

NFPA 1410 #6

NFPA 1410 Evolutions

Standard on Training for Initial Fire Attack

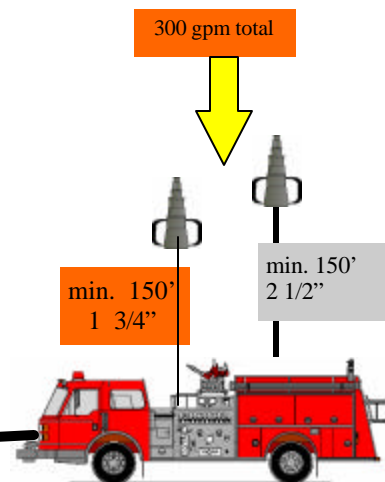
NFPA 6—Offensive Two Engines: Handline—Drafting/Static Source

Note: Even fully hydrated communities need to be prepared for drafting operations in the event of system failure or remote area operations.

Review shuttle operations, refill operation and dump site procedures where portable tanks are available.



Portable Tank
Or
Static Source



Objective To place a initial attack line (1 3/4) of min. 150' and back-up line (2 1/2) of min. 150' in-service using units and staffing of the average number of personnel that ordinarily respond. A non-hydrant water supply (static source) is to be utilized for fire attack.

EVOLUTION DESCRIPTION:

Uses one engine operating from a water supply tank, two handlines, and water supply apparatus. Engine may begin flowing water upon arrival but must establish draft from portable tank before booster tank is empty. 1 or more portable tanks should be utilized dependant on flow scenario presented. At least 1 water supply apparatus should be utilized.

EVALUATION CRITERIA:

- All lines shall be completely deployed from hosebeds.
- All nozzles shall be flowing minimal acceptable pressures. Solid tips; 50psi Combo tips; 100 psi
- Time begins at signal from training officer until water is flowing at required pressure from both lines and portable tank is being used for water source.
- A 10 second stop in flow is allowed while switching from booster tank to static source.

Recommended Maximum time: 5 minutes

Reference: NFPA 1410, 2000 Edition; Training for Initial Emergency Scene Operations