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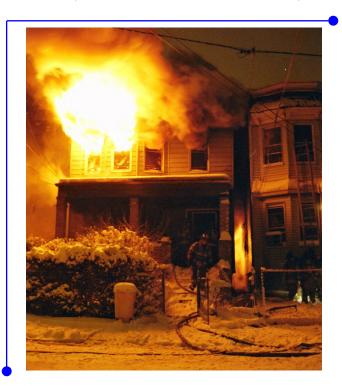
Test Your Knowledge

PROMOTIONAL SCENARIOS FOR THE COMPANY OFFICERS

Engine Co. Ops: 1-3/4" Hoselines

Being able to "call the stretch" is the responsibility of the engine company officer. This concept requires the officer to direct his/her firefighters using the following steps:

- The Lengths Advise your members of how many lengths you want stretched. When identifying a number, be mindful of property setbacks, long vestibules, as well as the floor and location you need to get the hose line too.
- The Diameter Advise your members of what size hoseline you want stretched. As a general rule in the JCFD, we use 1-3/4" hoselines for residential building fires and 2-1/2" hoselines for commercial building fires.
- **The Placement** Tell them where you want the hose line to go. (i.e. "interior stair", "alley between the fire building and exposure B", etc.)



• **The Hose lines objective** – Inform your company of your hoseline objective(s) (example: "back up Engine 1", "protect the B exposure", "to floor above for fire extension", etc.)

Read the test question below and provide your answers in the workspace. The answer key can be found on page two.

Test Question:

As a Company Officer in charge of Engine Co.1, you order your firefighters to stretch a 1-3/4 hose line into the building utilizing the "Calling the Stretch" concept. Based on the picture above, what were your reasons for ordering a 1-3/4" hoseline?

Workspace:			

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Engine Company Operations — 2-1/2" Hoselines; Answer Key

This size hoselines is primarily chosen for commercial building fires, as well as for fires that involve residential and commercial office high rises. Some departments will have the option of using a 1-3/4 or 2-inch hoselines in a Class/Type 1 residential high-rise housing project. This type of occupancy has a design that may allow a smaller more maneuverable hoselines. However, for the purposes of this text, we will categorize the 2-1/2 inch hoselines for fires that involve commercial structures and high rise fires. The following are justifications for 2-1/2 inch hoselines selection.

As a guide, consider using the following acronym: **POLLS FD**

- Larger streams offer better Volume, Reach and **P**enetration capabilities.
- Large, Open floor spaces combined with high ceilings will allow for uninterrupted fire spread.
- The Firefighter <u>L</u>ife Hazard Large buildings can produce overwhelming fire conditions in a short amount of time.
- Heavy Fire <u>L</u>oads are generally associated with commercial occupancies.
- <u>Standpipe Operations are a possibility, and should be supplied with larger hoselines.</u>
- The is less $\underline{\mathbf{F}}$ riction loss associated with the 2-1/2 inch hoselines.
- <u>D</u>efensive stream capability should be considered and would require the larger 2-½ inch hoselines.



Michael Terpak is a 35 year veteran of the fire service and a Deputy Chief with the Jersey City Fire Department. Terpak travels extensively around the country lecturing on fire related topics. He is the founder of Promotional Prep, a NJ based consulting firm designed to prepare firefighters and officers for promotional exams. He is the author of three bestselling books including Fireground Operational Guides (with DC Frank Viscuso, PennWell 2011). The book features a universal tactical worksheet for structure fires and operational guides for over 70 incidents that range from water, gas and electrical emergencies to multiple-alarm structure fires. (available at FireOpsOnline.com)

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