

HOSE LOADS

STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

DATE APPROVED: APRIL 2008

I. Scope

This standard regulates the loading of fire hose on apparatus.

II. General

- A. A hose load may refer to the manner in which the hose is carried on an apparatus.
- B. There will be some variation in both the amount of hose carried on an apparatus and the manner in which it is loaded due to size, and arrangements of the various hose-beds on apparatus built by different manufacturers.

III. Definitions

- A. Attack line: Any hose that is manually deployed and supplies water from an apparatus or standpipe discharge to a nozzle used to control or extinguish fire.
- B. Forward lay: Advancing a supply line from a water source to the fire or incident scene.
- C. Hard suction: A non-collapsible hose that is used for drafting.
- D. Hose-bed: An area or compartment on an apparatus designed to carry or transport hose.
- E. Hose carry: A method of moving and deploying fire hose.
- F. Hose pack: A compact bundle of hose normally used in standpipe operations.
- G. Hose rack: A portable or fixed storage unit for fire hose.
- H. Hose record: A permanent record provided for each section of hose listing the history of an individual section of hose from the time of purchase until it is taken out of service. I
- H. Pre-connect: An attack hose connected to a discharge when the hose is loaded.
- I. Reverse lay: A method of laying hose from a fire or incident scene to a water source.
- J. Service test: Hydrostatic pressure testing of fire hose conducted at least annually.
- K. Split lay: A hose-lay in which hose-lines are laid in both directions: forward (from a water source to a fire) and reverse (from a fire to a water source).
- L. Supply line: Hose from a water source or supply to the intake of an apparatus, sprinkler system, or standpipe.

IV. Supply Lines

- A. Engine 74 should carry a minimum of 1,200 feet of 3-inch hose coupled in 50 foot sections. The hose is carried on the apparatus in a flat load.
- B. Engine 71 should carry 800 feet of 3-inch hose coupled in 50 foot sections and 1000 feet of 5-inch coupled in 100 foot sections.

V. Attack Lines

- A. The number and lengths of attack lines vary by apparatus due to the limitations imposed by the number and sizes of hose beds found on a given apparatus.
- B. Pre-connects: 1¾ inch.
 - 1. Loaded in a minute-man load on cross-lays.
 - 2. Color coded:
 - a. The front cross lay on Engine 71 is loaded with 200 feet of GREEN hose.
 - b. The rear cross lay on Engine 71 is loaded with 200 feet of RED hose.
 - c. The bumper line on Engine 71 is loaded with 100 feet of WHITE hose (flat lay)
 - d. The front cross lay on Tanker 72 is loaded with 150 feet of WHITE hose.
 - e. The top cross lay of Engine 74 shall be loaded with 150 feet of RED hose.
 - f. The middle cross lay of Engine 74 shall be loaded with 200 feet of WHITE hose.
 - g. The bottom cross lay of Engine 74 shall be loaded with 150 feet of BLUE hose. This line is designated as the foam line.
 - h. The front cross lay on Brush 75 is loaded with 150 feet of WHITE hose.
- C. Pre-connects: 2½-inch
 - 1. Loaded in a minute-man load.
 - 2. Color Coded:
 - a. The cross lay (rear) on Engine 71 is loaded with 200 feet of BROWN hose.
 - b. The cross lay (rear) on Engine 74 is loaded with 200 feet of BROWN hose.
- D. Dead Lay:
 - 1. Engine 71 should carry 300 feet of 3-inch, with a gated wye.

VI. Forestry Hose

- A. The rear cross lay of Tanker 72 is loaded with 200 feet of 1 inch WHITE hose.
- B. The rear cross lay of Brush 75 is loaded with 200 feet of 1 inch WHITE hose.

VII. Hard Suction

- A. Engine companies shall carry a minimum of 2 sleeves of hard suction hose for drafting purposes.
- B. When drafting, a strainer shall always be used.