BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:

Condition: A written test

Behavior: The student will confirm a knowledge of the different types of supply hose lays by completing the written test


MATERIALS NEEDED:
- Writing board with markers/erasers
- Appropriate audiovisual equipment
- Appropriate audiovisual materials

REFERENCES:
- Essentials of Fire Fighting, IFSTA, Fifth Edition

PREPARATION: There are three basic hose lays for supply lines: forward lay, reverse lay, and split lay. Your comprehension of each method will provide a fundamental base for all fireground supply line evolutions.
## PRESENTATION

### I. FORWARD LAY

A. Refers to the apparatus stopping first at the water source to drop off a supply line and then laying the supply line to the fire.

### B. Advantages

1. Apparatus remains at the scene
   a) Tools, hoseline, and equipment are available if needed
2. Pump operator stays at the scene
   a) Better visualization of the incident
   b) Can react quicker to necessary changes

### C. Disadvantages

1. Second engine is necessary to pump the water source if there is not adequate pressure or volume from the water source

### D. Operational procedures

1. Apparatus stops at the water source
2. Fire fighter secures supply line to water source
   a) By wrapping hoseline to water source
3. Fire fighter signals operator of apparatus to proceed, apparatus proceeds to the fire

## APPLICATION

What is a forward lay?

What are the advantages and disadvantages of a forward lay?

What is a reverse lay?

## II. REVERSE LAY

A. Refers to the apparatus stopping first at the fire to drop off personnel, hoseline, and equipment and then laying the supply line to the hydrant
What are the advantages and disadvantages of a reverse lay?

B. Advantages
1. Commits less equipment to the incident
2. Most expedient way to lay hoseline if the apparatus that lays the hoseline must stay at the water source
   a) Drafting or boosting hydrant pressure to the supply line

C. Disadvantages
1. Essential fire fighting equipment, including attack line must be left at the incident before laying the supply line
   a) This operation slows down the initial attack on the fire
2. The pump operator for the incident is located away from the incident
   a) Most of the time, cannot see the incident

D. Operational procedures
1. Apparatus stopping at the fire
   a) Personnel and equipment necessary for extinguishing fire is removed from apparatus
   b) Supply line is removed from apparatus and secured by
      1) Footing hoseline
      2) Tying hoseline with a rope or nylon strap

What are the procedures for making a reverse lay?
2. Fire fighter signals operator of apparatus to proceed, apparatus proceeds to the fire

III. SPLIT LAY

A. Refers to two apparatus making the supply line hose lay
   1. First apparatus laying its line from a point or intersection to the fire
   2. Second apparatus laying its line to the water source

B. Advantages
   1. On narrow driveways, the first-in apparatus can start the lay at the beginning of the driveway at the road intersection and lay the supply line to the fire
   2. The second apparatus in would continue the lay to the hydrant and pump the hydrant
      a) This works particularly well on long hose lays that require more supply line than one apparatus carries

C. Disadvantage
   1. Takes two apparatus

D. Operational procedures
   1. First apparatus stops at intersection or driveway and secures supply line
   2. First apparatus then lays the supply line to the fire
3. Second apparatus connects to supply line left at intersection or driveway by first apparatus and continues the lay to the water source.

4. A Double female adapter is needed to connect the 2 hose lines.

What are the common names for a split lay?

E. Other common names
1. Driveway lay
2. Alley lay
3. Pump Lay

IV. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS WHEN LAYING HOSELINE

A. At the water source
1. Uneven surfaces
2. Slippery surfaces
3. Look before stepping
4. Pull hoseline with legs, not back
5. Shrubs, bushes, manholes, potholes, etc.

B. While apparatus is laying hoseline to the fire
1. Keep eyes on apparatus while apparatus is moving
2. Stay clear of moving apparatus at all times

C. At fire scene
1. Make sure apparatus is fully stopped
2. Wait for officers command to dismount
SUMMARY:

The forward, reverse, and split lay supply line hose lays provide the basis of all fireground operations. Your ability to understand each evolution is essential.

EVALUATION:

The student will complete the written test at a time determined by the instructor.

ASSIGNMENT: