIT responsibilities as they may be assigned to RIT during an emergency incident. This understanding will allow them to function better as a team and enable members to function in different capacities within the department. *Note: Each crew member should be fully aware of the operation of the RIT and Denver packs, their contents, and their usage as part of this minimum company standard.*

**Performance Outcome:** Each Firefighter will be able to locate and connect to the Universal / RIC connection for a downed firefighter. Each Firefighter should also be able to assemble and deploy the Denver Pack. These evolutions shall be completed while wearing full PPE including breathing air. The individual will also operate in limited to no visibility. *Note: this evolution may be adjusted by the company officer to fit the need of his / her specific crew members.*

**Materials Required:** Personal Protective Equipment  
Self Contained Breathing Apparatus  
RIT Pack  
Denver pack

**Critical Teaching Points:**

1. The company officer should demonstrate the skills and techniques in an open environment, and allow firefighters to practice in an open environment before progressing to demonstration in a closed environment and allowing the firefighter to perform in a closed environment
2. The company officer should reinforce the techniques utilized by Rogers Fire Department these techniques are standardized and should be utilized
3. There should be a progression of skills for all personnel that begins with open environment and ending with the successful completion of the desired props with no visibility, full PPE, and “on air” from SCBA.
4. Each skill should be taught, demonstrated, and practiced as recognizing the need to move through a restricted opening, perform the proper technique, reduce their profile, and re-adjust SCBA to proceed.
5. Remind firefighters to remain calm at all times, manage their air supply, think about their options, and slowly negotiate the skills.
6. The evolution may be adjusted to meet the needs of the crew or to address any specific deficiencies that have been identified at the discretion of the company officer.

### ***SCBA Universal RIC Connection/ Denver pack***

1. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is appropriately donned and secure before starting the evolutions
2. Ensure that all evolutions are conducted in worse case situations, limited to no visibility and simulated high heat which will require the individual to remain low throughout the evolutions.
3. The waist strap and shoulder harness may be loosened so that manipulating the SCBA harness is possible to access the RIC.
  - a. Turn on the secondary air source (RIT SCBA) fully
  - b. Remove the rubber cap from RIC on the firefighter's SCBA needing air. (be sure cylinder valve is fully opened)
  - c. Prepare the quick fill hose on the RIT SCBA cylinder
  - d. Push the female fitting of the quick fill hose onto the male fitting of the RIC until it "snaps" into place
  - e. Pull the hose to ensure the fitting is connected
  - f. Remove the victim from the IDLH atmosphere as quickly as possible.
4. To apply the Denver Pack, utilize live victims from window and roof scenarios.
  1. Window
    - a. For a Denver drill from the second story, properly place the ladder 3 – 4 rungs above the top of the window.
    - b. Utilize Denver Pack to construct a high point anchor with carabineer attached to the top rung and 2<sup>nd</sup> carabineer lowered into the window for the victim. Do this by running the first carabineer under the bottom most rung of the ladder, then on top of the rest of the rungs up to the highest rung possible and attach the first carabineer. Then pull the second carabineer and strap through the rungs, which are closest to the top of the window, and into the room to the victim.
    - c. Interior crew should place anchor strap on victim between SCBA harness and body under the arms and attach carabineer for lifting / lowering.
    - d. Bottom of ladder should be utilized for friction when lowering victim.
    - e. See pictures below. (Top)
  2. Roof
    - a. Position roof ladder on roof with hooks over peak
    - b. If roof ladder extends past edge of roof; thread carabineer and rope thru then over rung closest to edge of roof, run rope up ladder then under the top rung (See picture below, Bottom) If roof ladder does not extend past the edge of the roof, thread the carabineer and rope over then under the bottom two rungs then secure to top rung as described above.
    - c. Attach anchor strap on victim (if victim is on air, place strap between SCBA harness and body)
    - d. Attach Carabineer to the anchor strap
    - e. Utilize the roof ladder as friction to lower victim
    - f. Once the victims weight is on the rope, a RIT member will control the victims descent
5. All tasks should be completed with a sense of urgency.
6. Complete all tasks within the allotted timeframe (evaluations only)



**SCBA Universal RIC Connection**