



TRAINING PLAN

Subject	
Truck Operations: Aerial Set-Up & Aerial Waterway	
Instructors	
<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
<u>C</u>	
Logistics	
<u>Time Required</u>	<u>Equipment Needed</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 hrs. per session 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Truck

DESCRIPTION

Objectives:

- Review & demonstrate the proper sequence for setting-up the Aerial Ladder.
 - Aerial Set-Up
 - Ladder Placement for Rescue
 - Ladder Placement for Ventilation
- Review & demonstrate the proper sequence for setting-up the Aerial Waterway.
- Review the WSFD Standard Operating Procedures.
 - Provide clarification & acceptable best practices for Aerial Operations

Description / Outline:

1. Aerial Ladder:

A. Aerial Ladder Set-Up:

- **4 – In : Steps in the Cab**
 - Neutral
 - Parking Brake
 - Front Brake
 - Aerial Master Switch Engaged
- **5 – Out : Outside the Cab**
 - Wheel Chocks – Front Steering Axle
 - Outrigger Pads
 - Outriggers Set*
 - Level and Set to take the Bulge Out of the Tires fully
 - Tires may be removed from the ground if necessary to level the Apparatus
 - Tires remain in contact with the ground (bulge-out fully) is preferred but NOT required
 - Outriggers Pinned
 - 5th Wheel Lockout Engaged (Aerial Position)

**High – Idle should be selected whenever the Aerial or Outriggers are being operated as an audible indicator that an operation is being performed by/around the apparatus.*

B. Ladder Placement:

Rescue

- Tip of the ladder placed at or below the window sill so it does not interfere with the window opening
- Rungs WILL NOT be aligned
 - Don't sacrifice the operational safety & efficiency of the preferred spot for rung alignment

Vent

- Visible Ladder above the roofline (4-5 Rungs)
- Rungs MIGHT BE aligned
 - Rungs might be aligned if possible
 - If building or construction features prohibit, the better spot takes priority

2. Aerial Waterway

A. Aerial Set-Up Procedures remain the same

B. Waterway Set-Up:

- Ladder is raised from the cradle and rotated to the Operator's side of the Apparatus
- Ladder is extended to align marks designated on rails for Aerial Waterway (Blue Lines)
- Secure the Monitor to the tip of the ladder, and connect the electronic control junction
- 3" Hose is stretched down the bed of the ladder
- 5" Manifold is placed on the ground in a selected location
 - Opposite side of the Apparatus from the fire building
- Remaining Hose is placed in a bundle at the base of the ladder on the turntable
 - 3" Hose will be fed from the bundle in a safe and controlled manner as the ladder is rotated and extended to reach the desired objective
- Once the Ladder is extended and rotated to reach the objective the Hose Straps are applied
 - The rungs WILL BE aligned for set-up of the Aerial Waterway
 - A Firefighter will be climbing the ladder to secure the hose straps
 - A difference of 1' – 3' ladder extension is insignificant for this operation
 - Ladder straps will be placed behind the coupling(s) and evenly spaced on each fly section
 - Ladder straps may be applied at a decreased ladder angle if it is deemed to be more safe and efficient, and then the ladder will be raised and rotated into position.
 - **At no time after the placement of the ladder straps should the ladder be extended or retracted*****
- Once the ladder is in position, the remaining 3" hose is flaked properly to avoid kinks and connected to the 5" Manifold.
- Only a member of the Truck Company should open the 5" Manifold and charge the Waterway
 - Air may be bled thru an unused outlet on the Manifold
 - The Manifold should be open slowly and completely
 - This ensures the set-up procedures are complete and prevents accidental equipment damage or safety hazards.
- The Truck Operator should communicate the Monitor tip size, elevation, and stream quality to the supporting Pump Apparatus Operator to achieve adequate or desired fireground flow

Notes:

- Identify the Load Chart and limiting factors for Aerial Operations
- "Short-Jacking" Outrigger Operations & the limitations created in this scenario
- Vehicle Stabilization Level Indicators & load limitations

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