



FIRE PROTECTION TRAINING

Procedures Handbook 4300

HOSE

TOPIC: HOW TO MAKE A FORWARD HOSE LAY AND ADVANCE A PRECONNECTED ATTACK LINE

TIME FRAME: :15

LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION: LEVEL II

BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:

Condition: A fire engine spotted at a hydrant, a hose bed with 500 feet of medium or large diameter supply hose (2.5"-5"), 150 feet of 1-1/2" or 1-3/4" pre-connected fire attack hose, appropriate spanner wrenches, adapters and a hydrant wrench. One MSA Firehawk SCBA or local government Schedule A approved SCBA will be mounted on the engine. Exam course to be pre-designated on flat terrain using traffic cones or marking paint.

Behavior: The student in full structure fire personal protective equipment (PPE) per CAL FIRE policy will pull and anchor the supply hose, make the hydrant connection, and charge the forward lay upon command, The firefighter will then don a SCBA per CAL FIRE policy under simulated fire conditions and deploy a pre-connected fire attack hose line under simulated fire conditions.

Standard: With a minimum of 80% accuracy, within 6 minutes, 30 seconds (00:06:30)



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MATERIALS NEEDED:

- A Type 1, 2, or 3 fire engine
- A suitable fire training simulation structure (see 4307.38.pex for Special Notes)
- Qualified fire apparatus operator in appropriate structure fire PPE
- Hose bed of 500' medium or large diameter (LDH) supply line hose (2.5"-5")
- 150 feet of 1-½" or 1-¾" preconnected hose with nozzle and bale shutoff
- Working hydrant
- Hydrant wrench
- Two (2) appropriately sized spanner wrenches (not including one on the hydrant wrench)
- Hydrant adaptors as needed per local Unit
- Marking paint, chalk, or traffic cones
- Tape measure
- Appropriate structure fire PPE including a fully functional SCBA per CAL FIRE policy

REFERENCES:

- IFSTA, Essentials of Fire Fighting, 5th Edition, Chapter 13
- IFSTA, Hose Practices, 7th Edition, Chapter 5

PREPARATION:

The ability to "catch" a hydrant, perform the hydrant hook-up evolution utilizing a forward supply hose lay and deploying a pre-connected attack line quickly and safely is essential to engine company operations.



OPERATIONS	KEY POINTS
1. Exit engine cab	1a. No jumping
	b. Safely, using three points of contact
	c. Time Starts when feet hit the ground
2. Acquire necessary tools and adapters for hydrant connection	2a. Remove (2), spanner wrenches, hydrant adaptor (if needed) and hydrant wrench
	b. Place tools/adapters at the base of hydrant
	c. Close compartment door(s)
	d. Do not drop tools or appliances
3. Mount engine tailboard	3a. Facing hose bed
	b. Using the three points of contact
	c. Utilize grab rail
4. Grasp supply line and necessary equipment to make hydrant connection if attached to hose	4a. From hose bed
	5a. To ground
5. Step off tailboard with supply line	b. Facing forward holding the grab rail with one hand while stepping off backwards
	c. Using three points of contact
6. Remove supply line from hosebed	6a. Enough hose to reach past the hydrant
	b. Lay hose beside the hydrant
	c.
7. Properly anchor supply line	7a. Both hands
	b. Not interlocked
	c. Not straddling hose
	d. Ensure coupling is placed between the firefighter and engine
	e. Bi-folded



OPERATIONS

KEY POINTS

8. Give command "**Lay Line**"

9. Ground supply line

10. Remove hydrant cap

11. Flush hydrant

12. Close hydrant

13. Connect hydrant adaptor

14. Connect supply line

15. Charge supply line

f. Thumbs up

g. No fingers or hands inside of hose loop or bight

8a. Signal with one hand

b. Loudly to engine operator

c. Firefighter visible in engine operator's mirror

9a. When second coupling hits ground or when 100' of hose is grounded

10a. From discharge to be used

b. Do not drop cap(s) or wrench

11a. To clear debris

b. To clear rust

c. Open fully

d. Open slowly – no water hammers

12a. Fully

b. Slowly

c. No water hammers

d. Maintain control of hydrant wrench
Do not allow it to fall to ground

e. Hydrant wrench handle pointing away from body

13a. To hydrant

b. If needed

14a. To hydrant or hydrant adaptor

b. Female coupling on hose to male on hydrant or hydrant adaptor

15a. Upon engine operator's command or other predetermined audible or visual signal

15a.b. Acknowledges engine



OPERATIONS

KEY POINTS

16. Return to the engine with wrenches

17. Remove and don mounted SCBA

18. Deploy 150' pre-connect fire attack line

19. Advance pre-connect to simulated fire doorway #1

operator^[SB1] by shouting "Water Coming"

b.c. ___ Open hydrant slowly

e.d. ___ Open hydrant all the way

16a. Remove any kinks from the supply line enroute

b. Return hydrant and spanner wrenches to appropriate compartment(s)

c. No running

17a. Ensure cylinder is fully open

b. Ensure and verbalize that the low air warning system is functional

c. Verbally state pressure of cylinder

e.d. Twist free SCBA^[SB2] straps, hose, ICM unit

d.e. ___ Mask is hung by neck strap or donned

e.f. If mask is donned, face seal must be checked

g. If SCBA is not permanently mounted in the engine, utilize a chest high long engine cabinet to lay exam SCBA in

f.h. Helmet secured on head with tight chin strap^[SB3]

g.i. Close engine compartment/cab door

18a. Utilizing pre-connect per local Unit standard (i.e. minuteman, triple fold, etc)

19a. 100 feet from fire engine

b. Deploy remaining hose at the door, so that it will not have kinks or impede the water flow



OPERATIONS

KEY POINTS

20. Signal the engine operator to charge the attack line

21. Don SCBA mask, if not completed in Step #17

22. Attach regulator to face piece

23. Check simulated fire door for heat

24. Crouch low and control nozzle before opening simulated fire door

25. Advance the hose line through the simulated fire doorway #1

26. Negotiate first ninety degree (90°) turn

27. Advance attack line completely through simulated fire doorway #2

28. When distance is obtained, the firefighter will flow water utilizing an **effective firefighting** straight **stream**_[SB4]

20a. Verbally, using hand signals

b. Bleed air from hose line

c. Check nozzle pattern and GPM flow setting

21a. If mask is donned, face seal must be checked

22a. Check and verbalizes that all auxiliary devices are working correctly

b. Heads Up Display (HUD), Bypass, Regulator Pressure (each if equipped)

c. State regulator air pressure

23a. Apply straight stream to fire door

b. Check for steam production

c. Reassess, change tactics or strategy

24a. Determine if safe to enter structure

b. Approach door from side opposite hinges

25a. Proceeding forward twenty-five (25) feet

b. Staying low, crouched

26a. Proceeding forward twenty-five(25) more feet

b. Staying low, crouched

27a. Open door carefully as if live fire is behind the door

28a. Bale fully opened

b. Adjust nozzle to a straight stream



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OPERATIONS

KEY POINTS

pattern

29. Time stops when an adequate fire flow is achieved

30. Firefighter PPE and SCBA inspected by proctor or company officer

30a. Ensuring proper donning and use during evolution



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HOW TO MAKE A FORWARD
LAY-SUPPLY LINE

APPLICATION:

The firefighter will practice until proficient.

EVALUATION:

A performance examination.

ASSIGNMENT:

To be determined by instructor(s).