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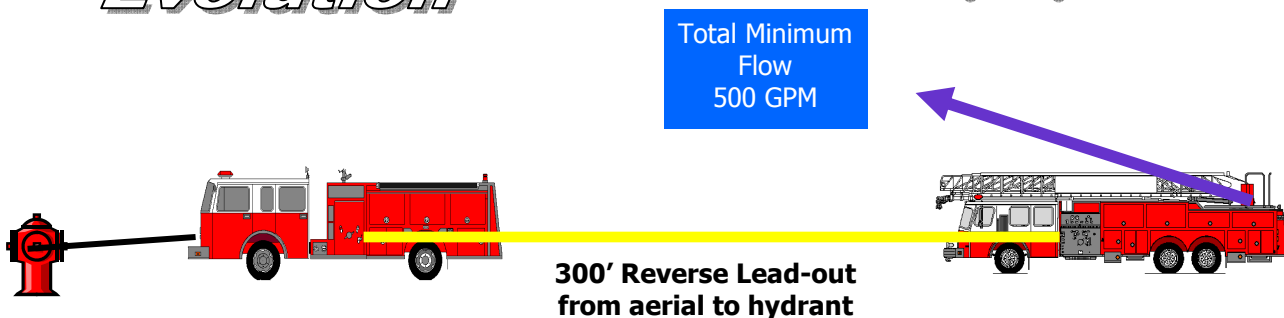
Weekly Fire Drill

NFPA 1410

Aerial Master Stream with Single Engine Reverse Lead-out

NFPA 1410 Evolution

Evolution 8 Aerial Master Stream with Single Engine Reverse Lead-out



Objective To place an elevated master stream device flowing a minimum of 500 GPM into service using units and staffing of the average number of personnel that ordinarily respond. Water supply shall be established with minimum of 300' of supply hose. FD shall specify height and elevation angle for aerial ladder.

Evolution Description:

A reverse lay using one aerial device with elevated master stream device, one engine, and supply line capable of water supply requirement. Engine 1 will deploy 300' of supply hose from aerial ladder position and reverse to water supply (hydrant). Crew shall place aerial mounted master stream device into service flowing 500 GPM from appropriate nozzle capable of flow amount. Company may utilize tank water to begin flow but shall not have a stoppage in flow in excess of 10 seconds during evolution. Engine company will wait 30 seconds from time aerial ladder stops at fire scene before responding to simulate difference in response time.

Evaluation Criteria:

- Supply line shall be completely deployed from hosebeds.
 - *Aerial ladder shall be positioned with 90 degree rotation and 75% extension of ladder above 45 degree
 - All nozzles shall be flowing minimal acceptable pressures. Master Streams 80 psi
 - 500 gpm obtained
 - Time begins at signal from training officer until water is flowing at required pressure from master stream and supply line has been established.
- *Sample criteria for elevation and extension.

Recommended Maximum time: 4 minutes

Reference: -NFPA 1410, 2005 Edition; Training for Initial Emergency Scene Operations
-Department SOG's