

## Attack Hoseline Operations



### Discussion



The ability to effectively and efficiently move hose from your apparatus to the fire location is truly an art form. Speed and accuracy do count in the deployment of the attack line(s) toward accomplishing your objectives. Manpower is a definite factor in how quickly it can be done. Breaking down the parts of the lead-out may help us understand how this can best be done. The lead-out part, when the engine stops and the hose is flaked or pulled from its bed to the point of entry into the structure is usually the easiest part of the operation. The advancement part or the entry into the structure is where things can get tough. Keys to success include; having enough line to work with inside the building, placing the hose into the structure to easy advancement, and general movement through the building. Furniture, corners, doorways and stairs are among the many obstacles you will encounter on the interior. As a company, review the lead-out procedures for your attack lines. Demonstrate the ability to deploy the line and advance it into and move it through a structure. Train in all positions on the hoseline.



What type of lead-out is this? Where & when would you use it?

### "The Fire Goes as the First Line Goes"

#### Firefighter Positions on the Hoseline:

- Nozzlemans
- Back-up Man
- Officer

Where do you position yourself as each of the above?  
 What if only 2 members are on the line?  
 Who is responsible for keeping the line moving and free from obstructions / kinks / hang-ups?



What are your thoughts on this lead-out? How would you do it different?

### General Operations Questions

1. Describe the length and size of each attack line hose bed.
2. Name the type of bed and finish that is used for each line.
3. Discuss the lead-out procedures for each hose bed to an assigned target (simulated building)
4. Discuss procedures for advancement into the structure:
  - ^Is the line to be charged?
  - ^How is hose prepared for advancement?
5. Describe personnel positioning on the line while advancing into the building
  - ^Who goes where?
  - ^Include staffing variations

### Advanced Skill Areas

The following areas are typical hang-up points for hose advancing through a structure:

- Stairways
- Doors and corners
- Furniture
- Heavily loaded rooms
- Coupling hang-ups
- Advancing while flowing water

#### Demonstrate techniques to assist in advancement in these areas:

- Stairway loop method
  - Packing into room before entry
  - FF positioning at corners and stairs
  - Over the top on furniture/storage
- Review Fire Engineer Video:  
 Bread and Butter Operations: Advancing the Initial Attack Hoseline  
 (Andy Fredricks, FDNY 9-11-01, RIP)

### Practical Evolutions

Company Officers should select appropriate evolution(s) for company based on current SOG's

1. Demonstrate the advancement of a preconnect attack line (1 3/4")
2. Demonstrate the advancement of a pre-connect or bedded attack line (2 1/2")
3. Demonstrate the advancement of a skid-line (3" to wye to 1 3/4")
4. Demonstrate the advancement of a highrise pack. (Remove and place into service at stand-pipe)
  - +Demonstrate how additional hose is added to any of these lines
  - +Demonstrate how the line is prepared for entry (Charged? Bled-off)
5. Advance the selected line(s) into the structure through obstacles that you would encounter in the type of structure you are using.