



CPS - Fire Attack Garden Apartment Handline Stretch

Objective: To deploy the first handline at a garden apartment fire to the most advantageous position to protect victims, facilitate the primary search, and rapidly control the seat of the fire.

Tool Assignments:

Captain - TIC, Long tool

Engineer - n/a

FF 1 - Nozzle, Irons (if no FF2)

FF 2 - Irons

Deployment:

Captain - IRR, Assume command, perform 360, give follow up report (if applicable)
Communicate tactic and objective to crew
Manage incoming resources until command can be passed off
Assist with line deployment if needed
Prioritize reaching the fire apartment ahead of hoseline
Perform life, fire, layout if applicable

Engineer - Spot apparatus
Prepare apparatus for pumping operation
Work with FF to deploy appropriate line to the objective
Break and connect line if applicable and charge at FF request.
Manage hose from rig to first pinch point or as far as practical

FF 1 - Select appropriate line
Notify Captain and/or FF2 if their help is needed with the stretch
Work with Engineer to deploy appropriate line to the objective
Call for water, bleed the line, remove kinks and verify flow

FF 2 - Clear path for stretch
Perform Life/Fire/Layout if applicable
Help with the stretch if needed

Notes:

- For an unknown location of fire the nozzle Firefighter should go with the Captain on the investigation to size up the stretch and ask for needed help rather than relying on second hand information or radio communications from the Captain describing the stretch and obstacles.
- Nozzle Firefighter should prioritize using the Irons firefighter if staffed at 4 for help on the stretch before involving the Captain for a complex stretch.
- Nozzle Firefighter should stretch as close as possible to the fire location. However if there is extension into the stairwell the Firefighter may be forced to charge their line a floor below the fire apartment. In this case account for the additional needed working length to travel up the stairs to the fire apartment.
- The nozzle Firefighter needs to clearly communicate directions while stretching with the rest of the crew. Ex. "Engineer shoulder 100, forward stretch at the corner of the building."
- A simple rule of thumb for deciding whether to stretch the stairs or perform a coupling drop is "stretch to 3, drop from 4." Currently in Meridian the only four story garden apartments are breezeway construction. When moving from floor 3 to floor 4 there is an additional 360* worth of pinch points causing increasing difficulty managing the stairs as a single firefighter, this can be managed by performing the coupling drop
- For additional lines stretched on a garden apartment use every effort to avoid stretching a second line in the same stairwell as the first hoseline. Some ways to accomplish this include alternate stairwells, coupling drop, rope drop or lines over ladders.
- Be judicious when cycling nozzle, with open tread and railing design there is a much higher likelihood of the hoseline falling between treads or under a railing and becoming stuck or delaying advancement.

Sample Hose Deployments

Stretching the Stairs Alcove:

Captain - Size up scene, identify fire location and communicate to FF, make 360 if possible, perform life, fire, layout if not already complete and prepare for fire attack

Engineer - Position appropriately, set brake and pump, move to tailboard and deploy hose as directed by Firefighter, return to tailboard and wait for break. When Firefighter calls break pick next available coupling without taking hose back from the Firefighter, connect to appropriate discharge and prepare to charge line

Firefighter - Exit cab and retrieve irons, move to tailboard and shoulder first stack of static lay, direct Engineer to shoulder hose or bring a drag bundle as needed, stretch hose to 1.5 stories below the fire unit and begin deploying shoulder load one bight at a time until reaching the fire apartment, call for break, back stretch working length onto the half-landing below, call for water, cycle nozzle, confirm flow and prepare for fire attack

Stretching the Stairs Breezeway:

Captain - Size up scene, identify fire location and communicate to FF, make 360, perform life, fire, layout if not already complete and prepare for fire attack

Engineer - Position appropriately, set brake and pump, move to tailboard and deploy hose as directed by Firefighter, return to tailboard and wait for break. When Firefighter calls break pick next available coupling without taking hose back from the Firefighter, connect to appropriate discharge and prepare to charge line

Firefighter - Exit cab and retrieve irons, move to tailboard and shoulder first stack of static lay, direct Engineer to shoulder hose or bring a drag bundle as needed, stretch hose to breezeway or half-landing below fire unit and begin deploying shoulder load one bight at a time to the drop point and call for break, use appropriate method to deploy working length at drop point, call for water, cycle nozzle, confirm flow and prepare for fire attack

Garden Apartment Coupling Drop:

Captain - Size up scene, identify fire location and communicate to FF, perform 360, join FF on fire floor and prepare for fire attack

Engineer - Position appropriately, set brake and pump, move to tailboard and deploy hose how and where FF requests, assist breaking coupling from FF's 100' stack and wait for FF to drop the coupling back down the stairs, make connection from FF's 100' stack to rest of static lay, return to tailboard and wait for break. When Firefighter calls break pick next available coupling without taking hose back from the Firefighter, connect to appropriate discharge and prepare to charge line

Firefighter - Exit cab and retrieve irons, identify need for and call coupling drop, move to tailboard and shoulder first stack of static lay, communicate with Engineer of where to deploy their hose, break coupling of 100' shoulder bundle, climb stairs to fire floor or landing below, drop female coupling to Engineer and tell them how much hose you are taking, hand over hand hoist enough hose to be able to reach drop point with working line, stretch hose to drop point and call for break, use appropriate method to deploy working length at drop point, tie off hose as needed, call for water, cycle nozzle, confirm flow and prepare for fire attack