



RFS

Life Fire Training Plan

[Click to add subtitle]

[Click to add date]

Reference: Service Standard 6.1.5 Live Fire Training

On the day checklist – Lead instructor Guide and pre-training checklist

Competency/qualification and skill set

SAP LSO

Location

Date of training

Other agencies involved

Live Fire Training Planner

Name:

Contact:

Signature:

Approved By

Training Coordinator

Name:

Contact:

Signature:

Action

Yes

No

Comments

Training activity approved and FIRECOM notified

All requirements of the plan in place

Hazard and Risk Assessment completed

Briefing provided for instruction team and participants

Required changes noted and risk assessed

Competency/ qualification/skill set	
Element(s) targeted	
Type of training	☐ Initial Competency ☐ Competency Maintenance ☐ Assessment ☐ Demonstration ☐ Other: _____
Outline of training scenario and elements of scenario being trained/assessed	
Approvals required	☐ District ☐ Environmental ☐ Other: _____ Notes:
Resources required	Appliances: Props: Consumables (i.e. gas): Training facilities: Specialist equipment: Other:
Human resources	Instructors required: Safety personnel required: Assistants required: Specialist qualifications required: Other:
Other agencies attending	
Plan developed by	Name: Contact:
Approved by	Name: Superintendent Guy Baddock Signature: Position: District Manager, Northern Beaches

Sketch/diagram of Live Fire Training Set-Up:

Draw a mud-map of how the scenario should be set up and what the key perimeters are, such as minimum distance from live fire that the participants should maintain or best spot for the setup of gas controls.

Briefing for participants

Situation

Mission

Execution

Administration

Command; Control;
Communications

Safety

Briefing for trainers/assessors

Situation

Mission

Execution

Administration

Command; Control and
Communications

Safety

SAFETY DIRECTIVES

Safety directives may be given by ANY PERSON at any time during an assessment scenario.

There are three safety directives used in NSW RFS training and assessment practical activities. STOP, CODE YELLOW and CODE RED.

(Code Yellow and Code Red are used during live fire training only).

STOP messages may be used:

- By an instructor/assessor or safety team member to an individual or group of trainees.
- By crew members to each other when addressing a potential safety issue.

Examples of when a STOP message could be given are:

- Where an instructor needs to briefly correct a technique or discuss an element of the activity with a trainee or trainees, but other activities associated with the training may continue safely.
-

SAFETY DIRECTIVES

- *Where a person may unknowingly be about to enter a hazardous area and another crew member needs to immediately alert them*

When giving a STOP directive use the person's name to that the call is directed at.

Other tactile methods (where verbal communication is not practical and where appropriate), is to briefly place a hand on the person's shoulder or make direct eye contact with them as you call STOP.

If you receive a STOP message you are to repeat the word 'stop' loudly to show acknowledgement of the stop order. You are to stop all tasks immediately, unless this causes undue stress or strain, in which case stop as soon as possible afterwards.

For Live Fire events:

CODE YELLOW

Any participant in a live fire training activity can call a CODE YELLOW. It is called for a problem of a nature that can be immediately fixed however members are required to return to the staging area until the problem can be rectified (safety crew will monitor and maintain live fire conditions until scenario resumes).

Examples of a CODE YELLOW include:

- *PPC or PPE malfunction of a minor nature (i.e. a fitting or a broken helmet strap)*
- *An equipment failure that does not place participants in direct risk (i.e. a training prop failure when using live fire)*

CODE RED

Any participant can call a CODE RED. It signifies that there is a problem of a nature that cannot be immediately fixed and places participants in direct risk of injury. Trainees are required to return to the staging area and wait for further directions from the lead instructor/assessor or safety officer. The safety team will investigate the situation and extinguish any live fire.

Examples of a CODE RED include:

- *An equipment failure that places participants in direct risk (i.e. a pump or hose failure when using live fire)*
 - *A medical emergency*
-