Drill Ground Activity 18: Seated Carry with SCBA Removal

Description	This drill ground activity provides students with an opportunity to practice rescuing a downed fire fighter using the seated carry method with SCBA removal.
Timeframe	30 minutes
Students	Groups of up to 10 students 3 students minimum per evolution
Materials	• Appropriate training structure • Ladder • Fall protection system • Simulated downed firefighter in full PPE • Full turn out PPE • SCBA
Site Preparation	• Ensure that site is free of all hazards. • Confirm that an appropriate anchor can be constructed in accordance with the fall protection system.
Instructor Directions	1. Review the operation of the evolution and the desired outcome with participants. Ensure all students are educated on flow path considerations and thermal layering. 2. Review safety considerations with participants. 3. Review fall protection system with all personnel/students. 4. Assign personnel/students to appropriate fall protection positions. 5. Show participants starting and ending points of the course. 6. Increase the complexity of scenarios as appropriate (no air, on air, decreased visibility, no visibility, etc.) 7. Ensure all participants are wearing full PPE. 8. Ensure all students are wearing a full-body harness attached to a safety line in accordance with fall protection system requirements. 9. Perform a final safety check prior to performing the evolution.

Student Directions	
1. Position downed fire fighter with their head facing window, on shoulder where their SCBA low pressure air hose is located. 2. Disconnect downed fire fighter's waist strap. 3. Loosen both SCBA shoulder straps. 4. Maneuver downed fire fighter's upper arm through SCBA shoulder strap. 5. Roll downed fire fighter face down. 6. Slide SCBA off opposite arm. • SCBA is now connected to mask by low pressure hose only.	
7. Roll downed fire fighter face up. 8. Take position on one side of downed fire fighter with Rescuer #2 on other side. 9. Grab downed fire fighter's shoulder and leg with Rescuer #2 doing the same on other side. 10. Lift downed fire fighter's legs to 90 degrees. 11. Rescuer on downed fire fighter's SCBA side grabs SCBA.	
12. Rotate fire fighter so their legs are facing window. 13. Maintaining grip, push downed fire fighter until their buttocks are up against the wall and their legs are vertical. 14. Disconnect regulator or remove face piece. 15. Place downed fire fighter's arms across their chest.	

16. Gripping as low as possible, with palm facing up, both rescuers position one hand near buttocks and other hand up by collar. • Webbing can be used at this stage. 17. Rescuer #1: Give command, “Ready, lift.” 18. Both rescuers, using proper body mechanics, lift in unison and place downed fire fighter on windowsill. • Rescuers should rotate on their leg closest to window. • After downed fire fighter is off ground rescuers should lift their other leg and put their knee under downed fire fighter to assist with lift. 19. Maintain control of downed fire fighter at windowsill.	
20. Rescuer #3: Ascend ladder, stopping short of sill until downed fire fighter is placed on sill and feet are out window. 21. Rescuer #3: Moves into position to receive downed fire fighter, ensuring shoulders are below sill and maintaining three points of contact on ladder (both feet and one hand).	