

JOB PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
NFPA 1006 - Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications (2017)
Chapter 5 – Rope Rescue

THIS TASK BOOK BELONGS TO: _____

I verify that all job performance requirements documented in this task book have been completed. I understand that I am responsible for the requisite knowledge and skills that support these JPRs, as outlined in the 2017 version of NFPA 1006, Chapter 5, Rope Rescue. I further understand that these JPRs are the minimum job requirements related to Rope Rescue and it is my responsibility to not only maintain these skills, but to build upon them.

STUDENT SIGNATURE

DATE

The completion of this task book must be verified by the participant's Training Coordinator, Lead Instructor, or the OSFM Search & Rescue Coordinator.

Printed Name

DATE

Signature



| AWARENESS LEVEL | DATE | INSTRUCTOR SIGNATURE |
|--|------|----------------------|
| <p>A5.1.1 Recognize the need for support resources, given a specific type of rescue incident, so that a resource cache is managed, scene lighting is provided for the tasks to be undertaken, environmental concerns are managed, personnel rehabilitation is facilitated, and the support operation facilitates rescue operational objectives.</p> | | |
| <p>A5.1.2 Recognize incident hazards and initiate isolation procedures, given scene control barriers, personal protective equipment (PPE), requisite equipment, and available specialized resources, so that all hazards are identified, resource application fits the operational requirements, hazard isolation is considered, risks to rescuers and victims are minimized, and rescue time constraints are taken into account.</p> | | |
| <p>A5.1.3 Recognize needed resources for a rescue incident, given incident information, a means of communication, resources, tactical worksheets, personnel accountability protocol, applicable references, and standard operating procedures, so that references are utilized, personnel are accounted for, necessary resources are deployed to achieve desired objectives, incident actions are documented, rescue efforts are coordinated, the command structure is established, task assignments are communicated and monitored, and actions are consistent with applicable regulations.</p> | | |
| <p>A5.1.4 Initiate a discipline-specific search, given hazard-specific PPE, equipment pertinent to search mission, an incident location, and victim investigative information, so that search parameters are established; the victim profile is established; the entry and exit of all people either involved in the search or already within the search area are questioned and the information is updated and relayed to command; the personnel assignments match their expertise; all victims are located as quickly as possible; applicable technical rescue concerns are managed; risks to searchers are minimized; and all searchers are accounted for.</p> | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>A5.1.5 Perform ground support operations for helicopter activities, given a rescue scenario/incident, helicopter, operational plans, PPE, requisite equipment, and available specialized resources, so that rescue personnel are aware of the operational characteristics of the aircraft and demonstrate operational proficiency in establishing and securing landing zones and communicating with aircraft personnel until the assignment is complete.</p> | | |
| <p>A5.1.6 Initiate triage of victims, given triage tags and local protocol, so that rescue versus recovery factors are assessed, triage decisions reflect resource capabilities, severity of injuries is determined, and victim care and rescue priorities are established in accordance with local protocol.</p> | | |
| <p>A5.1.7 Assist a team in operation of the haul line of a rope mechanical advantage system raising operation, given rescue personnel, an established rope rescue system, a load to be moved, and an anchor system, so that the movement is controlled; a reset is accomplished; the load can be held in place when needed; commands are followed in direction of the operation; and potential problems are identified, communicated, and managed.</p> | | |

| OPERATIONS LEVEL | DATE | INSTRUCTOR SIGNATURE |
|---|------|----------------------|
| <p>O5.2.1 Perform size up a rescue incident, given background information and applicable reference materials, so that the type of rescue is determined, the number of victims is identified, the last reported location of all victims is established, witnesses and reporting parties are identified and interviewed, resource needs are assessed, search parameters are identified, and information required to develop an incident action plan is obtained.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.2 Inspect and maintain hazard-specific PPE, given clothing or equipment for the protection of the rescuers, cleaning and sanitation supplies, maintenance logs or records, and such tools and resources as are indicated by the manufacturer's guidelines for assembly or disassembly of components during repair or maintenance, so that damage, defects, and wear are identified and reported or repaired, equipment functions as designed, and preventive maintenance has been performed and documented consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.3 Inspect and maintain rescue equipment, given maintenance logs and records, tools, and resources as indicated by the manufacturer's guidelines, equipment replacement protocol, and organizational standard operating procedure, so that the operational status of equipment is verified and documented, all components are checked for operation, deficiencies are repaired or reported as indicated by standard operating procedure, and items subject to replacement protocol are correctly disposed of and changed.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.4 Demonstrate knots, bends, and hitches, given ropes, webbing, and a list of knots used by the agency, so that the knots are dressed, recognizable, and backed up as required. Those include: Bowline; Half hitch; Clove hitch; Munter hitch; Figure 8; Figure 8 on a bight; Figure 8 follow-through; Double loop figure 8; Butterfly knot; Fisherman's knot; Double Fisherman's knot (Prusik); Prusik hitch (triple wrap); Water knot (webbing)</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.5 Construct a single-point anchor system, given life safety rope and other auxiliary rope rescue equipment, so that the chosen anchor system fits the incident needs, meets or exceeds the expected load, and does not interfere with rescue operations, an efficient anchor point is chosen, the need for redundant anchor points is assessed and used as required, the anchor system is inspected and loaded prior to being placed into service, and the integrity of the system is maintained throughout the operation.</p> | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>O5.2.6 Construct a multiple-point anchor system, given life safety rope and other auxiliary rope rescue equipment, so that the chosen anchor system fits the incident needs, the system strength meets or exceeds the expected load and does not interfere with rescue operations, equipment is visually inspected prior to being put in service, the nearest anchor point that will support the load is chosen, the anchor system is system safety checked prior to being placed into service, the integrity of the system is maintained throughout the operation, and weight will be distributed between more than one anchor point.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.7 Conduct a system safety check, given a rope rescue system and rescue personnel, so that a physical/visual check of the system is made to ensure proper rigging, a load test is performed prior to life-loading the system, and verbal confirmation of these actions is announced and acknowledged before life-loading the rope rescue system.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.8 Place edge protection, given life safety rope or webbing traversing a sharp or abrasive edge, edge protection, and other auxiliary rope rescue equipment, so that the rope or webbing is protected from abrasion or cutting, the rescuer is safe from falling while placing the edge protection, the edge protection is secure, and the rope or webbing is securely placed on the edge protection.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.9 Construct a belay system, given life safety rope, anchor systems, PPE, and rope rescue equipment, so that the system is capable of arresting a fall, a fall will not result in system failure, the system is not loaded unless actuated, actuation of the system will not injure or otherwise incapacitate the belayer, the belayer is not rigged into the equipment components of the system, and the system is suitable to the site and is connected to an anchor system and the load.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.10 Operate a belay system during a lowering or raising operation, given an operating lowering or raising mechanical advantage system, a specified minimum travel distance for the load, a belay system, and a load, so that the potential fall factor is minimized, the belay device system is not actuated during operation of the primary rope rescue system, the belay system is prepared for actuation at all times during the operation, the belayer is attentive at all times during the operation, the load's position is continually monitored, and the belayer moves rope through the belay device as designed.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.11 Belay a falling load in a high-angle environment, given a belay system and a dropped load, so that the belay line is not taut until the load is falling, the belay device is actuated when the load falls, the fall is arrested in a manner that minimizes the force transmitted to the load, the belayer utilizes the belay system as designed, and the belayer is not injured or otherwise incapacitated during actuation of the belay system.</p> | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>O5.2.12 Construct a fixed rope system, given an anchor system, a life safety rope, and rope rescue equipment, so that the system constructed can accommodate the load, is efficient, and is connected to an anchor system and the load, and a system safety check is performed and the results meet the incident requirements for descending or ascending operations.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.13 Ascend a fixed rope in a high-angle environment, given an anchored fixed rope system, a specified minimum distance for the rescuer, a system to allow ascent of a fixed rope, a structure, a belay system, a life safety harness worn by the person ascending, and PPE, so that the person ascending is secured to the fixed rope in a manner that will not allow him or her to fall; the person ascending is attached to the rope by means of an ascent control device(s) with at least two points of contact; injury to the person ascending is minimized; the person ascending can stop at any point on the fixed rope and rest suspended by his or her harness; the system will not be stressed to the point of failure; the person ascending can convert his or her ascending system to a descending system; obstacles are negotiated; the system is suitable for the site; and the objective is reached.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.14 Descend a fixed rope in a high-angle environment, given an anchored fixed-rope system, a specified minimum travel distance for the rescuer, a system to allow descent of a fixed rope, a belay system, a life safety harness worn by the person descending, and PPE, so that the person descending is attached to the fixed rope in a manner that will not allow him or her to fall; the person descending is attached to the rope by means of a descent control device; the speed of descent is controlled; injury to the person descending is minimized; the person descending can stop at any point on the fixed rope and rest suspended by his or her harness; the system will not be stressed to the point of failure; the system is suitable for the site; and the objective is reached.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.15 Demonstrate the ability to escape from a jammed or malfunctioning device during a fixed rope descent in a high angle environment, given an anchored fixed-rope system with a simulated malfunctioning descent control device, a system to allow escape from the malfunctioning device, a belay system, a life safety harness worn by the person descending, and PPE, so that the person descending is attached to the fixed rope in a manner that will not allow him or her to fall; the person descending is attached to the rope by means of a descent control device; the means for escape will allow the rescuer to escape either upward or downward from the malfunctioning descent control device; injury potential to the rescuer is minimized; the system will not be stressed to the point of failure; the system is suitable for the site; and the objective is reached.</p> | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>O5.2.16 Construct a lowering system, given an anchor system, life safety rope(s), descent control device, and auxiliary rope rescue equipment, so that the system can accommodate the load, is efficient, is capable of controlling the descent, is capable of holding the load in place or lowering with minimal effort over the required distance, and is connected to an anchor system and the load.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.17 Direct a lowering operation in a high-angle environment, given rescue personnel, an established lowering system, a specified minimum travel distance for the load, and a load to be moved, so that the movement is controlled, the load can be held in place when needed, operating methods do not stress the system to the point of failure, rope commands are used to direct the operation, and potential problems are identified, communicated, and managed.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.18 Construct a simple rope mechanical advantage system, given life safety rope, carabiners, pulleys, rope grab devices, and auxiliary rope rescue equipment, so that the system constructed can accommodate the load, is efficient, and is connected to an anchor system and the load.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.19 Direct a team in the operation of a simple rope mechanical advantage system in a high-angle raising operation, given rescue personnel, an established rope rescue system incorporating a simple rope mechanical advantage system, a specified minimum travel distance for the load, a load to be moved, and an anchor system, so that the movement is controlled, a reset is accomplished, the load can be held in place when needed, operating methods do not stress the system to the point of failure, commands are used to direct the operation, and potential problems are identified, communicated, and managed.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.20 Construct a compound rope mechanical advantage system, given a load, an anchor system, life safety rope, carabiners, pulleys, rope grab devices, and rope rescue equipment, so that the system constructed accommodates the load and reduces the force required to lift the load, operational interference is factored and minimized, the system is efficient, a system safety check is completed, and the system is connected to an anchor system and the load.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.21 Direct the operation of a compound rope mechanical advantage system in a high-angle environment, given a rope rescue system incorporating a compound rope mechanical advantage system and a load to be moved, and a specified minimum travel distance for the load, so that a system safety check is performed; a reset is accomplished, and the movement is controlled; the load can be held in place when needed; operating methods do not stress the system to the point of failure; operational commands are clearly communicated; and potential problems are identified, communicated, and managed.</p> | | |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>O5.2.22 Negotiate an edge while attached to a rope rescue system during a high-angle lowering and raising operation, given a rope rescue system, a specified minimum travel distance for the rescuer, life safety harnesses, an edge to negotiate during the lower and raise, and specialized equipment necessary for the environment, so that risk to the rescuer is minimized; the means of attachment to the rope rescue system is secure; and all projections and edges are negotiated while minimizing risks to the rescuer or equipment.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.23 Access, assess, stabilize, package, and transfer victims, given diagnostic and packaging equipment and an actual or simulated EMS agency, so that rescuers and victim are protected from hazards, the victim's injuries or illnesses are managed, and the victim is delivered to the appropriate EMS provider with information regarding the history of the rescue activity and victim's condition.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.24 Direct a litter-lowering and litter-raising operation in a low-angle environment, given rescue personnel, litter tender(s), an established lowering/mechanical advantage system, a specified minimum travel distance for the load and a victim packaged in a litter to be moved, so that the litter is attached to the lowering/raising and belay systems, movement is controlled; litter tender(s) are used to manage the litter during the lower and raise, the litter can be held in place when needed; operating methods do not stress the system to the point of failure; rope commands are used to direct the operation; and potential problems are identified, communicated, and managed.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.25 Operate as a litter tender in a low-angle lowering or raising operation, given a rope rescue system, a specified minimum travel distance for the litter tender, life safety harnesses, litters, bridles, and specialized equipment necessary for the environment, so that risks to victims and rescuers are minimized; the means of attachment to the rope rescue system is secure; and the terrain is negotiated while minimizing risks to equipment or persons.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.26 Direct a litter-lowering or litter-raising operation in a high-angle environment, given rescue personnel, an established lowering/mechanical advantage system, a specified minimum travel distance for the load, a victim packaged in a litter to be moved, and a means for negotiating edges and projections along the travel path, so that the litter is attached to the lowering/raising and belay systems, an edge is negotiated during a lower and raise; tag lines are used to manage the litter during the lower and raise; the litter can be held in place when needed; operating methods do not stress the system to the point of failure; rope commands are used to direct the operation; and potential problems are identified, communicated, and managed.</p> | | |
| <p>O5.2.27 Terminate a technical rescue operation, given an incident scenario, assigned resources, and site safety data, so that rescuer risk and site safety are managed, scene security is maintained and custody transferred to a responsible party, personnel and resources are returned to a state of readiness, recordkeeping and documentation occur, and post event analysis is conducted</p> | | |

| TECHNICIAN LEVEL | DATE | INSTRUCTOR SIGNATURE |
|---|------|----------------------|
| <p>T5.3.1 Direct a team in the operation of a rope rescue system to remove a victim stranded on or clinging to a natural or manmade feature in a high-angle environment, given a victim stranded on or clinging to a feature and a means of removal of the victim to the ground or other safe area, so that risks to victims and rescuers are minimized, injury to the victim is minimized, the means of attachment to the rope rescue system is maintained, the victim is removed and brought to a safe area for transfer to EMS.</p> | | |
| <p>T5.3.2 Direct a team in the operation of a rope rescue system to remove a victim suspended from rope or webbing in a high angle environment, given a victim suspended by a harness attached to anchored rope or webbing, systems for removal of the victim from the rope or webbing, and a means of removal of the victim to the ground or other safe area, so that risks to victims and rescuers are minimized, injury to the victim is minimized, the means of attachment to the rope rescue system is maintained, the victim is removed from the rope or webbing, and the victim is brought to a safe area for transfer to EMS.</p> | | |
| <p>T5.3.3 While suspended from a rope rescue system, perform the transfer and movement of a victim suspended from rope or webbing in a high-angle environment to a separate rope rescue lowering or mechanical advantage system, given a rope rescue system, a specified minimum travel distance for the victim, victim transfer systems, and specialized equipment necessary for the environment, so that risks to victims and rescuers are minimized; undesirable victim movement during the transfer is minimized; the means of attachment to the rope rescue system is maintained; the victim is removed from the static line and lowered or raised to a stable surface; victim positioning is managed to reduce adverse effects associated with suspension induced injuries; selected specialized equipment facilitates efficient victim movement; and the victim can be transported to the local EMS provider.</p> | | |
| <p>T5.3.4 Perform the activities of a litter tender in a high-angle lowering or raising operation, given a rope rescue system, a specified minimum travel distance for the litter tender, life safety harnesses, litters, bridles, and specialized equipment necessary for the environment, so that risks to victims and rescuers are minimized; the means of attachment to the rope rescue system is secure; and the travel path is negotiated while minimizing risks to equipment or persons.</p> | | |
| <p>T5.3.5 Participate as a member of a team in the construction of a rope rescue system intended to move a suspended rescue load along a horizontal path to avoid an obstacle, given rescue personnel, life safety rope, rope rescue equipment, and a suitable anchor capable of supporting the load, so that personnel assignments are made and clearly communicated; the system constructed can accommodate the load; tension applied within the system will not exceed the rated capacity of any of its components' parts; a system safety check is performed; movement on the load is efficient; and loads can be held in place or moved with minimal effort over the required distance.</p> | | |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>T5.3.6 Direct a team in the operation of a rope system to move a suspended rescue load along a horizontal path, given rescue personnel, an established system, a target for the load, a load to be moved, and PPE, so that the movement is controlled; the load is held in place when needed; operating methods do not stress the system to the point of failure; personnel assignments are made; tasks are communicated; and potential problems are identified, communicated, and managed.</p> | | |
| <p>T5.3.7 Climb, ascend, descend, and traverse natural features or man-made structures that require the use of climbing aids, positioning equipment, or fall protection systems to prevent the fall or unwanted movement of the rescuer, given the equipment used by the agency, and a task that reflects the anticipated rescue environment so that the objective is achieved, the rescuer can perform the required task, and fall protection is maintained.</p> | | |
| <p>T5.3.8 Interact with a person at height who is in an emotional or psychological crisis given an environment consistent with the mission of the agency, the policies and procedures of the organization, and a person in a crisis scenario so that the condition is recognized and communicated to the team, the rescuer is prevented from harm, and the actions of the rescuer do not escalate the incident.</p> | | |