



Fire Protection Training

Procedures Handbook 4300

ROPES & KNOTS

TOPIC: How To Tie A Timber Hitch

TIME FRAME: 20 Minutes

LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION:

BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:

Condition: A piece of rope, log or similar solid object.

Behavior: Student will tie a timber hitch.

Standard: With a minimum of 100% accuracy within 30 seconds

MATERIALS NEEDED:

- Rope
- Log or other solid object
- Stop watch
- Performance examinations

REFERENCES: None

PREPARATION: Knot tying is a basic firefighting skill. In emergency operations it is important that each knot be tied quickly and without error. A knot which is used inappropriately or which fails because it was tied improperly can further harm victims, injure fellow firefighters and become an embarrassment to you.

The timber hitch is used to drag logs or other objects and to provide a temporary attachment. It is easily tied and untied.



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HOW TO TIE A TIMBER HITCH

OPERATIONS

KEY POINTS

- | OPERATIONS | KEY POINTS |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Grasp rope | 1a. Running part end with working hand
b. Standing part end with non-working hand |
| 2. Form an overhand loop | 2a. Around the object to be tied
b. With at least 18" excess on running part end |
| 3. Pass the running part end | 3a. Behind and under the standing part
b. Then over running part leg of the original (overhand) loop
c. Then down through the loop |
| 4. Wrap the running part end | 4a. Completely around the running part leg of the original (overhand) loop
b. A minimum of three full wraps |
| 5. Tighten hitch | 5a. Holding running part end in place
b. Pulling standing part in opposite direction |

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HOW TO TIE A TIMBER HITCH

APPLICATION:

Student to practice until proficient.

EVALUATION:

A performance examination.

ASSIGNMENT:

To be determined by instructor(s).

Performance Examination

POINTS

START TIME

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------|
| 1. | Grasp rope with running part end in the working hand and the standing part in the non-working hand | <u>10</u> |
| 2. | Form an overhand loop around the object to be tied with at least 18" excess in the running part end | <u>20</u> |
| 3. | Pass the running part end behind and under the standing part | <u>20</u> |
| 4. | Pass the running part end over the running part leg of the original (overhand) loop then down through the loop | <u>20</u> |
| 5. | Wrap the running part end completely around the running part leg of the original (overhand) loop minimum of three full wraps | <u>20</u> |
| 6. | Tighten the hitch by holding the running part end in place and pulling the standing part in the opposite direction | <u>10</u> |

TIME STOP

ENTER TOTAL TIME: _____:

POINTS POSSIBLE: 100

POINTS DEDUCTED:

FINAL SCORE:

EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE:

DATE:

COMMENTS:

TIMBER HITCH

The timber hitch forms a secure temporary fastening, which may be easily untied. It was devised for hoisting timbers or logs. The timber hitch is used for tying to an object where choking or cinching is required.

