

## Drill Ground Activity 24: Pittsburg Evolution

<b>Description</b>	This evolution provides students with an opportunity to practice maneuvering through three obstacles—working as a team, on air, with face pieces covered to simulate limited visibility—to access and rescue a downed fire fighter.
<b>Timeframe</b>	20 minutes per student
<b>Students</b>	Groups of up to 10 students
<b>Materials</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate training structure with limited visibility (or use wax paper in the mask)</li> <li>• One 4'x8' sheet of ½" plywood or oriented strand board (OSB)</li> <li>• Six 2"x4"x8" pieces of wood (used for support/legs)</li> <li>• Three standard size shipping pallets</li> <li>• Three 55-gallon drums or one 10- to 12-foot plastic tube (36" diameter)</li> <li>• Two 2"x30" flat stabilizers with 6" uprights</li> <li>• Simulated downed firefighter in full PPE</li> <li>• Full turn out PPE</li> <li>• SCBA</li> </ul>
<b>Site Preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that site is free of all hazards.</li> <li>• The course is 50 feet in length with three separate obstacles (under, over, and through).</li> <li>• The first obstacle is a low-profile opening.</li> <li>• The second obstacle is an A-frame.</li> <li>• The third obstacle is a 10- to 12-foot tube.</li> <li>• A section of 1½" (1¾" optional) hoseline is stretched from the entrance of the course through all three obstacles to the downed firefighter at the end</li> </ul>
<b>Instructor Directions</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review the evolution and safety protection system requirements.</li> <li>2. Assign personnel to appropriate positions.</li> <li>3. Ensure all students are wearing full PPE and the face piece is covered to limit visibility.</li> <li>4. Perform a final safety check prior to performing the skill.</li> <li>5. Downed fire fighter is unconscious but assumed to have good air supply.</li> <li>6. The downed fire fighter's face piece must remain in place throughout obstacle course.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If it dislodges, stop the evolution stops and reposition the face piece.</li> </ul> </li> <li>7. If a rescuer's low air alarm sounds, the entire crew must escort them outside to replace their air cylinder.</li> <li>8. Rescuer must change out the cylinder before going back in to assist.</li> <li>9. The drill terminates after 20 minutes regardless of where the downed fire fighter is in the course.</li> </ol>

<b>Student Directions</b>
1. Following a designated hose line, rescuers maneuver as a company through obstacles to access downed fire fighter and bring them back through obstacle course while on air: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Obstacle 1: wall breach/narrow opening</li><li>• Obstacle 2: A-frame</li><li>• Obstacle 3: Tube</li></ul>
2. At the entrance to Obstacle 3 (tube), two rescuers low-profile crawl through tube to downed fire fighter while remaining rescuers wait in place at tube entrance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Downed fire fighter is assumed to have a good air supply but is unconscious.</li></ul>
3. Both rescuers prepare downed fire fighter for a low-profile drag back through tube using techniques for packaging and moving a downed fire fighter.
4. Both rescuers maneuver downed fire fighter back through Obstacle 3 (tube).
5. Crew works together to maneuver downed fire fighter over Obstacle 2 (A-frame) and through Obstacle 1 (wall breach/narrow opening). <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Two rescuers travel through breach/opening first to pull from opposite side.</li></ul>
6. Remaining rescuers profile through breach/opening and help get downed fire fighter to starting point where time will stop.

**Pittsburg Evolution Set Up**



Optional Alternative Set-up