# WEST VALLEY REGIONAL FIRE TRAINING

# TRAINING PLAN

| Subject |
|---|
| **Truck Ops: Forcible Entry Saws** |

| Instructors | | |
|---|---|---|
| **A** | **B** | **C** |

| Logistics | |
|---|---|
| **Time Required** | **Equipment Needed** |
| 2 hrs | Full PPE<br>Rotary Saw<br>Rebar Tree or Cut Prop |

## DESCRIPTION

### Objectives:

1. Review the specifications, blade choice, and configuration of the rotary saw used for forcible entry.
2. Review safe operations & positions for operating the rotary saw.
3. Demonstrate the ability to operate the rotary saw in different positions to perform forcible entry.
4. Review and demonstrate the maintenance and service of the rotary saw.

### Description / Outline:

1. Review the specifications, blade choice, and configuration of the rotary saw used for forcible entry.
   - Refer to Manufacturer's Specifications for Horse Power, RPM of blade, Arbor Size, etc.
   - Outboard Configuration and Metal Blade, preferred, for set-up as a Forcible Entry Saw

2. Review the safe operations and positions for operating the rotary saw:
   - Refer to the photos and descriptions (attached)
   - Emphasis should be placed on body mechanics to safely operate and control the saw without unnecessary fatigue

3. Demonstrate the ability to operate the rotary saw to perform various cuts for forcible entry:
   - Utilizing the Rebar Tree or Cut Prop, perform the following cuts:
     - **High Cut (Above Head)**
     - **High Cut (Above Shoulders)**
     - **Mid Height Cut – Vertical**
     - **Mid Height Cut – Horizontal**
     - **Low Cut – Below Waist**
     - **Low Cut – Flush to Ground**

4. Review the maintenance procedures for the rotary saw, and return to service.

| Prepared By: | Date / Date Revised: |
|---|---|
| J. Calista | Aug 2019 |

# Rotary Saw Handling

## "HIGH CUTS" (ABOVE HEAD / SHOULDERS)

| PHOTO | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|
|   | **Saw Operated above Head:**<br>▪ Provides greatest reach / height of cut<br>▪ Arms fully extended (full weight of saw)<br>– Short duration of cut / operation<br>– Early onset of fatigue |
|   | **Saw Supported above shoulder:**<br>▪ Greater control & support of saw<br>▪ Able to maintain cut / sustain operation for longer duration |
|  | **OPTION 1: Saw Supported above shoulder:**<br>▪ Elbow supported by torso, forearm & wrist are "locked-in" position<br>▪ Anatomical features to support the weight of saw rather than muscles (reduced fatigue) |
|  | **OPTION 2: Saw Supported above shoulder:**<br>▪ Power-Head of saw rested on shoulder.<br>▪ Anatomical features to support the weight of saw rather than muscles (reduced fatigue) |

# Rotary Saw Handling

## "MID-HEIGHT" CUTS

| PHOTO | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|
|  | **Mid-Height Vertical Cut:**<br>▪ Saw pressed into object/obstacle (if available)<br>▪ Control & Support hands are supported by torso<br>- Anatomical features to used to support the weight of saw rather than muscles (reduced fatigue) |
|  | **Mid-Height Horizontal Cut:**<br>▪ Saw cradled on forearm<br>▪ Support arm is supported by torso<br>- Anatomical features to used to support the weight of saw rather than muscles (reduced fatigue |

# Rotary Saw Handling

## "LOW" CUTS

| PHOTO | DESCRIPTION |
| --- | --- |
|   | **Low Cut:**<br>▪ Support hand grasps wrap-around handle<br>▪ Support arm may be rested on knee<br>- Anatomical features to used to support the weight of saw rather than muscles (reduced fatigue) |
|  | **Low "Flush" Cut:**<br>▪ Saw Housing is rested on the ground<br>▪ Configuration of saw (Outboard Position) allows lowest clearance to make cut |