

**SECTION 6 FIRE STREAMS - 24 HOURS****BASIC - 8 Hours**

- 6-01.01 Trainee shall define a fire stream.
- 6-01.02 Trainee shall manipulate a nozzle so as to attack a Class A and a Class B fire.
- 6-01.03 Trainee shall define water hammer and at least one method for its prevention.
- 6-01.04 Trainee shall demonstrate how to open and close a nozzle.
- 6-01.05 Trainee shall define the following methods of water application:
  - A. direct
  - B. indirect
  - C. combination
- 6-01.06 Trainee, given specific fire situations, shall select the proper nozzle and hose size for each.
- 6-01.07 Trainee shall identify characteristics of all types of fire streams.
- 6-01.08 Trainee shall identify precautions to be followed while advancing hose lines to a fire.
- 6-01.09 Trainee shall identify three (3) conditions that result in pressure losses in a hose line.

**INTERMEDIATE - 8 Hours**

- 6-02.01 Trainee shall describe the operating principles of fog and smooth bore nozzles.
- 6-02.02 Trainee shall describe the advantages and disadvantages of solid and fog streams.
- 6-02.03 Trainee shall identify four (4) special stream nozzles and demonstrate at least two (2) uses or applications for each.
- 6-02.04 Trainee shall identify and define foam making appliances and shall demonstrate a foam stream from each.
- 6-02.05 Trainee shall identify three (3) observable results that are obtained when proper application of a fire stream is accomplished.
- 6-02.06 Trainee shall identify and define those items required to develop three (3) types of fire streams and shall demonstrate each.

**ADVANCED - 8 Hours**

- 6-03.01 Trainee shall define the methods by which foam prevents or controls a hazard.
- 6-03.02 Trainee shall define the principle by which foam is generated.
- 6-03.03 Trainee shall define common causes for the poor generation of foam and identify the procedures for correcting each.
- 6-03.04 Trainee shall define the difference between hydrocarbon and polar solvent fuels and identify the type of foam concentrate required for each fuel.
- 6-03.05 Trainee shall define the advantages, characteristics, and precautions for use of the following types of foam:
 

A. protein	E. hazardous materials vapor mitigating foam
B. fluoroprotein	F. medium- and high-expansion foam
C. film forming fluoroprotein (FFFP)	G. Class A foams
D. aqueous film forming foam (AFFF)	H. Alcohol Type Concentrate (ATC)
- 6-03.06 Trainee, given the size of the fuel surface, the types of fuel involved, and the type of foam concentrate being used, shall determine the minimum application rate necessary for extinguishment of a fire.
- 6-03.07 Trainee shall define the precautions that must be taken when using high expansion foam to attack structural fires.
- 6-03.08 Trainee shall diagram the types of fog nozzles, identify the major parts, and trace water flow through each.
- 6-03.09 Trainee, given a selection of nozzles and tips, shall identify the type, design, operation, nozzle pressure, and flow of each.
- 6-03.10 Trainee shall identify the rate of water flow necessary to control fire in a room of specified volume.