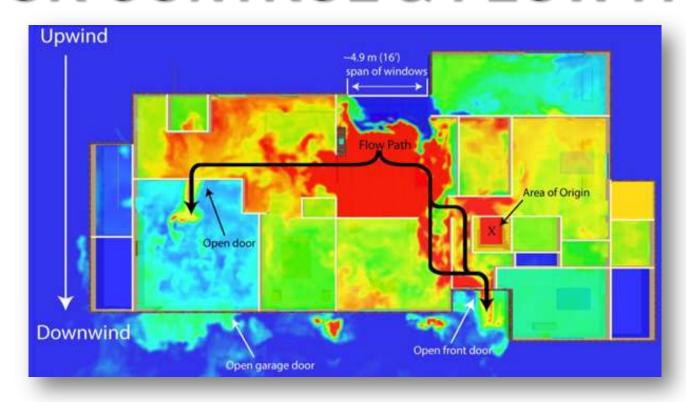


## **OBJECTIVES**

- Identify appropriate size and length hose line for water supply & fire attack.
- 2. Demonstrate proficiency in each position of the hose lay.
- 3. Define Flow Path and the importance of controlling Flow Path during initial fire attack.





Several recent studies have shown that in today's fire environment, controlling a ventilation limited fire is critical to occupant and firefighter safety. Controlling the Flow Path of a fire can limit it's growth and slow the time to flashover significantly.



This new hose lay incorporates controlling the Flow Path to increase firefighter safety. Firefighter Recruits are currently being taught this hose lay as part of Recruit Training.



This presentation focuses on the actions of the Captain, FFS and Firefighter when making entry into a structure fire.







The presentation DOES NOT include information on radio reports, pumping, forcible entry, or any other skill unrelated to positioning on a hose line & controlling Flow Path.





These topics will be covered in future drills. This presentation is meant to supplement the video instruction posted with the July drills.



The minimum equipment pool at the door should consist of:





If available, the TIC should be assigned to the fire attack team.





Often times doors are left open by the occupant, bystanders, law enforcement and/or the fire department.



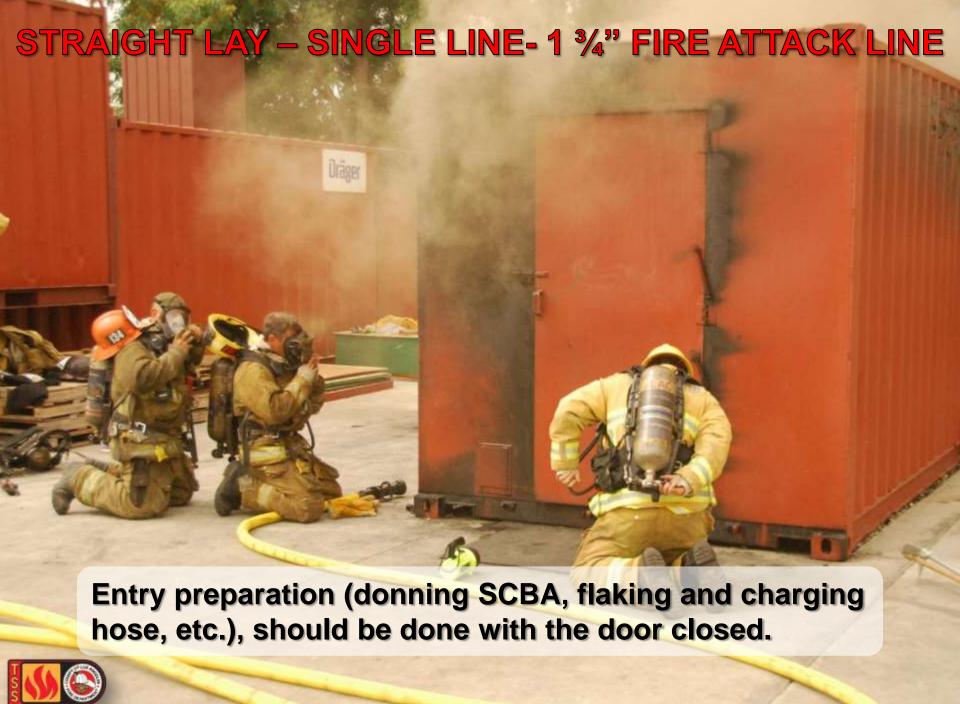
One of the initial actions of first arriving firefighters is to control the Flow Path by closing the door.











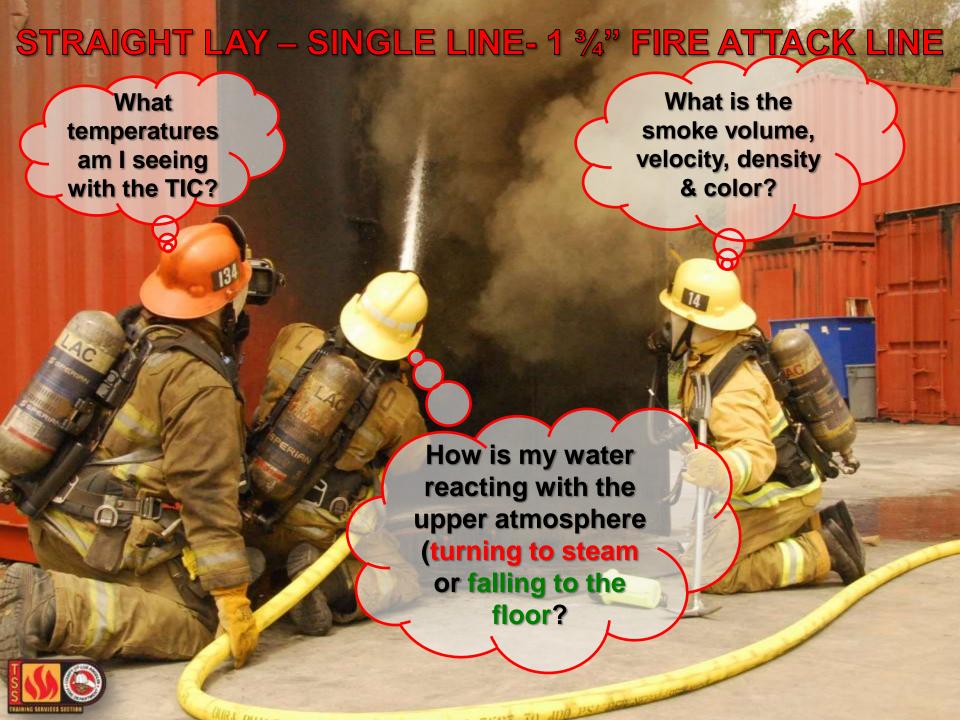


One member of the Fire Attack Team shall:

- Check the door for heat. This can be done with a gloved hand or water spray (steam level).
- Ensure access through the door is obtainable.

Fire attack team opens door and makes entry.



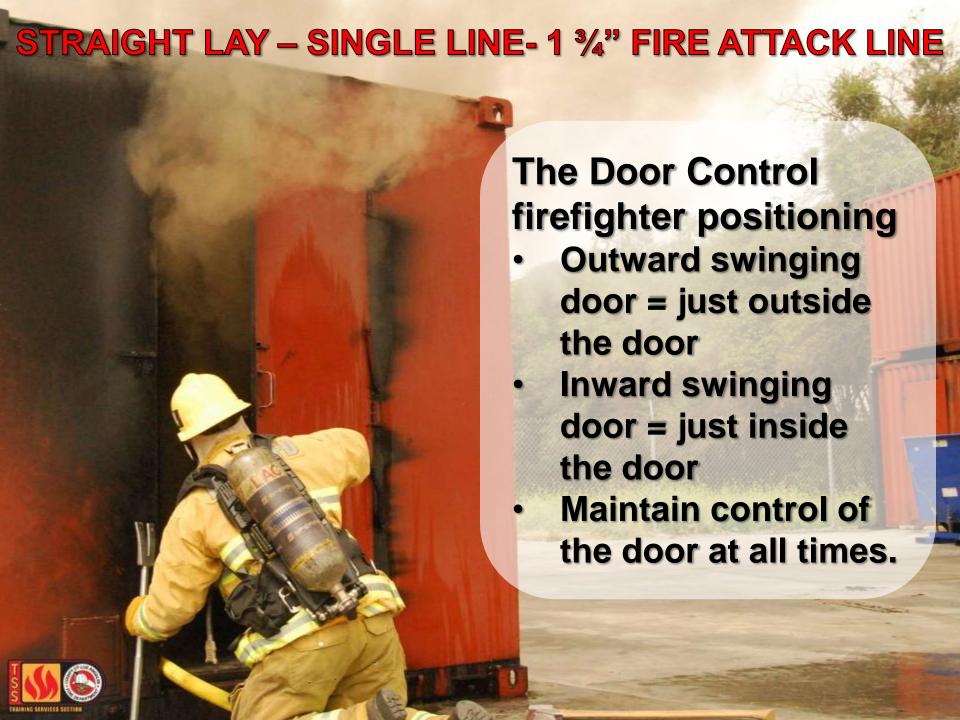


## **Door FF Check List**

- ✓ Feed hose as needed
- ✓ Control door keeping it 2/3 closed
- ✓ Be a lookout for the fire attack team (changing fire conditions/smoke?)
- Big Beam flashlight on and in doorway
- ✓ Make noise with tool
- ✓ Keep in contact with fire attack team







As the fire attack team advances, they "pulse" the ceiling with short bursts of water. Vaporizing water indicates a super heated atmosphere & a potentially unsafe environment.

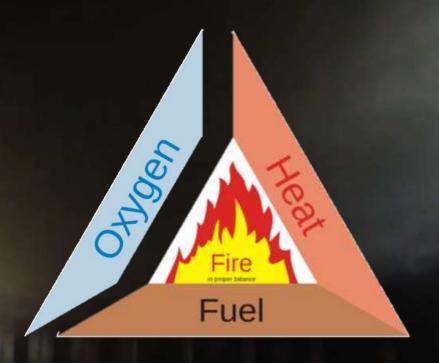


Water falling to the floor or down the walls is an indication of temperatures below 200 degrees. The fire attack team can advance.



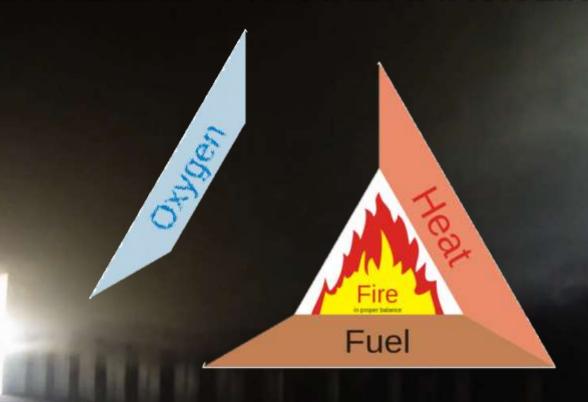
## Should we be applying water to smoke?





Remember, smoke is heated fuel which can ignite.





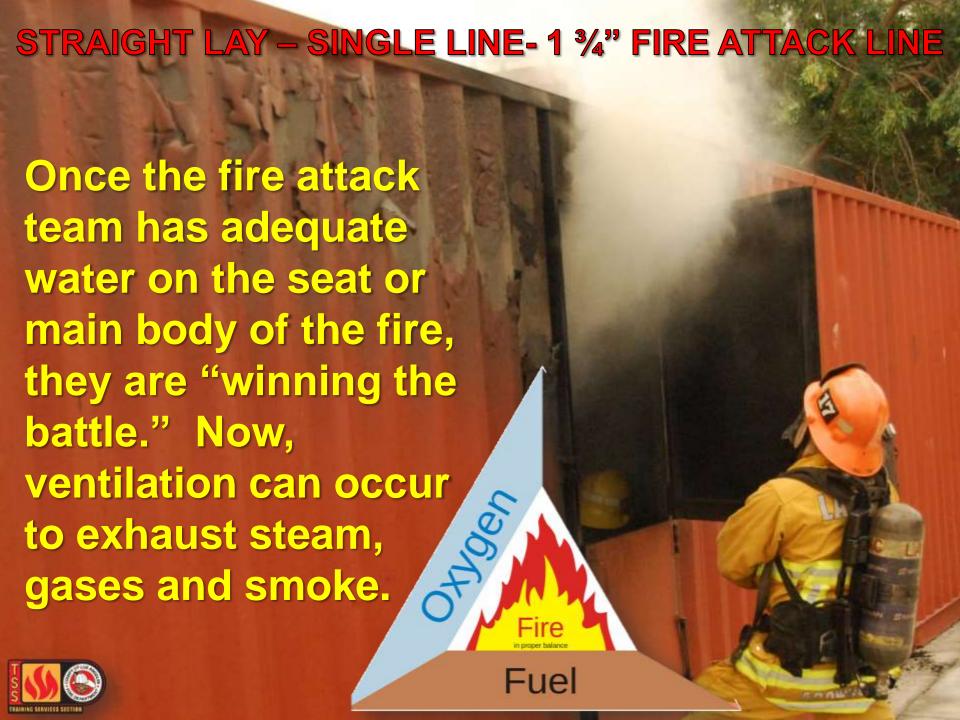
We are keeping the fire ventilation limited by controlling the door. Some ventilation is un-planned (window failure).





The fire attack team can provide for a safer environment by addressing another side of the fire triangle.





## I'm assigned to a 3 person engine company. Now what?



## Concerns of the first arriving company

- Potential rescue problem
- Flashover potential due to modern combustibles
- Forcible entry
- Water supply





Firefighter extends hose line to door.







Captain passes command, does 360, assists with forcible entry and initial door control.





Firefighter **Specialist** ensures water supply is adequate for initial attack and charges hose line.

## Now what?





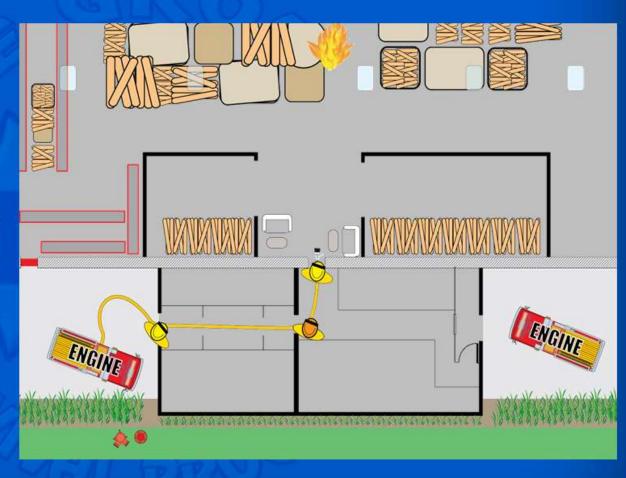
I need to extend a hose line past several control points. How do I continue to control the Flow Path & provide for better FF safety?





## Positioning on the Hose Line

Four personnel with one apparatus operator at panel, two fire fighter's on hose line with officer or most experienced fire fighter just behind the fire fighter at the tip.

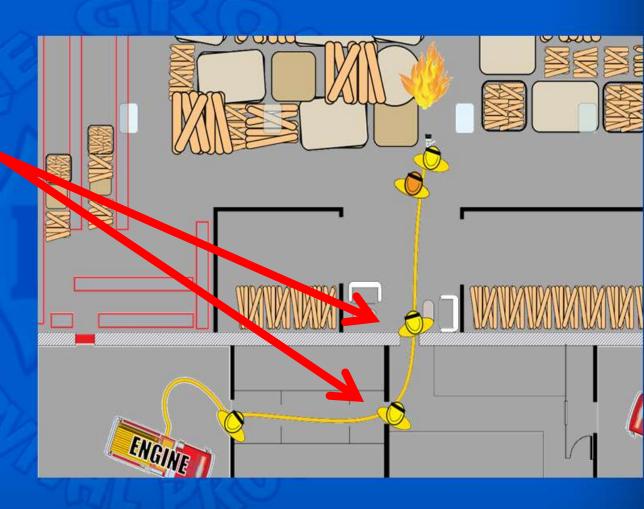






## Positioning on the Hose Line

As hose line is extended further, more fire fighter's are added ensuring each egress is protected.









## COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES FIRE DEPARTMENT TRAINING SERVICES SECTION

DRILL TOPIC: WET HOSE LAY - ADVANCE 1 3/4" WITH DOOR CONTROL

JAC CODES:

IFΔ

LDC

MINIMUM DRILL HOURS:

3

HANDS ON PREF HANDS ON

ISO SPECIALITY DRILL:

YES

## MULTI CO. X STATION X ONLINE X TOPICS TO BE COVERED:

- · Establish and/or identify adequate water supply for initial fire attack (tank/lay in).
- Proper hose line selection.
- Review personnel positioning on hose

extended to interior of structure fires.

 Flow Path and controlling Flow Path to prevent flashover from occurring

- DRILL OBJECTIVES: 1. Identify appropriate size & length of hose line for water supply & fire attack.
- 2. Demonstrate proficiency in each position of the hose lay.
- Define Flow Path and the importance of controlling Flow Path during initial fire attack.

## SCENARIO/HANDS ON:

One story, single family dwelling, heavy smoke showing from a bedroom window on the Alpha side of the structure

Perform multiple evolutions to ensure all personnel adequate repetitions to improve

## DRILL DISCUSSION POINTS:

Discuss how these new techniques may change your company's SOPs during initial fire

Discuss how change in the fire service is often resisted. Discuss the importance of incorporating improved tactics based sound research.

## SUGGESTED DRILL VARIATIONS:

Two story, single family dwelling

Consider different door situations. Example: door open upon arrival, door closed upon arrival, forcible entry needed, etc.

DRILL #2

**JULY 2013** 

## EQUIPMENT NEEDED:

Full PPE's

Standard engine company equipment

Other equipment as needed



Simulate arriving first or second in on a single family dwelling fire with fire showing from a bedroom window.

Vary the drill by encountering both an open and closed door, a forcible entry issue, and/or a 2 story, single family dwelling, etc.

Discuss how, armed with this information, your company and battalion SOPs may change.





**Director of Training Battalion Chief Derek Alkonis** 

LACoFD Training Services Section (323) 881-2436