JOB PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
NFPA 1006 - Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications (2017)
Chapter 6 – Structural Collapse 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 6, Structural Collapse Rescue. I further understand that these JPRs are the minimum job requirements related to Structural Collapse 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
A6.1.1 Identify the need for structural collapse rescue, given a specific type of collapse incident, so that resource needs are identified and the emergency response system for structural collapse is initiated.		
A6.1.2 Size up a collapse rescue incident, given background information and applicable reference materials, so that the scope of the 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, primary search parameters are identified, and information required to develop an initial incident action plan is obtained.		
A6.1.3 Initiate the incident management system given a structural collapse incident, so that scene management is initiated, initial command structure is identified, resource tracking and accountability is established, and the incident action plan is developed.		
A6.1.4 Identify incident hazards, given scene control barriers, PPE, requisite safety equipment, and available specialized resources, so that construction type is determined, all associated hazards are identified, safety perimeter is established, hazard isolation is initiated, risks to rescuers and victims are minimized, and rescue time constraints are taken into account.		
A6.1.5 Initiate a search, given PPE, an incident location, and victim investigative information, so that search parameters are established and include surface and nonentry void search; the information found is updated and relayed to command; the personnel assignments match their expertise; all victims are located as quickly as possible; risks to searchers are minimized; and accountability is achieved.		
A6.1.6 Apply the building marking system given a structural collapse incident, so that the search phase of the floor or structure is marked, victim locations and condition are applied to the area, hazards are noted on the structure, and the access and egress points are marked.		
A6.1.7 Perform 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.		
A6.1.8 Move a victim, given victim transport equipment, litters, other specialized equipment, and victim removal systems specific to the rescue environment, so that the victim is moved without further injuries, risks to rescuers are minimized, the victim is secured to the transfer device, and the victim is removed from the hazard.		

OPERATIONS LEVEL	DATE	INSTRUCTOR SIGNATURE
O6.2.1 Conduct a size-up of a light frame or unreinforced masonry (URM) collapsed structure, given an incident and specific incident information, so that existing and potential conditions within the structure and the immediate periphery are evaluated, needed resources are defined, hazards are identified, construction and occupancy types are determined, collapse type is identified if possible, the need for rescue is assessed, a scene security perimeter is established, and the size-up is conducted within the scope of the incident management system.		
O6.2.2 Determine potential victim locations in light frame and URM construction collapse incidents, given size-up information, a structural collapse tool kit, the type of construction and occupancy, time of day, and collapse pattern, so that search areas are established, and victims can be located.		
O6.2.3 Develop a collapse rescue incident action plan, given size-up information and a light frame and URM construction collapsed structure, so that initial size-up information is utilized, an incident management system is incorporated, existing and potential conditions within the structure and the immediate periphery are included, specialized resource needs are identified, work perimeters are determined, collapse type/category and associated hazards are identified, construction and occupancy types are determined, incident objectives are established, and scene security measures are addressed.		
O6.2.4 Implement a collapse rescue incident action plan, given an action plan and a light frame and URM construction collapsed structure, so that pertinent information is used, an incident management system is established and implemented, monitoring of dynamic conditions internally and externally is established, specialized resources are requested, hazards are mitigated, victim rescue and extraction techniques are consistent with collapse and construction type, and perimeter security measures are established.		
O6.2.5 Search a light frame and URM construction collapsed structure, given PPE, the structural collapse tool kit, an assignment, operational protocols, and size-up information, so that all victim locations and potential hazards are identified, marked, and reported; protocols are followed; the mode of operation can be determined; and rescuer safety is maintained.		

O6.2.6 Stabilize a collapsed light frame and URM construction structure as a member of a team, given size-up information, a specific pattern of collapse, a basic structural collapse tool kit, and an assignment, so that strategies to effectively minimize the movement of structural components are identified and implemented; hazard warning systems are established and understood by participating personnel; incident-specific PPE is identified, provided, and utilized; physical hazards are identified; confinement, containment, and avoidance measures are discussed; and a rapid intervention team is established and staged.		
O6.2.7 Implement collapse support operations at a rescue incident, given an assignment and available resources, so that scene lighting is adequate for the tasks to be undertaken, environmental concerns are managed, personnel rehabilitation is facilitated, and the support operations facilitate rescue operational objectives.		
O6.2.8 Release a victim from entrapment by components of a light frame and URM construction collapsed structure, given PPE and resources for breaching, breaking, lifting, prying, shoring, and/or otherwise moving or penetrating the offending structural component, so that hazards to rescue personnel and victims are minimized, considerations are given to crush syndrome, techniques enhance patient survivability, tasks are accomplished within projected time frames, and techniques do not compromise the integrity of the existing structure or structural support systems.		
O6.2.9 Remove a victim from a light frame and URM construction collapse incident, given a disentangled victim, a basic first aid kit, and victim packaging resources, so that basic life functions are supported as required, victim is evaluated for signs of crush syndrome, advanced life support is called if needed, methods and packaging devices selected are compatible with intended routes of transfer, universal precautions are employed to protect personnel from bloodborne pathogens, and extraction times meet time constraints for medical management.		
O6.2.10 Lift a heavy load as a team member, given a structural collapse tool kit and a load to be lifted, so that the load is lifted; control and stabilization are maintained before, during, and after the lift; and access can be gained.		
O6.2.11 Move a heavy load as a team member, given a structural collapse tool kit, so that the load is moved the required distance to gain access and so that control is constantly maintained.		
O6.2.12 Breach light frame and URM construction structural components, given an assignment, PPE, various types of construction materials, and a structural collapse tool kit, so that the opening supports the rescue objectives, the necessary tools are selected, structural stability is maintained, and the methods utilized are safe and efficient.		

O6.2.13 Construct cribbing systems, given an assignment, PPE, a structural collapse tool kit, various lengths and dimensions of lumber, wedges, and shims, so that the cribbing system will safely support the load, the system is stable, and the assignment is completed.		
O6.2.14 Inspect and maintain hazard-specific PPE, given clothing or equipment for the protection of the rescuers, including respiratory protection, 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.		
O6.2.15 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 are correctly disposed of and changed out.		
O6.2.16 Terminate an incident, given PPE specific to the incident, isolation barriers, and tool kit, so that rescuers and bystanders are protected and accounted for during termination operations; the party responsible is notified of any modification or damage created during the operational period; documentation of loss or material use is accounted for, scene documentation is performed, scene control is transferred to a responsible party; potential or existing hazards are communicated to that responsible party; debriefing and post incident analysis and critique are considered, and command is terminated.		

TECHNICIAN LEVEL	DATE	INSTRUCTOR SIGNATURE
T6.3.1 Conduct a size-up of a collapsed heavy construction–type structure, given an incident and specific incident information, so that existing and potential conditions within the structure and the immediate periphery are evaluated, needed resources are defined, hazards are identified, construction and occupancy types are determined, collapse type is identified if possible, the need for rescue is assessed, a scene security perimeter is established, and the size-up is conducted within the scope of the incident management system.		
T6.3.2 Determine potential victim locations in a heavy construction–type incident, given size-up information, a structural collapse tool kit, the type of construction and occupancy, time of day, and collapse pattern, so that search areas are established, and victims can be located.		
T6.3.3 Develop a collapse rescue incident action plan, given size-up information and a heavy collapsed structure, so that initial size-up information is utilized, an incident management system is incorporated, existing and potential conditions within the structure and the immediate periphery are included, specialized resource needs are identified, work perimeters are determined, collapse type/category and associated hazards are identified, construction and occupancy types are determined, incident objectives are established, and scene security measures are addressed.		
T6.3.4 Implement a collapse rescue incident action plan, given an action plan and a heavy construction–type collapsed structure, so that pertinent information is used, an incident management system is established and implemented, monitoring of dynamic conditions internally and externally is established, specialized resources are requested, hazards are mitigated, victim rescue and extraction techniques are consistent with collapse and construction type, and perimeter security measures are established.		
T6.3.5 Search a heavy construction–type collapsed structure, given PPE, the structural collapse tool kit, an assignment, operational protocols, and size-up information, so that all victim locations and potential hazards are identified, marked, and reported; protocols are followed; the mode of operation can be determined; and rescuer safety is maintained.		
T6.3.6 Stabilize a collapsed heavy construction–type structure as a member of a team, given size-up information, a specific pattern of collapse, a basic structural collapse tool kit, and an assignment, so that strategies to effectively minimize the movement of structural components are identified and implemented; hazard warning systems are established and understood by participating personnel; incident-specific PPE is identified, provided, and utilized; physical hazards are identified; confinement, containment, and avoidance measures are discussed; and a rapid intervention team is established and staged.		

T6.3.7 Implement collapse support operations at a rescue incident, given an assignment and available resources, so that scene lighting is adequate for the tasks to be undertaken, environmental concerns are managed, personnel rehabilitation is facilitated, and the support operations facilitate rescue operational objectives.		
T6.3.8 Release a victim from entrapment by components of a heavy construction–type collapsed structure, given PPE and resources for breaching, breaking, lifting, prying, shoring, and/or otherwise moving or penetrating the offending structural component, so that hazards to rescue personnel and victims are minimized, considerations are given to crush syndrome, techniques enhance patient survivability, tasks are accomplished within projected time frames, and techniques do not compromise the integrity of the existing structure or structural support systems.		
T6.3.9 Remove a victim from a heavy construction–type collapse incident, given a disentangled victim, a basic first aid kit, and victim packaging resources, so that basic life functions are supported as required, victim is evaluated for signs of crush syndrome, advanced life support is called if needed, methods and packaging devices selected are compatible with intended routes of transfer, universal precautions are employed to protect personnel from bloodborne pathogens, and extraction times meet time constraints for medical management.		
T6.3.10 Lift a heavy load as a team member, given a structural collapse tool kit and a load to be lifted, so that the load is lifted; control and stabilization are maintained before, during, and after the lift; and access can be gained.		
T6.3.11 Move a heavy load as a team member, given a structural collapse tool kit, so that the load is moved the required distance to gain access and so that control is constantly maintained.		
T6.3.12 Breach heavy structural components, given an assignment, PPE, various types of construction materials, and a structural collapse tool kit, so that the opening supports the rescue objectives, the necessary tools are selected, structural stability is maintained, and the methods utilized are safe and efficient.		
T6.3.13 Construct cribbing systems, given an assignment, PPE, a structural collapse tool kit, various lengths and dimensions of lumber, wedges, and shims, so that the cribbing system will safely support the load, the system is stable, and the assignment is completed.		

T6.3.14 Stabilize a collapsed heavy construction–type structure as a member of a team, given size-up information, hazard specific PPE, an assignment, a specific pattern of collapse, a structural collapse tool kit, specialized equipment necessary to complete the task, and engineering resources if needed, so that hazard warning systems are established and understanding by team members is verified, all unstable structural components that can impact the work and egress routes are identified, alternative egress routes are established when possible, expert resource needs are determined and communicated to command, load estimates are calculated for support system requirements, all shoring systems meet or exceed load-bearing demands, shoring systems are monitored continuously for integrity, safety protocols are followed, a rapid intervention crew (RIC) is established and staged to aid search and rescue personnel in the event of entrapment, an accountability system is established, atmospheric monitoring is ongoing, and progress is communicated as required.		
T6.3.15 Cut through structural steel, given a structural collapse tool kit, PPE, and an assignment, so that the steel is efficiently cut, the victim and rescuer are protected, fire control measures are in place, and the objective is accomplished.		
T6.3.16 Coordinate the use of heavy equipment, given PPE, means of communication, equipment and operator, and an assignment, so that common communications are established, equipment usage supports the operational objective, hazards are avoided, and rescuer and operator safety protocols are followed.		