



## 3.200 BC Structure Firefighter Minimum Training Standards

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The British Columbia Structure Firefighter Minimum Training Standards (the 'Training Standards') align with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards using a competency-based progression ladder that provides for a minimum level of sequential training and operational firefighter competencies that must be met by each structure firefighter in the province.

The Training Standards are useful and applicable to any fire service group in the Province as the Training Standards are focussed on the individual performing the function of a structure firefighter, even for the independent and not established by a local authority groups or societies. However, the independent fire group must then declare the intended fire service level as well as provide information that they are working to become an established and recognised fire service for the local authority.

The Training Standards are advisable to any industrial fire service that is not restricted solely to their commercial sites and may be wishing to enter into service agreements with a neighbouring local authority to provide fire services to the community residents on behalf of the local authority. The Training Standards requirements will apply to that industrial fire service when it is operating as structure suppression services in the local authority jurisdiction.

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The following tables will list the noted NFPA information (annotated to meet copywrite concerns) connected to each Job Performance Requirement (JPR) that is listed in the Training Standards Manual for each function tables of the Exterior and Interior service levels in the competency ladder.

This is intended to assist local fire departments with the development or modification of their training programs for their fire service personnel.

The Full-Service service level requires all JPRs in the NFPA standards so to describe them here is not required.



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# 3.200 ANNEX

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## Risk Management Function

### Risk Management – JPRs/Competencies

**Scope:** The Risk Management Role is an administrative function that provides guidance and oversight to ensure compliance with the Training Standards and other firefighter safety regulations and requirements. While these duties are typically performed by the fire chief, the responsibilities can be distributed among more than one person where required.

#### Requirements:

*All applicable Firefighter competencies based upon the declared level of service plus, completion of the following:*

NFPA 1250 (2020 edition) – Recommended Practice in Fire and Emergency Services Organization Risk Management

- 4.1 – Concept of risk
- 4.3 – Functions of risk management
- 4.4 – Risk management coordination
- 4.5 – Risk management plan
- 4.6 – Approval and coordination
- 4.7 – Governance and administration
- 7.1 – Risk management solutions
- 8.1 – Implementation plan
- 9.1 – Monitoring program effectiveness
- 9.2 – Methods of monitoring
- 9.3 – Frequency of monitoring
- 9.4 – Roles and responsibilities
- 9.5 – Continual feedback and action

NFPA 1500 (2018 edition) – Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness

- 4.1 – Fire department organizational statement
- 4.2 – Risk management plan
- 5.1 – Training, education, and professional development
- 5.2 – Member qualifications
- 5.3 – Training requirements
- 5.4 – Special operations training
- 5.5 – Member proficiency
- 5.6 – Training activities



NFPA 1401 (2019 edition) - Recommended Practice for Fire Service Training Reports and Records

*In-depth Knowledge of:*

WorkSafeBC OHS Regulations:

- Part 3 – OHS Program: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3
- Part 3 – Young or New Workers: 3.22, 3.23, 3.24, 3.25
- Part 31.5 – Procedures
- Part 31 – General: 31.12, 31.13, 31.14, 31.15, 31.16, 31.17 and 31.18
- Part 31 – Respiratory Program: 31.19, 31.20, 31.21, 31.22, 31.23, 31.24, 31.25 and 31.26
- Part 31 – Other Equipment: 31.27, 31.28, 31.29, 31.32, 31.33, 31.34, 31.35, 31.36 and 31.37

*General knowledge of:*

British Columbia *Interpretation Act, Community Charter, or Local Government Act*

- Fire department bylaws
- Bylaws reflecting services provided by the fire department
- Fire protection district boundaries
- Emergency Health Services regarding First Responder Program
- Fire service-related agreements for:
  - inspections, investigations, rescue services, etc.
- Written mutual aid agreements
- Automatic Aid agreements

Local Government management Association (LGMA) Records Management Records (2017), Retention and Scheduling

Local government requirements for writing the hiring and evaluation policy or practices for new recruits.



## Exterior Firefighter

### Exterior Operations Firefighter – JPRs/Competencies

**Scope:** Operating outside of a structure at the task level, the Exterior Operations Firefighter applies the following competencies to perform fire ground tasks as assigned by the Team Leader (Exterior) or Incident Commander (Exterior) in accordance with the Incident Action Plan (IAP).

#### Requirements:

*Must meet the following NFPA Job Performance Requirements and related competencies below:*

#### General Knowledge, Safety and Communications:

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) – Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 4.1.1 – general knowledge requirements
- 4.1.2 – general skills requirements
- 4.2.1 – Initiate the response
- 4.2.2 – Receive a call
- 4.2.3 – Transmit and receive messages
- 4.2.4 – Activate and emergency call for assistance
- 4.3.2 – Respond with SCBA

NFPA 1500 (2018 edition) - Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness

- 8.1 – Incident management
- 8.2.1 to 8.2.5.2 – Communications
- 8.5 – Personnel accountability at emergency operations

#### Personal Protective Clothing & Equipment, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus:

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) - Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 4.1.2 – General skills requirements
- 4.3.1 – Use of self-contained breathing apparatus
- 4.3.2 – Respond with SCBA
- 4.5.1 – Clean and check equipment

WorkSafeBC OHS Regulations Part 31:

- 31.10 – Personal protective equipment general requirement
- 31.11 – Maintenance
- 31.12 – Firefighter responsibility
- 31.13 – Safety headgear



- 31.14 – Protective coats, pants, and hoods
- 31.15 – Station wear and personal garments
- 31.16 – Working gloves
- 31.17 – Fall protections
- 31.18 – Personal alert safety system
- 31.19 – Respirators general requirement
- 31.20 – Fitness to use SCBA
- 31.21 – Operation of SCBA
- 31.22 – Sealing and fit testing
- 31.23 – Entry into buildings
- 31.24 – Air quality and sampling
- 31.25 – Spare equipment
- 31.26 – Maintenance and records
- 31.38 – Flashlights and hand lanterns

#### **Water Supply:**

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) - Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 4.3.15 – Connect pumper to water supply
- 4.5.1 – Clean and check equipment
- 4.5.2 – Clean and inspect fire hose

#### **Hose Lines, Nozzles and Appliances, and Fire Streams:**

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) - Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 4.3.7 – Attack passenger vehicle fire
- 4.3.8 – Extinguish Class A fire
- 4.5.1 – Clean and check equipment
- 4.5.2 – Clean and inspect fire hose

#### **Ground Ladders:**

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) - Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 4.3.6 – Set-up, mount, ascend, dismount, and descend ground ladders
- 4.5.1 – Clean and check equipment

WorkSafeBC OHS Regulations Part 31:

- 31.37 – Ground ladders



### Scene Lighting and Utilities:

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) - Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 4.3.17 – Operate emergency scene lighting
- 4.3.18 – Turn off building utilities

### Ropes and Knots – Hoisting Tools and Equipment:

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) - Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 4.1.2 – General skills requirements
- 4.3.20 – Tie knots for hoisting
- 4.5.1 – Clean and check equipment

WorkSafeBC OHS Regulation Part 31

- 31.39 – Plaster hooks and pike poles

### Building Construction and Fire Behaviour:

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) - Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 4.3.11 – Horizontal ventilation

NFPA 220 (2018 edition) – Standard on Types of Building Construction

- Chapter 4 – Five Types of Construction

NFPA 921 (2017 edition) – Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations

- Chapter 5 – Basic Fire Science

NFPA 5000 (2018 edition) – Building Construction and Safety Code

- Chapter 7 – Construction Type and Heights and Area Requirements

### Gas & Electrical Safety for Firefighters:

*(supplied by a BC Utility utilizing an evaluation mechanism)*

WorkSafeBC OSH Regulation Part 31:

- 31.5(2)(f) – Electrical emergencies



**Establish Safe Work Areas, Traffic and Scene Control:**

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) - Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 4.3.3 – Establish and operate in work areas

**Forcible Entry:**

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) - Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 4.3.4 – Force entry into a structure (*not intended for firefighter entry into any structure*)

**Ventilation – Horizontal:**

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) - Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 4.3.11 – Perform horizontal ventilation
- 4.5.1 – Clean and check equipment

**Exterior Fire Attack/Extinguishment:** (*accomplished with or without involvement of “live fire”*)

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) - Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 4.3.5 – Exit hazardous areas
- 4.3.7 – Attack passenger vehicle fire
- 4.3.8 – Extinguish fire in exterior Class A materials
- 4.3.16 – Extinguish exterior Class A, B, and C fires with fire extinguishers
- 4.3.19 – Combat a ground cover fire
- 5.3.1 – Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire
- 5.3.3 – Control a flammable gas cylinder fire

**Hazmat Awareness:**

NFPA 1072 (2017 edition) – Standard for Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Emergency Response Personnel Professional Qualifications

- Chapter 3 – Awareness
- Chapter 4 – Operations

WorkSafeBC OHS Regulations Part 31:

- 31.5(2)(C) – Fires and emergencies involving hazardous substances

**ICS 100**





## Apparatus Driver (Exterior)

### Apparatus Driver/Operator (Exterior) – JPRs/Competencies

**Scope:** The Apparatus Driver/Operator (Exterior) drives a variety of small utility vehicles and large fire trucks to and from incident scenes and in non-emergency situations. They may also operate complex vehicles and features such as fire pumps, aerial devices, water tenders, etc. upon meeting additional competencies.

**Requirements:**

*Preference for all Exterior Operations Firefighter competencies; plus, must meet all the following NFPA Job Performance Requirements and competencies to drive any fire department vehicle:*

WorkSafeBC OHS Regulation Part 31:

- 31.5 (1) (e) – Operate firefighting vehicles during emergency and non-emergency travel
- 31.27 – Seating
- 31.28 – Communication
- 31.29 – Enclosed crew cabs
- 31.32 – Vehicle exhaust in firehalls

Driver’s License requirements in the Fire Service based on the size of apparatus

- Class 5 Vehicle licence (single axle)
- Class 3 Commercial vehicle license
- Air brake endorsement

**Speciality Requirements:**

*Must meet all Apparatus Driver/Operator (Exterior) competencies above; plus, the NFPA Job Performance Requirements for each additional function that they perform below;*



## **Additional Competencies for Drivers/Operators**

### **Emergency Vehicle Driver – EVD:** *(for drivers of large fire apparatus)*

NFPA 1002 (2017 edition) – Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications

- 4.2 – Preventative Maintenance
- 4.3 – Driving/Operating

### **Emergency Vehicle Operator – EVO:**

#### **For apparatus equipped with a fire pump:** *(only for drivers operating a fire pump)*

NFPA 1002 (2017 edition) – Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications

- 4.2 – Preventative Maintenance
- 5.1 – Apparatus Equipped with a Fire Pump
- 5.2 – Operations

#### **For apparatus equipped with an aerial device:** *(only for drivers operating aerial devices)*

NFPA 1002 (2017 edition) – Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications

- 4.2 – Preventative Maintenance
- 6.1 – Apparatus Equipped with an Aerial Device
- 6.2 – Operations

#### **For mobile water supply apparatus:** *(only for drivers operating water tenders)*

NFPA 1002 (2017 edition) – Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications

- 4.2 – Preventative Maintenance
- 10.1 – Mobile Water Supply Apparatus
- 10.2 – Operations



## Team Leader (Exterior)

**Team Leader (Exterior)** – JPRs/Competencies for those leading Exterior Ops Activities or Groups

**SCOPE:** Operating outside of a structure at the task level, the Team Leader (Exterior) applies the following competencies within the scope of supervising Exterior Operations Firefighters in the performance of specific tasks as assigned by the Incident Commander (Exterior) in accordance with the Incident Action Plan (IAP), including task size-up, action planning, communications, and personnel accountability.

**REQUIREMENTS:**

*Must meet all Exterior Operations Firefighter competencies; plus, completion of the following:*

**Incident Management:**

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) - Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 5.1.1 – General knowledge requirement
- 5.1.2 – General skills requirement
- 5.2.2 – Communicate the need for team assistance
- 5.3.4 – Protect evidence of fire cause and origin

**Personnel Management and Supervision:**

NFPA 1021 (2020 edition) – Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications

- 4.1.1 – General prerequisite knowledge

**Task Size-up:**

NFPA 1021 (2020 edition) – Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications

- 4.2.1 – General requisite knowledge
- 4.2.2 – Assign tasks or responsibilities to unit members
- 4.2.3 – Direct members during a training evolution

**Action Planning:**

NFPA 1021 (2020 edition) – Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications

- 4.6.1 – Develop and initial action plan
- 4.6.2 – Implement an action plan at an emergency operation



### Personnel Accountability:

NFPA 1500 (2018 edition) – Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness

- 8.5.2 – Local conditions for personnel accountability system
- 8.5.3 – Participation in accountability system
- 8.5.5 – Directly supervise and account for companies and/or crews
- 8.5.6 – Maintain an ongoing awareness
- 8.5.7 – Members remain under supervision
- 8.5.8 – Member follow accountability system
- 8.5.9 – Accountability system at all incidents
- 8.6.4 – Operate in crews in hazardous areas
- 8.6.5 – Maintain communication in hazardous areas
- 8.6.6 – Members remain in proximity to each other

WorkSafeBC OHS Regulation Part 31:

- 31.5(1)(a) – Manage and track firefighters at an emergency incident

**ICS 100**



## Incident Commander (Exterior)

### Incident Commander (Exterior) – JPRs/Competencies

**SCOPE:** Operating outside of a structure, the Incident Commander (Exterior) manages the overall incident by applying the following competencies within the scope of tactical size-up; tactical action planning; and developing an Incident Action Plan (IAP). This function establishes Incident Command; manages communications; ensures scene safety; and supervises and accounts for all emergency responders operating at the incident in the implementation of the IAP.

**REQUIREMENTS:**

*Must meet all Team Leader (Exterior) Competencies; plus, completion of the following:*

**Personnel Management and Supervision:**

NFPA 1021 (2020 edition) – Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications

- 4.1.1 – General prerequisite knowledge

**Tactical Size-up:**

NFPA 1021 (2020 edition) – Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications

- 4.5.2 – Identify construction, alarm, detection, and suppression features
- 4.5.3 – Direct unit level personnel to secure an incident scene

**Tactical Action Planning:**

NFPA 1021 (2020 edition) – Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications

- 4.6.1 – Develop an incident action plan
- 4.6.2 – Implement an incident action plan

**Emergency Service Delivery:**

NFPA 1021 (2020 edition) – Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications

- 4.1.2 – General prerequisite skills

**Initiate the Incident Command System – ICS:**

NFPA 1500 (2018 edition) – Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness

- 8.1.5 – Incident commander overall responsible
- 8.1.6 – Use tactical management components and assign incident safety officer as incidents escalate
- 8.1.7 – Establish organization with sufficient supervision
- 8.1.8 – Incident commander responsibilities



### Incident Size-up:

NFPA 1500 (2018 edition) – Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness

- 8.6.8.1 – Interagency coordination

### Personnel Accountability:

NFPA 1500 (2018 edition) – Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness

- 8.3 – Crew resource management
- 8.4 – Risk management during emergency operations
- 8.5.4 – Maintain awareness of crews
- 8.5.12 – Assign members to facilitate accountability
- 8.6 – Members operating at emergency incidents
- 8.7 – Hazard control zones
- 8.9 – Rehabilitation

WorkSafeBC OHS Regulations Part 31:

- 31.5(1)(a) – Procedures

### Incident Safety Officer:

NFPA 1521 (2020 edition) – Standard for Fire Department Safety Officer Professional Qualifications

- 5.2.1 – Incident safety officer role
- 5.2.2 – Monitor incident action plan
- 5.2.3 – Transfer incident safety officer duties
- 5.2.4 – Stop, alter, or suspend operations
- 5.2.5 – Monitor scene conditions
- 5.2.6 – Monitor accountability system
- 5.2.7 – Determine hazardous incident conditions
- 5.2.8 – Motor vehicle incident hazards
- 5.2.9 – Monitor radio transmissions
- 5.2.10 – Identify incident strategic requirements
- 5.2.11 – Landing zone interface with helicopters
- 5.2.12 – Identify need for intervention from occupational exposure
- 5.2.13 – Hazardous energy sources
- 5.2.14 – Monitor conditions
- 5.2.15 – identify environmental conditions and contaminants

WorkSafeBC OHS Regulations Part 31

- 31.6 – Rest and rehabilitation

### ICS 200



## Interior Firefighter

### Interior Operations Firefighter – JPRs/Competencies

**Scope:** Capable of operating inside of a structure at the task level, the Interior Operations Firefighter applies the following competencies to perform fire ground tasks as assigned by the Team Leader (Interior) or Incident Commander (Interior) in accordance with the Incident Action Plan (IAP).

**Requirements:**

*Must meet all Exterior Operations Firefighter competencies; plus, the following NFPA Job Performance Requirements and related competencies below:*

**Communications:**

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) – Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 5.2.2 – Communicate need for team assistance

**Exit a Hazardous Area:**

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) – Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 4.3.5 – Exit hazardous area as a team

**Conduct a Search and Rescue:**

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) – Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 4.3.9 – Conduct a search and rescue in a structure

**Loss Control – Overhaul and Salvage:**

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) – Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 4.3.13 – Overhaul a fire scene
- 4.3.14 – Conserve property

**Pre-Incident Planning:**

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) – Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 5.5.3 – Prepare a pre-incident survey

NFPA 1620 (2020 edition) - Standard for Pre-Incident Planning – familiarity requirement



**Interior Fire Attack/Extinguishment:** *(accomplished with or without involvement of “live fire”)*

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) – Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 4.3.9 – Conduct a search and rescue in a structure
- 4.3.10 – Attack an interior structure fire
- 4.3.13 – Overhaul a fire scene
- 5.3.1 – Extinguish an ignitable liquid fire
- 5.3.3 – Control a flammable gas cylinder fire

**Rapid Intervention Team Member – RIT:**

NFPA 1407 (2015 edition) – Training Fire Service Rapid Intervention Crews

- Chapter 4 – Rapid Intervention Training Policy and procedures
- Chapter 5 – RIC Instructor Requirements
- Chapter 7 – Rapid Intervention Operations training Program
- Chapter 8 – Required Performance for Rapid Intervention Crews (RIC)

WorkSafeBC OHS Regulation Part 31:

- 31.23 – Entry into buildings





## Apparatus Driver (Interior)

### Apparatus Driver/Operator (Interior) – JPRs/Competencies

**Scope:** The Apparatus Driver/Operator (Interior) drives a variety of small utility vehicles and large fire trucks to and from incident scenes and in non-emergency situations. They may also operate complex vehicles and features such as fire pumps, aerial devices, water tenders, etc. upon meeting additional competencies.

**Requirements:**

*Preference for all Interior Operations Firefighter competencies; plus, must meet all the following NFPA Job Performance Requirements and competencies to drive any fire department vehicle:*

WorkSafeBC OHS Regulation Part 31:

- 31.5(1)(e) – Operate firefighting vehicles during emergency and non-emergency travel
- 31.27 – Seating
- 31.28 – Communication
- 31.29 – Enclosed crew cabs
- 31.32 – Vehicle exhaust in firehalls

Driver’s License requirements in the Fire Service based on the size of apparatus

- Class 5 Vehicle licence (single axle)
- Class 3 Commercial vehicle license
- Air brake endorsement

**Specialty Requirements:**

*Must meet all Apparatus Driver/Operator (Interior) competencies above; plus, the NFPA Job Performance Requirements for each additional function that they perform below:*

**Additional Competencies for Drivers/Operators**

**Emergency Vehicle Driver – EVD:** *(for drivers of large fire apparatus)*

NFPA 1002 (2017 edition) – Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications

- 4.2 – Preventative Maintenance
- 4.3 – Driving/Operating



## **Emergency Vehicle Operator – EVO:**

### **For apparatus equipped with a fire pump:** *(only for drivers operating a fire pump)*

NFPA 1002 (2017 edition) – Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications

- 4.2 – Preventative Maintenance
- 5.1 – Apparatus Equipped with a Fire Pump
- 5.2 – Operations

### **For apparatus equipped with an aerial device:** *(only for drivers operating aerial devices)*

NFPA 1002 (2017 edition) – Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications

- 4.2 – Preventative Maintenance
- 6.1 – Apparatus Equipped with an Aerial Device
- 6.2 – Operations

### **For mobile water supply apparatus:** *(only for drivers operating water tenders)*

NFPA 1002 (2017 edition) – Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications

- 4.2 – Preventative Maintenance
- 10.1 – Mobile Water Supply Apparatus
- 10.2 – Operations



## Team Leader (Interior)

### Team Leader (Interior) – JPRs/Competencies

**Scope:** Capable of operating inside of a structure at the task level, the Team Leader (Interior) applies the following competencies within the scope of supervising Interior Operations Firefighters in the performance of specific tasks as assigned by the Incident Commander (Interior) in accordance with the Incident Action Plan (IAP), including task size-up, action planning, communications, and personnel accountability.

**Requirements:**

*Must meet all Interior Operations Firefighter competencies; plus, completion of the following:*

**Incident Management:**

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) – Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 5.1.1 – General knowledge requirements
- 5.1.2 – General skill requirements
- 5.2.1 – Complete a basic incident report

**Personnel Management and Supervision:**

NFPA 1021 (2020 edition) – Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications

- 4.1.1 – General prerequisite knowledge
- 4.2.1 – Assign tasks to unit members in emergency
- 4.2.2 – Assign tasks to unit members in nonemergency
- 4.2.3 – Direct unit members during training

**Tactical Size-up:**

NFPA 1021 (2020 edition) – Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications

- 4.5.2 – Identify construction, alarm, detection, and suppressions features
- 4.5.3 – Direct personnel to secure incident scene

**Risk Management:**

NFPA 1500 (2018 edition) – Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness

- 4.2 – Risk management plan
- 8.4 – Risk management during emergency operations
- 8.5 – Personnel accountability during emergency operations



### **Tactical Action Planning:**

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) – Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 5.3.2 – Coordinate an interior attack

NFPA 1021 (2020 edition) – Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications

- 4.6.1 – Develop incident action plan
- 4.6.2 – Implement an action plan

### **Implement the Tactical Action Plan:**

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) – Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 5.3.4 – Protect evidence of fire cause

NFPA 1500 (2018 edition) – Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness

- 8.6.4 – Operate in crew of two or more
- 8.6.5 – Crew member communications
- 8.6.6 – Crew member proximity

### **Communications:**

NFPA 1001 (2019 edition) – Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications

- 5.3.2 – Coordinate an interior attack

### **Rapid Intervention Team (RIT)**

NFPA 1500 (2018 edition) – Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness

- 8.8 – Rapid intervention for rescue of members

### **Personnel Accountability:**

NFPA 1500 (2018 edition) – Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness

- 8.5.2 – Local conditions for personnel accountability system
- 8.5.3 – Participation in accountability system
- 8.5.5 – Directly supervise and account for companies and/or crews
- 8.5.6 – Maintain an ongoing awareness
- 8.5.7 – Members remain under supervision
- 8.5.8 – Member follow accountability system
- 8.5.9 – Accountability system at all incidents
- 8.5.10 – Effective accountability system
- 8.5.11 – Standard operating procedures



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## 3.200 ANNEX

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WorkSafeBC OHS Regulations Part 31:

- 31.5(1)(a) – Manage and track firefighters at an emergency incident

### **Incident Safety Officer**

NFPA 1521 (2020 edition) – Standard for Fire Department Safety Officer Professional Qualifications

- 5.2 – General requirements

### **ICS 200**



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### Incident Safety Officer (Interior)

#### Incident Safety Officer (ISO) (Interior Operations) – JPRs/Competencies

**Scope:** The Incident Commander (Interior) manages the overall incident by applying the following competencies within the scope of tactical size-up; tactical action planning; and developing an Incident Action Plan (IAP). This function establishes Incident Command; manages communications; ensures scene safety; and supervises and accounts for all emergency responders operating at the incident in the implementation of the IAP.

**Requirements:**

*Must meet all Team Leader (Interior) competencies; plus, completion of the following:*

NFPA 1521 (2020 edition) – Standard for Fire Department Safety Officer Professional Qualifications

- 5.3.1 – Determine incident environment and operational factors
- 5.3.2 – Communicate fire behaviour, building access/egress, etc.
- 5.3.3 – Identify and estimate building/structural collapse hazards
- 5.3.4 – Determine hostile fire event potential



## Incident Commander (Interior)

### Incident Commander (Interior) – JPRs/Competencies

**Scope:** The Incident Commander (Interior) manages the overall incident by applying the following competencies within the scope of tactical size-up; tactical action planning; and developing an Incident Action Plan (IAP). This function supervises all emergency responders operating at the incident in the implementation of the IAP.

#### Requirements:

*Must meet all Team Leader (Interior) and Incident Safety Officer (Interior) competencies; plus, completion of the following:*

#### Risk Management:

NFPA 1500 (2018 edition) – Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness

- 8.6.8.1 – Adjust IDLH designation after size-up
- 8.7.1 – Establish hazard control zones
- 8.7.4.4.1 – No-entry zones
- 8.7.4.4.4 – Collapse zone
- 8.7.5 – Appropriate protective clothing and equipment
- 8.8.1 – Provide personnel for rescue of members
- 8.8.4.1 – Fully equipped RIC/RIT
- 8.8.7 – RIC/RIT team(s) commensurate with incident

#### Initiate the Incident Command System – ICS:

NFPA 1500 (2018 edition) – Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness

- 8.1.1 – Recognize hazards and prevent accidents
- 8.1.2 – Incident management system
- 8.1.3 – ICS at incidents
- 8.1.5 – Responsible for overall incident management
- 8.1.6 – Tactical-level management components
- 8.1.7 – Sufficient supervisory personnel
- 8.1.8 – Incident Commander responsibilities



**Develop an Incident Action Plan – IAP:**

NFPA 1021 (2020 edition) – Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications

- 4.6.1 – Develop initial action plan

**Implementation of the Tactical Action Plan:**

NFPA 1021 (2020 edition) – Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications

- 4.6.2 – Implement an action plan

NFPA 1500 (2018 edition) – Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness

- 8.6.1.3 – Personnel available at scene
- 8.6.13 – Applicable personal protective equipment
- 8.6.13.1 – Applicable personal protective equipment
- 8.6.13.2 – Personal protective equipment after extinguishment

**Communications:**

NFPA 1500 (2018 edition) - Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness

- 8.6.15.6 – Electrical hazards
- 8.7.2 – Hazard control zones
- 8.7.3 – Hazard control zone changes

**Personnel Accountability:**

WorkSafeBC OHS Regulations Part 31:

- 31.5(1)(a) – Manage and track firefighters at an emergency incident





## Trainer

### Trainer – JPRs/Competencies

**Scope:** The In-House Trainer instructs members within their home fire department to the Level and Functions to which they are personally qualified and approved by the fire department.

**Requirements:**

*Must meet all competencies for each Level and Function they would instruct; plus, completion of the following competencies:*

NFPA 1041 Fire Service Instructor (2019 edition) – Standard for Fire and Emergency Services Instructor professional Qualifications

- Chapter 4 – Fire and Emergency Services Instructor 1 (*accredited certification is not required*)

## Assessor

### Assessor – JPRs/Competencies

**Scope:** The Training Officer/Assessor evaluates members within their home fire department to the Level and Functions to which they are personally qualified and approved by the fire department.

**Requirements:**

*Must meet all competencies for each Level and Function they would assess; plus, completion of the following:*

NFPA 1041 Fire Service Instructor (2019 edition) – Standard for Fire and Emergency Services Instructor professional Qualifications

- Chapter 4 – Fire and Emergency Services Instructor 1 (*accredited certification is not required*)