

NFPA Objectives (JPR's)	Job Levels	Critical Safety Points
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NFPA 1404: 5.1.7, 5.2, 6.4.2, 6.7 NFPA 1852 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Firefighters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of PPE Use of emergency procedures

Daily Routines Make a Difference

A daily check of your scba may be taken for granted by even the most experienced firefighter. Common practice may be to allow a certain percentage below full on your scba cylinder be allowable before exchanging or refilling the cylinder. This drill reinforces the importance of making sure your scba is as close to full as possible at all times as you will identify how much "survival time" you have with as little as 500 psi of air. Many standards recommend a 10% variance from service pressure to be allowed and on a 4500psi bottle, that is approximately 450 psi. Review your SOG and manufacturer recommendations for stored service pressures while doing this drill. This drill will underscore the importance of air management and reinforce the concept of exiting a hazardous environment before low pressure alarms activate. Firefighters should not operate in an IDLH atmosphere while their low pressure alarm is sounding. This drill emphasizes worst case scenario operations.

The 500 psi Drill

Skill: Demonstrate the functional capacity of a scba cylinder in an emergency operation where the firefighter must function below the low pressure alarm.

Objective: To reinforce the importance of daily scba checks to ensure that the most vital piece of life safety equipment is ready to function at its optimal level.

Drill Description:

- Obtain a complete scba unit for demonstration.
 - Facepiece
 - SCBA unit
 - SCBA cylinder
- Using a spare cylinder, bleed air supply to approximately 500 psi on bottle pressure gauge.
- Place the 500 psi cylinder into scba.
- Instruct a firefighter to complete standard donning sequence using all PPE. Do not turn on cylinder until instructed.
- Prepare to count the number of available breaths the firefighter will take once on air and track the time the firefighter is able to breath from the cylinder.
- Have firefighter attach regulator and open cylinder and begin breathing. Count all breaths and time available air time. Firefighter should perform emergency MAYDAY radio procedures after silencing PASS device or low pressure alarm, reactivation of PASS is required after MAYDAY.
- Continue breathing until cylinder is empty, remove regulator and place protective hood over exhalation hole to simulate filter device. Simulation is now complete.
- Discuss how many available breaths were left in the cylinder and how much time under "controlled/non-stress" operations were available to the firefighter below the 500 psi level.
- Emphasize the fact that the number of breaths and the amount of time that were available may be the difference between RIT getting to you and your death.** Do not accept anything other than a full SCBA cylinder!



Can 500 psi left in a bottle save your life?

Drill Assigned to:	Local Drill Applications	Date of Drill:
SOG #:	Reading Assignment:	Practical Assignment: