NFPA 1006: 2021 Edition, Machinery Rescue 13.1 Awareness Level

Below please find what has been previously approved by the Committee on Accreditation (COA) for this level of certification. This example does not take into consideration "Document Review", "Portfolio", or "Other testing methods."

If your agency selects completing their online Assessment Methodology Matrix (AMM) utilizing these test methods, our Technical Analysts may place your application under a COA meeting consent agenda bypassing the usual COA review.

The spaces identified below with an "X" must be replaced with the appropriate cognitive test item numbers (e.g. Questions 1,4,6,7,9, etc.) or the score sheet numbers under Product, Psychomotor/Process methods as score sheet numbers (e.g.-SS 101, 202, and 304, etc.).

	Knowledge-Bas	Knowledge-Based Assessments		Performance-Based Assessments	
	(graded after submission)		(graded in real-time as they are performed)		
	Cognitive	Product	Psychomotor	Process	
Section	(e.g. Multiple Choice, Short Answer, Discretionary Time with Resources)	(e.g., document or develop a budget, proposal, lesson plan)	(Primarily an observable physical task. e.g., don, doff)	(Primarily a mental or verbalized task. e.g., inspect)	

13.1.1 Size up a machinery rescue incident, given background information and applicable reference materials, so that the scope of the rescue is determined, the number of victims is identified, the last reported location of all the victims is established, witnesses and reporting parties are identified and interviewed, resource needs are assessed, primary search parameters are identified, and information required to develop an initial incident action plan is obtained.

<u>13.1.1</u>			X
13.1.1 (A)) Requisite Knowledge.	Types of reference mater	ials and their uses, availability and capability
of the res	ources, elements of ar	incident action plan and	I related information, relationship of the size-
up to the	incident management	system, information gath	ering techniques and how that information is
used in th	ne size-up process, and	I basic search criteria for	machinery rescue incidents.

<u>13.1.1(A)</u>	Х	

13.1.1 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to read technical rescue reference materials, gather information, use interview techniques, relay information, and use information-gathering sources.

<u>13.1.1(B)</u>

13.1.2 Recognize incident hazards and initiate isolation procedures, given scene control barriers, personal protective equipment (PPE), requisite equipment, and available specialized resources, so that all hazards are identified; resource application fits the operational requirements; hazard isolation is considered; risks to rescuers, bystanders, and victims are minimized; and rescue time constraints are taken into account.

<u>13.1.2</u>

Χ

X

13.1.2 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Resource capabilities and limitations; types and nature of incident hazards; equipment types and their use; isolation terminology, methods, equipment, and implementation; operational requirement concerns; common types of rescuer and victim risks; risk/benefit analysis methods and practices; hazard recognition, isolation methods, and terminology; methods for controlling access to the scene; and types of technical references.

<u>13.1.2(A)</u>

X

13.1.2 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to identify resource capabilities and limitations, identify incident hazards, assess potential hazards to rescuers and bystanders, place scene control barriers, and operate control and mitigation equipment.

<u>13.1.2(B)</u>		X
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13.1.3 Recognize the need for technical rescue resources at an operations- or technician-level incident, given AHJ guidelines, so that the need for additional resources is identified, the response system is initiated, the scene is secured and rendered safe until additional resources arrive, and awareness-level personnel are incorporated into the operational plan.

<u>13.1.3</u>		X
. ,		 pecific planning forms, types of incidents s and resources, and safety measures.
<u>13.1.3(A)</u>	X	

13.1.3 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to apply operational protocols, select specific planning forms based on the types of incidents, identify and evaluate various types of hazards within the AHJ, request support and resources, and determine the required safety measures.

<u>13.1.3(B)</u>			X
incident a reported t	action plan, and resour	ces from the tool kit, so t nental concerns are mana	t, given an incident, an assignment, an hat the assignment is carried out, progress is aged, personnel rehabilitation is facilitated,
13.1.4			X
. ,		AHJ operational protocol on and use, and scene su	s, hazard recognition, incident management, oport requirements.
<u>13.1.4(A)</u>	X		
managem	·	d implement an incident a	l protocols, function within an incident action plan, and report the task progress
<u>13.1.4(B)</u>	Skill 5		X

NFPA 1006: 2021 Edition, Machinery Rescue 13.2 Operations Level

	Knowledge-Basec	Assessments	Performance-Base	ed Assessments
	(graded after s	ubmission)	(graded in real-time as	they are performed)
	Cognitive	Product	Psychomotor	Process
Section	(e.g. Multiple Choice, Short Answer, Discretionary Time with Resources)	(e.g., document or develop a budget, proposal, lesson plan)	(Primarily an observable physical task. e.g., don, doff)	(Primarily a mental o verbalized task. e.g. inspect)
azards ar uppressio	re identified; isolation r	nethods and scene s are identified; ma	ups are being completed; er e security measures are con achinery stabilization needs uture use.	sidered; fire
3.2.1		x	X	
common t nachinery		machinery hazards	ols, specific planning forms s, incident support operation y measures.	
<u>3.2.1(A)</u>	X			
based on t boundarie	the types of machinery	, identify and evalu resources, identify	tional protocols, select spe ate various types of machin / machinery anatomy, and c	ery within the AHJ
<u>13.2.1(B)</u>			Х	
nformatio consistent others; zoi	n, and PPE, so that hot t with incident requiren	t, warm, and cold s nents; perimeter m imunicated to incid	e security barriers, incident afety zones are designated; arkings can be recognized a lent command; and only au	zone perimeters are and understood by

<u>13.2.2</u>			X
control dev	vices and tools, types	of existing and pote	of PPE, traffic control flow and concepts, types of ential hazards, methods of hazard mitigation, opes of zones and staffing requirements.
<u>13.2.2(A)</u>	X		
. ,	te existing or potential	-	use PPE, apply hazard control concepts, identify y zone identification and personal safety
<u>13.2.2(B)</u>			X
	potential is managed a	-	n incident and fire control support, so that fire and I rescue objectives are communicated to the fire
<u>13.2.3</u>			X
devices, ag		cedures, types of fl	plosion hazards, IMS, types of extinguishing ammable and combustible substances and types ptions.
<u>13.2.3(A)</u>	X		
. ,	•		and explosion hazards, operate within the IMS, use and manage ignition potential.
<u>13.2.3(B)</u>			X
is prevente compromi stabilizatio	ed from moving during sed; anticipated rescu	the rescue operations and the rescue operations of the section of	a machinery tool kit and PPE, so that the machinery ons; entry, exit, and tool placement points are not compromise machinery stability; selected tion equipment can be monitored; and the risk to
<u>13.2.4</u>			X

small mac	hinery movement, type	es of stabilization p	pacities of stabilization devices, mechanism of oints, types of stabilization surfaces, AHJ policies on components as they apply to stabilization.
<u>13.2.4(A)</u>	X		
13.2.4 (B)	Requisite Skills. The at	pility to select, oper	ate, and monitor stabilization devices.
<u>13.2.4(B)</u>			X
hazards ar		ire managed; benef	given machinery tool kit and PPE, so that all ficial system use is evaluated; and hazards to
<u>13.2.5</u>			X
			PE, types of energy sources, system isolation abling hazards, and policies and procedures of the
<u>13.2.5(A)</u>	X		
	systems in support of	-	ise hazard-specific PPE, identify hazards, operate and operate tools and devices for securing and
<u>13.2.5(B)</u>			X
characteri egress poi equipmen and egress	stics and potential vict nts for victims, rescue t are identified; existing s points do not compro	im location(s), so t rs, and equipment a g entry points are us mise stability; chos	ss points, given the structural and damage hat victim location(s) is identified; access and are designated; flows of personnel, victims(s), and sed; time constraints are factored; selected entry sen points can be protected; equipment and victim ency procedures are enforced.
13.2.6			X
. ,	hazards operating sys	-	onstruction/features, access and egress points, d operating procedure, and emergency evacuation

<u>13.2.6(A)</u>	X		
			ess and egress points and probable victim chine stability on the victim.
<u>13.2.6(B)</u>			X
machinery rescuers a	tool kit, specialized to	ools and equipment ments victim care a	e from a small or simple machine, given a , PPE, and an assignment, so that the movement of and removal; the technique chosen is expedient; ity is maintained.
13.2.7			X
hydraulic,	pneumatic, and altern chniques and hazards;	ative access and eg	onstruction and features; electrical, mechanical, gress equipment; points and routes of ingress and d procedures; and emergency evacuation and
<u>13.2.7(A)</u>	X		
select and care and s	operate tools and equ	lipment, apply tacti erform hazard cont	nmon small machinery construction features, cs and strategy based on assignment, apply victim rol based on techniques selected, and demonstrate ls.
<u>13.2.7(B)</u>			X
kit, PPE, aı		ent, so that undue	olving a small or simple machine, a machinery tool victim injury is prevented; victim protection is
13.2.8			X
. ,			application, stabilization systems, protection and dynamics of disentanglement.
<u>13.2.8(A)</u>	X		
. ,			entanglement tools, initiate protective measures, intain incident stability and scene safety.

<u>13.2.8(B)</u>		X
structural and		ey incidents involving mechanical equipment, given the associated cs, so that incident-specific resources are identified and hazard
13.2.9		X
and travel, typ methods, acce	es of stabilization poir ess and egress points,	es of stabilization devices, mechanism of machinery movement hts, types of energy sources, system isolation and release specialized system features, tool selection and application, and y systems and accompanying subject matter experts.
13.2.9(<u>A)</u>	X	
locations, ider techniques se equipment spe	itify common energy c lected, apply tactics a ecific to machinery res	y to identify access and egress points and probable victim control devices and construction, perform hazard control based on nd strategy based on assignment, select and operate tools and scue, apply victim care and stabilization devices, and demonstrate
satety procedu	Ires.	
safety procedu <u>13.2.9(B)</u>	Ires.	X
<u>13.2.9(B)</u> 13.2.10 Desigr	nate access and egres -specific PPE, so that a	
13.2.9(B) 13.2.10 Desigr kit and hazard	nate access and egres -specific PPE, so that a	s points for victim(s) and rescuer(s), given a machinery rescue tool
13.2.9(B) 13.2.10 Design kit and hazard points can be 13.2.10 13.2.10 (A) Rec and travel, type methods, acce	nate access and egres -specific PPE, so that a protected. quisite Knowledge. Typ es of stabilization poir	s points for victim(s) and rescuer(s), given a machinery rescue tool all machinery involved is stabilized and isolated, and chosen X bes of stabilization devices, mechanism of machinery movement ats, types of energy sources, system isolation and release specialized system features, tool selection and application, and
13.2.9(B) 13.2.10 Design kit and hazard points can be 13.2.10 13.2.10 (A) Rec and travel, type methods, acce	nate access and egres -specific PPE, so that a protected. quisite Knowledge. Typ es of stabilization poir	s points for victim(s) and rescuer(s), given a machinery rescue tool all machinery involved is stabilized and isolated, and chosen X bes of stabilization devices, mechanism of machinery movement ats, types of energy sources, system isolation and release specialized system features, tool selection and application, and

<u>13.2.10(B)</u>		X
13.2.11 Contr	ol the hazards pres	ented by the release of fluids or mechanical release devices; given ar
entrapment w	ithin machinery, sc	that mechanical processes are secured, the position of machinery is
determined to	optimize the remo	al of victim(s), and chosen points do not compromise the removal o
a victim or res	cuer.	
13.2.11		X
13.2.11 (A) Re	quisite Knowledge.	Types of stabilization devices, mechanism of machinery movement
and travel, typ	es of stabilization p	oints, types of energy sources, system isolation and release
methods, acc	ess and egress poir	ts, specialized system features, tool selection and application, and
special featur	es of unique machi	nery systems.
<u>13.2.11(A)</u>	X	
13.2.11 (B) Re	quisite Skills. The a	pility to identify access and egress points and probable victim
locations, ide	ntify common ener	y control devices and construction, perform hazard control based o
techniques se	lected, apply taction	s and strategy based on assignment, select and operate tools and
equipment sp	ecific to machinery	rescue, apply victim care and stabilization devices, and demonstrate
safety proced	ures.	
<u>13.2.11(B)</u>		X
13.2.12 Initiat	e stabilization of er	ergized equipment, given an entrapment within machinery, so that
undue injury i	s prevented and sa	ety guideline points are followed.
13.1.12		X
13.2.12 (A) Re	quisite Knowledge.	Types of stabilization devices, mechanism of machinery movement
and travel, typ	es of stabilization p	oints, types of energy sources, system isolation and release
methods, acc	ess and egress poir	ts, specialized system features, tool selection and application, and
special featur	es of unique machi	nery systems.
13.2.12(A)		
	X	
		pility to identify access and egress points and probable victim
13.2.12 (B) Re	quisite Skills. The a	pility to identify access and egress points and probable victim y control devices and construction, perform hazard control based o
13.2.12 (B) Re locations, ide techniques se	quisite Skills. The a ntify common ener	y control devices and construction, perform hazard control based or s and strategy based on assignment, select and operate tools and

<u>13.2.12(B)</u>			X		
13.2.13 <u>*</u> Utilize specific information from a subject matter expert (SME), given a machinery rescue event and an SME capable of supplying event- or system-specific technical guidance, so that the technical guidance supports decision making and operational considerations applied during the event.					
<u>13.2.13</u>			X		
13.2.13 (A)	Requisite Knowledge.	Operational proto	cols, data collection, and data interpretation.		
<u>13.2.13(A)</u>	X				
13.2.13 (B)	Requisite Skills. Interv	viewing, note taking	g, diagram/technical drawing interpretation.		
<u>13.2.13(B)</u>			X		
transfer de designatec	13.2.14 Remove a packaged victim to a designated safe area, as a member of a team, given a victim transfer device, a designated egress route, and PPE, so that the team effort is coordinated, the designated egress route is used, the victim is removed without compromising victim packaging, undue injury is prevented, and stabilization is maintained.				
13.2.14			X		
immobiliza	13.2.14 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Patient handling techniques; operation of IMS; types of immobilization, packaging, and transfer devices; types of immobilization techniques; and uses of immobilization devices.				
<u>13.2.14(A)</u>	X				
13.2.14 (B) Requisite Skills. Use of immobilization, packaging, and transfer devices for specific situations; use of immobilization techniques; application of medical protocols and safety features to immobilize, package, and transfer; and use of all techniques for lifting the patient.					
<u>13.2.14(B)</u>			X		
13.2.15 <u>*</u> Terminate an incident, given PPE specific to the incident, isolation barriers, and tool kit, so that rescuers and bystanders are protected and accounted for during termination operations, the party responsible is notified of any modification or damage created during the operational period, documentation of loss or material use is accounted for, scene documentation is performed, scene control is transferred to a responsible party, potential or existing hazards are communicated to that					

responsible party, debriefing and post incident analysis and critique are considered, and command is terminated.

<u>13.2.15</u>		X	X		
13.2.15 (A) Requisite Knowledge. PPE characteristics, hazard and risk identification, isolation techniques, statutory requirements identifying responsible parties, accountability system use, reporting methods, and post incident analysis techniques.					
13.2.15(A)	X				
13.2.15 (B) Requisite Skills. Selection and use of hazard-specific PPE, decontamination of PPE; use of barrier protection techniques, data collection and record-keeping/reporting protocols, post incident analysis activities.					
13.2.15(B)		X	X		

NFPA 1006: 2021 Edition, Machinery Rescue 13.3 Technician Level

	Knowledge-Based Assessments		Performance-Based Assessments		
	(graded after submission)		(graded in real-time as they are performed)		
	Cognitive	Product	Psychomotor	Process	
Section	(e.g. Multiple Choice, Short Answer, Discretionary Time with Resources)	(e.g., document or develop a budget, proposal, lesson plan)	(Primarily an observable physical task. e.g., don, doff)	(Primarily a mental c verbalized task. e.g. inspect)	
13.3.1 * Plan for a large machinery incident, and conduct initial and ongoing size-up, given agency guidelines, planning forms, and operations-level machinery incident or simulation, so that a standard approach is used during training and operational scenarios; emergency situation hazards are identified; isolation methods and scene security measures are considered; fire suppression and safety measures are identified; machinery stabilization needs are evaluated; and resource needs are identified and documented for future use.					
13.3.1		X)	K	
13.3.1 (A) commerc	Requisite Knowledge. C cial/heavy machinery co ns and resources, machi	Dperational protocols, mmon to the AHJ bou	specific planning form ndaries, machinery haz	s, types of large, ards, incident suppo	
commerc	cial/heavy machinery co ns and resources, machi	Dperational protocols, mmon to the AHJ bou	specific planning form ndaries, machinery haz	s, types of large, ards, incident suppo	
13.3.1 (A) commerc operation 13.3.1(A) 13.3.1 (B) based on the AHJ b determin applicabl digital en constitute factors. C	cial/heavy machinery co ns and resources, machi	Dperational protocols, mmon to the AHJ bour nery anatomy, and fire ility to apply operation inery, identify and eva port and resources, ide ession and safety mea ry events that involve s and involve environme ther the victim or reso	specific planning form ndaries, machinery haz e suppression and safet hal protocols, select sp luate various types of la entify large machinery a sures. Awareness leve simple or small machin nts where rescuer inter uers based on the envi that involve heavy mac	s, types of large, ards, incident support ty measures. ecific planning forms arge machinery within anatomy, and l rescue skills are ery, are limited to rvention does not ronment or other chinery, complex	

13.3.2 <u>*</u> Stabilize large machinery, given a machinery tool kit and PPE, so that the machinery is prevented from moving during the rescue operations; entry, exit, and tool placement points are not

compromised; anticipated rescue activities will not compromise machinery stability; selected stabilization points are structurally sound; stabilization equipment can be monitored; and the risk to rescuers is minimized.

X

<u>13.3.2</u>

13.3.2 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types and rated capacities of stabilization devices, mechanism of machinery movement, types of stabilization points, types of stabilization surfaces, AHJ policies and procedures, and types of machinery construction components as they apply to stabilization.

<u>13.3.2(A)</u>	X	

13.3.2 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to select, operate, and monitor stabilization devices.

<u>13.3.2(B)</u>		X

13.3.3 Determine large machinery access and egress points, given the structural and damage characteristics and potential victim location(s), so that victim location(s) is identified; access and egress points for victims, rescuers, and equipment are designated; flows of personnel, victim(s), and equipment are identified; existing entry points are used; time constraints are factored; selected entry and egress points do not compromise machinery stability; chosen points can be protected; equipment and victim stabilization are initiated; and AHJ safety and emergency procedures are enforced.

<u>13.3.3</u>			X	
12.2.2.(A) Dequisite Knowledge Lerge machinery construction (factures, access and agrees points)				

13.3.3 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Large machinery construction/features, access and egress points, routes and hazards, operating systems, AHJ standard operating procedure, and emergency evacuation and safety signals.

<u>13.3.3(A)</u>	X					
. ,	13.3.3 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to identify access and egress points and probable victim locations and to assess and evaluate impact of large machinery stability on the victim(s).					
<u>13.3.3(B)</u>			X			

13.3.4 Create access and egress openings for rescue from large machinery, given a machinery tool kit, specialized tools and equipment, PPE, and an assignment, so that the movement of rescuers and equipment complements victim care and removal; an emergency escape route is provided; the technique chosen is expedient; victim and rescuer protection is afforded; and stability is maintained.

<u>13.3.4</u>			X			
hydraulic ingress ar	13.3.4 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Large machinery construction and features; electrical, mechanical hydraulic, and pneumatic systems; alternative access and egress equipment; points and routes of ingress and egress; techniques and hazards; agency policies and procedures; and emergency evacuation and safety signals.					
<u>13.3.4(A)</u>	X					
operate to and stabi	ools and equipment, ap	ply tactics and strateg n hazard control based	achinery construction features, select and y based on assignment, apply victim care d on techniques selected, and demonstrate			
<u>13.3.4(B)</u>			X			
equipmer	13.3.5 Disentangle victim(s), given an extrication incident, a machinery tool kit, PPE, and specialized equipment, so that undue victim injury is prevented; victim protection is provided; and stabilization is maintained.					
<u>13.3.5</u>			X			
	13.3.5 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Tool selection and application, operation of stabilization systems, protection methods, disentanglement points and techniques, and dynamics of disentanglement.					
<u>13.3.5(A)</u>	X					
	13.3.5 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to operate disentanglement tools, initiate protective measures, dentify and eliminate points of entrapment, and maintain incident stability and scene safety.					
<u>13.3.5(B)</u>			X			