

## **NORTH BERRIEN FIRE RESCUE DEPARTMENT**

**Category: Apparatus & Driving**

**Issued: 2010, 01 Updated:**

**Title: Apparatus Placement**

## **OPERATIONAL POLICIES**

**Policy: 09-201**

**Issued By: F/C Spiegel**

### **PURPOSE**

When arriving on the scene of an emergency, proper placement of emergency vehicles to provide best access, functionality, and ingress/egress of additional resources.

### **SAFETY CONCERNS**

Placement of apparatus is critical to assure safe loading and unloading of personnel and equipment. The driver of an apparatus should always be considering all of the potential ramifications when deciding where to place the apparatus.

### **GUIDELINE**

Assuring the proper placement of apparatus on the scene of incidents from the initial arriving companies to the staff vehicles arriving on the scene may dictate the tactics and strategies used to mitigate an incident. All units responding to the scene must park appropriately and effectively given their task and order of arrival on the emergency scene.

Units arriving should consider hydrant access, the need for rural water supply operations, aerial apparatus access and placement, fire hose deployment, and the ability to maneuver ambulances if needed. All vehicles responding to emergency incidents should consider the collapse zone of a structure, hot zones, potentials for explosions, exposure concerns, overhead obstructions, rural water supply operation accessibility, offensive or defensive attack mode, and hose line management issues relative to vehicle placement.

### **Fire Engines**

Initial arriving fire engines responding to the scene of an incident should park in close proximity to the incident while leaving the front of the building for the aerial truck to operate as needed. Secondary arriving fire engines should consider staging or parking in a location that allows access to the scene quickly and maintain access for other units that may need to respond to the scene.

A few considerations for fire engine placement:

- Typically the front of a building should be left for the aerial apparatus or squad with Incident Command Post.
- Consider how and where hose deployment will be utilized and attempt to avoid restricting any access issues.
- Place engines so companies are prepared to go to work and allow quick access to resources
- In rural water situations, consider placement of port-a-tank.
- If apparatus is equipped with wheel chocks, the engineer shall place wheel chocks when leaving the cab unattended.

### **Aerial Apparatus**

The front of the building is typically left for the aerial truck to work potential rescue and master stream operations if needed. Depending on the layout of the building and fire conditions, the aerial truck may be better placed about the incident as dictated by the Incident Command.

## **NORTH BERRIEN FIRE RESCUE DEPARTMENT**

**Category: Apparatus & Driving**

**Issued: 2010, 01 Updated:**

**Title: Apparatus Placement**

## **OPERATIONAL POLICIES**

**Policy: 09-201**

**Issued By: F/C Spiegel**

A few considerations for aerial apparatus placement:

- Typically the front of the building is left for the aerial apparatus
- Consider placing aerial on the corner of a building- allows access to 2 sides of a building.
- In a defensive mode, the aerial apparatus should be placed to allow for master stream ops.
- If apparatus is equipped with wheel chocks, the engineer shall place wheel chocks when leaving the cab unattended.

### **Ambulances**

Ambulances responding to the fire scene should position themselves in a location that will allow the opportunity to leave the scene if patient transport is needed and also in a place that will not get blocked in by responding apparatus.

### **Command Cars**

The Incident Command vehicle should be placed in a location that is close enough to the incident while not compromising the incoming response units. Providing a location that will provide visual access and proximity to the incident to facilitate face to face communications as needed is ideal.

### **Pool Vehicles**

Any pool vehicles responding to the scene should be parked out of the way in locations that will not affect responding units with deployment, access or functionality.

Considerations when arriving on an emergency incident and deciding where to park:

- Avoid parking end to end. Allow space for equipment to be accessed off the front or rear of an apparatus.
- Leave a lane of traffic if possible to allow for ease of traffic flow on the scene.
- Consider location of apparatus and task assigned by the Incident Command.
- Be aware of overhead power lines and avoid parking under them.
- Do not place an apparatus in a location that could cause it to be exposed to intense heat.
- Allow placement in such a way that repositioning or redeployment can occur with ease.
- Think about accessibility of other incoming units and their potential assignments and access needs.
- If apparatus is equipped with wheel chocks, the engineer shall place wheel chocks when leaving the cab unattended.