	Cincinnati Fire Department Fire Training Supplement DRILL BOOK	**SECTION #3** Engine Co. Operations
Date: April 2018	**TOPIC TITLE:**	**Total Pages: 5**
Section #: 3	Reverse Lay / Crossfire & Fouling Hose	**Topic #: 23**

TOPIC #23 ESTABLISHING SUPPLY LINES – REVERSE LAYS / CROSSFIRE & FOULING HOSE

FOULING HOSE IN THE STREET

This method is used during crossfire operations or for the Forward Lay, as a last resort if you cannot wrap the hose around a stationary object (such as a fire hydrant).

Fouling can be used with all sizes of hose.

Enough hose should be removed from the apparatus so that at least 10’ of hose is laying flat on the street.

The hose should be placed to the left or to the right of the apparatus, which ever is deemed safer (probably opposite oncoming traffic or nearest the curb). The fire fighter fouling the hose should choose a location that allows the FAO to observe the operation. The fire fighter takes a position near the end of the hose, on the side of the hose opposite the apparatus.

The fire fighter kneels on the hose with the leg nearest the hose and places the foot of the other leg on the hose with the toes of the foot pointing towards the apparatus. If kneeling with the right leg the fire fighter uses the right hand (or visa-versa) to grab the trailing portion of the hose and hold it tightly to the thigh of the kneeling leg. The elbow of the free arm rests on the knee of the forward leg for balance.

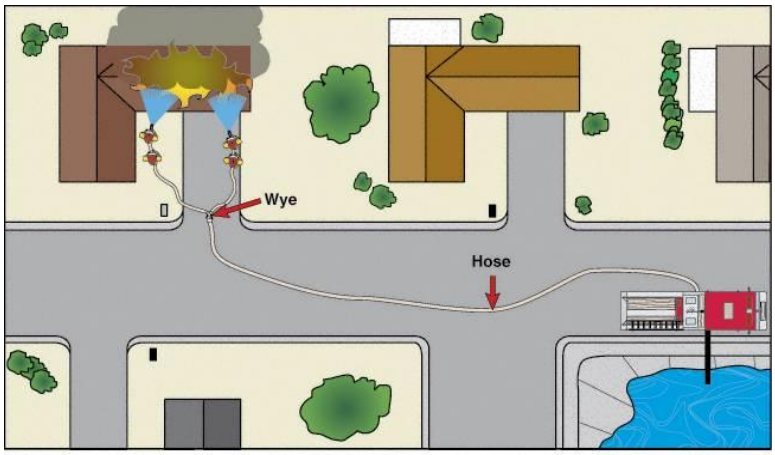
When the fire fighter fouling the hose is ready, he gives a signal for the FAO to proceed. If for any reason the hose should not flake out properly or should snag on any portion of the apparatus, get off of the hose and stand clear. **Do not ride** the hose if it snags!

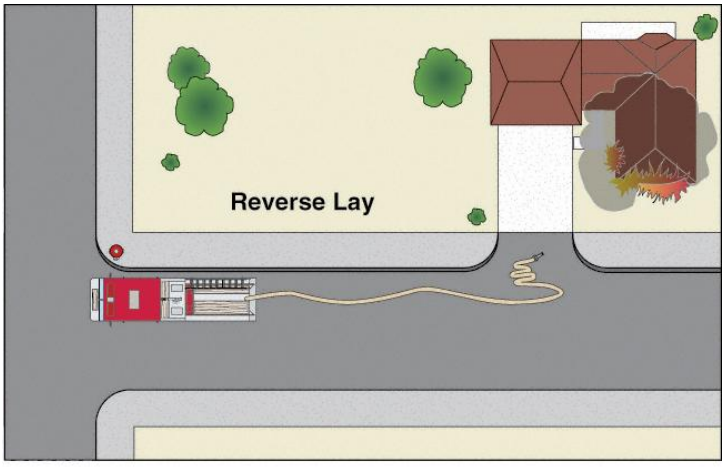
REVERSE LAY OR "CROSSFIRE":

When an emergency scene requires that the pumper must be at the water source and the fire is some distance away, the Reverse Lay or Crossfire may be used. In this case the apparatus will stop near the scene of the fire, at a point where equipment can be unloaded safely and incoming units will still be afforded room to maneuver. The proper equipment is unloaded prior to the apparatus proceeding to the water source. The selected hose is fouled in the street and the apparatus proceeds to the source of water.

A Reverse Lay or "Crossfire" should also be considered when the water supply is past the fire building and you are on a narrow or limited access street and a forward lay would hamper the access of other apparatus, especially ladder companies.

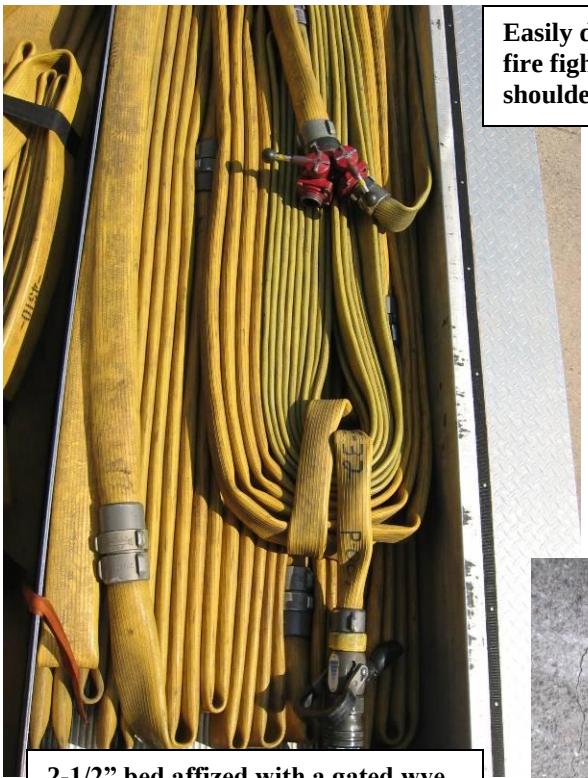
After selecting the site for unloading the following equipment is unloaded:





For a 2-1/2" Crossfire:

1. A length of 2-1/2" hose sufficient to reach near the fire ground is removed from the bed. Preferably the 2-1/2" hose is stored with a gated wye attached and maybe even a couple of sections of 1-3/4" loaded in a horseshoe load for rapid deployment.
2. If 1-3/4 hose is not pre-connected to the 2-1/2" dead load with a gated wye, then a length of 1-3/4" hose, with a nozzle, sufficient for use as an attack line is disconnected from the apparatus and unloaded. Hose and nozzle for a backup line may also be removed at this time, if the situation dictates. A gated 2-1/2" to 1-1/2" wye should also be removed.
3. The company may also elect to use their "1-3/4" hose pack" used for high rise operations to rapidly extend a 2-1/2" line from a gated wye in a crossfire situation.
4. Any additional equipment may be removed, depending on the situation.



2-1/2" bed affized with a gated wye

100 or 150 feet of 1-3/4" is loaded in a horseshoe load on top of the 2-1/2" for rapid deployment

Easily deployed by (1) fire fighter over their shoulder

NOTE: Gated Wye strapped open to prevent accidental shut-off

For a *5"* Crossfire:

1. A length of *5"* hose, sufficiently long enough to be set up in a strategic position near the scene. The Stortz to 4-1/2" fitting and the spanner are removed and left on the apparatus.
2. A length of 1-3/4" hose, with a nozzle, sufficient for use as an attack line is disconnected from the apparatus and unloaded. Hose and nozzle for a backup line may also be removed at this time, if the situation dictates.
3. A *5"* Stortz wye and a 2-1/2" to 1-1/2" wye. A 2-l/2"F to l-1/2"M adapter may also be unloaded, if not carried on the *5"* wye.
4. Any additional equipment may be removed depending on the situation.
5. This set-up allows for higher GPM flows and more than (2) fire lines from the 5" supply. The downside is the ability to move the hose once water is charged into the system.
6. **USE WHEN RELAYING WATER OR SUPPLYING OTHER COMPANIES**

REVERSE LAY / CROSSFIRE NOTES:

- Should be considered on narrow or dead end streets so the Engine Co doesn't block access for truck companies or others.
- Use 2-1/2" for reverse lays up to 500' for offensive fire operations.
- Use 5" for water supply / relay operations
- Get out into your running area and pre-plan areas that might necessitate a reverse lay when arriving first and then practice.
- Always practice this evolution before performing on the fireground

Blocks Other Apparatus

Leaves Access Open