

NFPA 1410 Evolutions

Standard on Training for Initial Fire Attack Truck Company Operations 2: Ropes and Knots



Single Hand Bowline



Clove Hitch



Halyard Tie-Off (Clove)



Handcuff Knot



Figure 8 on Bight



Follow-through
Figure 8



Overhand Safety Knot

Objective: To correctly tie various fire service knots in accordance with accepted department practice and reference within maximum allowable time frame. Put knots to work in simulated fireground operations after tying.

Evolution Description:

This evolution shall consist of demonstrating the ability to tie knots and hitches for fireground use.

Knot

- Clove Hitch
- Figure Eight
- Figure Eight on a Bight
- Sheet bend
- Single overhand safety knot
- Handcuff Knot
- Single hand bowline

Possible Uses for Knot

- Halyard tie-off, hoisting tools
- Tying two equal ropes together, component of other knots
- Used when a loop is needed in the middle of a rope, hoisting
- Tying ropes together (Becket bend) of equal length
- Finish (safety) to most knots
- Firefighter rescue knot
- Self-rescue, tying rope to self

Evaluation Criteria:

- ✓ Knot properly tied according to department or IFSTA standard
- ✓ Firefighter explains use of knot on fireground
- ✓ Knot tied within recommended maximum time
- Time begins at signal from the evaluators signal of "go" and concludes when firefighter signals that the knot is tied.
- Complete tool/equipment hoisting evolution with at least 2 pieces of equipment using 2 different knots

Recommended Maximum time: Each knot should be properly tied in less than 30 seconds with all safeties and finishes applied.

Reference: NFPA 1410, 2000 Edition; Training for Initial Emergency Scene Operations