Drill Ground Activity 6: RIC Air Delivery

Description	This drill ground activity provides students with an opportunity to practice supplying a downedfire fighter with air from a RIC air pack or SCBA.
Timeframe	45 minutes
Students	Groups of up to 10 students
Materials	• Appropriate training structure • Simulated downed firefighter with SCBA • RIC air pack or SCBA with mask • Full turn out PPE
Site Preparation	• Ensure the site is free of all hazards.
Instructor Directions	1. Review the operation of the evolution and the desired outcome with participants. 2. Review safety considerations with participants. 3. Show participants the starting and ending points of the course. 4. Increase the complexity of scenarios as appropriate (no air, on air, decreased visibility, no visibility, etc.). 5. Ensure all participants are wearing full PPE. 6. Verify UAC type/version and compatibility for evolution. 7. Perform a final safety check prior to performing the evolution.

Student Directions	
Universal Air Connection (UAC)	
1. Perform PAC CAN assessment to determine appropriate air deliverymethod. 2. Access downed fire fighter's UAC, repositioning fire fighter if necessary. 3. Make connection to UAC. 4. Complete equalization. 5. Remove supply hose prior to movement.	

Mask-Mounted Regulator (MMR) Exchange	
6. Perform PAC CAN assessment to determine appropriate air delivery method. 7. Access downed fire fighter's MMR, repositioning fire fighter if necessary. 8. Place one hand around regulator where it connects to face piece.	
9. Leave MMR in place, giving RIC member a point ofreference when making regulator exchange. 10. Place RIC's MMR where it is readily accessible, within reach and close to downed fire fighter’s face piece.	
11. Remove downed fire fighter's regulator. • If downed fire fighter is conscious, advise them to hold breath during exchange. 12. Replace downed fire fighter’s regulator with RIC's regulator as quickly as possible to reduce IDLH exposure. 13. Remove downed fire fighter's SCBA if necessary.	
Low-Pressure Hose to MMR	
14. Perform PAC CAN assessment to determine appropriate air delivery method. 15. Access downed fire fighter's low-pressure hose connection, repositioning fire fighter if necessary.	

16. Remove downed fire fighter's low-pressure hose from SCBA and replace with RIC air pack's low-pressure hose.	
Full Face Piece Exchange	
17. Perform PAC CAN assessment to determine appropriate air delivery method.	
18. Move downed fire fighter into a sitting position to access entire SCBA mask. • RIC member is behind downed fire fighter.	
19. Place RIC air pack face piece in a readily available location. • Regulator attached • Harness and straps pulled over front of mask	
20. Remove downed fire fighter's helmet, pull hood down, and loosed face piece straps.	
21. Remove downed fire fighter's face piece using one hand, using other hand to replace with RIC air pack face piece. 22. Tighten face piece straps and replace hood and helmet.	

23. Remove downed fire fighter's SCBA if necessary.	
Secure RIC Air Pack (All Methods)	
24. Place RIC air pack on downed fire fighter's lap. 25. Secure RIC air pack to downed fire fighter. • Clip to downed fire fighter's waist usinga carabiner. • Ensure it does not pull away from downed fire fighter.	
Shared Regulator Method (last resort)	
26. Position shoulder-to-shoulder with downed fire fighter wrapping arms around each other's shoulders. 27. Maintain contact with regulator at all times (downed fire fighter removes their regulator).	