TOPIC: Medium & Large Diameter Hoselays

TIME FRAME: 30 Minutes

LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION:

BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:

Condition: A written quiz

Behavior: The student will identify and describe the different types of medium and large diameter hoselays used to overcome fireground fire flow problems.

Standard: With a minimum of 70% accuracy

MATERIALS NEEDED:

- Chalkboard
- Chalk
- Appropriate visual aids
- Audio visual equipment

REFERENCES:

- IFSTA, Essentials of Fire Fighting, 2nd Edition, Chapter 10
- IFSTA, Hose Practices, 7th Edition, Chapter 5

PREPARATION: Successful application of fire streams is largely dependent on the speed and efficiency of engine companies laying hoselines and obtaining a dependable water supply. Hose beds and compartments should be arranged to facilitate the laying of large diameter hoselays and firefighters must know how and when to employ these hoselays.

PRESENTATION	
I. HOSELAYS ARE USED WHEN:	
	When would you use a hoselay on a structure fire?
A. Tank Water Is Insufficient for the Size and/or Type of Fire	
B. A Water Source Is Readily Available	
1. Hydrant	
2. Pool	
3. Pond	
4. Cistern	
	When is a hoselay not indicated?
5. Rivers	
6. Stream	
II. TYPES OF HOSELAYS	
A. Forward Lay	
1. Laid from water source to fire	
	Give an example of an appropriate scenario for a forward hoselay
2. Generally performed by 1st engine	
3. Advantages	
a. All equipment at fire	

PRESENTATION	
b. Operator can participate in suppression activities	
c. Additional lines can be deployed or extended	
4. Disadvantages	
a. Cannot boost hydrant pressure	
b. Operator may become too involved in suppression to effectively manage	
B. Reverse Lay	
	As the second engine at scene, when could you anticipate making a reverse lay?
1. From fire to water supply	
2. Necessary if:	
a. Using non-pressurized water supply, i.e. pool	
b. High volume, low pressure hydrants	
3. Can be used by second-in engine to supply first-in engine	
4. Advantages	
a. Can boost pressure and volume from water sources	
b. Allows operator to perform I.C. function without becoming tied to individual operations	
5. Disadvantages	

PRESENTATION	
a. Nozzleman to operator communication difficult	
b. Additional tools hard to obtain	
c. Difficult to deploy additional lines until arrival of next-in engines	
C. Dual Forward Lay	
1. Especially useful for medium diameter hose in high flow situations	
	Give a scenario where a dual forward hoselay would be especially useful
2. Mandatory for any flow requirements over 500 GPM	
3. Mandatory for any hoselay over 500'	
4. Depletes hose bed in half the distance	
D. Dual Reverse Lay	
	What is a common reason to make a dual reverse lay?
1. Useful for supplying fire protective systems:	
a. Sprinklers	
b. Standpipes	
2. Useful for truck operations	
3. Useful when initial attack engine is already placed and fire is rapidly growing	
a. Second-in engine makes dual reverse lay	

SUMMARY:

There are several methods of laying hose on the fireground. Fire behavior and local water supply characteristics will determine which method you will use.

EVALUATION:

A written quiz.

ASSIGNMENT:

To be determined by instructor(s).