



Rogers Fire Department
Minimum Company Standards
SOP 142, FORM 90



AIR MANAGEMENT

Reference: NFPA 1001, 5.3.1 2008 Edition

JPR Identification:

Purpose: The purpose of this skill is to ensure the firefighter can remain oriented and familiarized while consuming all available air supply. This skill will focus on breathing techniques and physical limitations while performing work in an SCBA. Each firefighter will be working in simulated hazardous atmospheres and will learn how to use controlled breathing techniques and emergency procedures to realize limitations and abilities while wearing SCBA..

Performance Outcome: The firefighter will navigate through various obstacles while wearing an SCBA to remain familiar with its limitations and the feeling of performing in an SCBA. The firefighter should complete a variety of tasks over a period of time in order to utilize breathing techniques and perform various job related tasks. There are no established timeframes for these evolutions as the specific props or course may be adjusted to fit the needs of the company. *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
Note: It is the discretion of the company officer what props and configuration are utilized for this company skill.

Critical Teaching Points:

1. *This skill may be combined with other minimum company standards to complete to skills at once, the key is to get firefighter familiar with working in the SCBA performing various duties.*
2. The firefighter should breathe a bottle completely down, exhausting his / her air supply.
3. Company officers should monitor all firefighters for signs of claustrophobia and physical exertion throughout this evolution. Company officers should walk with the firefighter and monitor throughout the course.
4. The emphasis of this skill is not speed, but working in an SCBA while concentrating on air supply.
5. The company officer may choose to utilize job specific duties such as climbing ladders, chopping roof, etc... or may use non-conventional methods such as basketball or other physical activities.
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.

Air Management

1. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is appropriately donned and secure before starting the evolutions
2. This scenario is meant to be completed with a sense of urgency but not to the hellish extent of the “Jenkins Air Management”
3. The company officer shall review and demonstrate breathing techniques while wearing an SCBA.
4. An obstacle course should be set up where the firefighters will progress through while wearing their SCBA and breathing air.
5. Firefighters should begin the course with a full bottle.
6. The goal is to use all of the air in the cylinder, when they run out of air; they may disconnect the regulator from the face piece.
7. Times should be noted for the start of the low air alarm and for the use of the last breathe and disconnect of regulator.
8. It may be necessary for some firefighters to be put through additional obstacles in order to use the full extent of their air supply.
9. At the conclusion of the exercise, company officers should talk to their firefighters about the physical limitations they experienced and the benefits of using good breathing techniques.
10. Note: this drill may be completed at the stations using a variety of obstacles. It is the company officers discretion to utilize the props at the ETC of make other arrangements for his specific company.

