

SCBA Training Prop Evolution

Firefighter deaths and serious injuries can occur during self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) training evolutions. Even without live fire or smoke, these training evolutions place a physical burden on firefighters that can exceed the strain of traditional fitness circuits and live fire training. **Fire instructors and fire officers can use and customize this checklist to incorporate best practices into SCBA training evolutions.**

Documents

- ☐ Incident or event action plan for training evolution
- ☐ Standard operating procedures/guidelines for training prop use that include:
 - ☐ Minimum number of personnel for operation
 - ☐ Procedure and resources for emergencies, such as rescue of students and predefined criteria for pausing or stopping training
- ☐ Proof of student annual medical evaluation, respirator medical clearance, and fit test
- ☐ Evidence of prerequisite training, including SCBA use, obtained from participating students

Training Prop Preparation

- ☐ Training prop inspected to determine structural integrity
- ☐ Windows and doors checked and operated, opened and closed
- ☐ Training prop safety features checked and operated:
 - ☐ Emergency egress panels
 - ☐ Emergency lighting
 - ☐ Ventilation
 - ☐ Temperature and environmental monitoring system
 - ☐ Student monitoring capabilities
- ☐ Unnecessary inside and outside debris removed
- ☐ Extraordinary exterior and interior hazards identified and controlled
- ☐ Monitoring areas predesignated
- ☐ All instructors certified to the level of instruction planned and risks anticipated



Pre-Training Procedures

- ☐ Appointment of Safety Officer(s) to monitor training and intervene where necessary
- ☐ Emergency Medical Services (EMS) with transport capability staged for pre/post medical monitoring, rehabilitation, and emergencies
- ☐ Supplies provided for cooling and hydration, such as fans and water
- ☐ Pre vitals completed, including pre-training hydration and medication use
- ☐ All participants briefed:
 - ☐ Training prop layout
 - ☐ Student and instructor assignments
 - ☐ Safety rules
 - ☐ Training prop evacuation and emergency procedures
 - ☐ Recognition of early signs and symptoms of heat-stress and other medical emergencies
- ☐ Necessary tools and equipment positioned
- ☐ Participants checked:
 - ☐ Full protective clothing inspected and met all applicable standards
 - ☐ SCBA inspected with annual flow test and cylinder hydrostatic testing verified per NFPA 1850
 - ☐ Adequate SCBA air volume
 - ☐ Equipment fit and donning verified
- ☐ Requirements of NFPA 1400 fulfilled for live fire use

Post-Training Procedures

- ☐ Accounted for all personnel
- ☐ Post vitals completed, including screening for signs and symptoms of heat illness, and any unstable vitals further evaluated by advanced life support unit
- ☐ Training prop inspected for stability and hazards where more training is to follow
- ☐ Training critique/debriefing conducted with participants
- ☐ Records and reports prepared, as required

Other Considerations Specific to Your Training

- ☐
- ☐
- ☐

Scan code for the related fatality report and more information.

