TOPIC #18 FIRE HOSE

CFD HOSE

Successful operations at the fire scene depend on adequate fire streams. Fire streams depend on properly maintained hose and other associated equipment. Damaged hose sections or equipment can decrease the effectiveness of fire streams, supply lines and back-up lines, etc. Caring for and understanding how to use all of your available equipment is necessary to ensure adequate operations at the scene of a fire emergency.

The following section will discuss the care and use of hose in the Cincinnati Fire Division. It will discuss, among other things, types of hose, the laying of supply and attack lines, the care of hose and the use of hose in conjunction with other equipment. The information in this section is vital to the performance of the fire fighter's duties.

***NST** = National Standard Threads
***CST** = Cincinnati Special Threads

Current CFD Hose is manufactured by the following:

Rubber Hose – Snap Tite
Fabric or Synthetic Hose – Snap Tite, Ponn Conquest or Key Combat Ready

CINCINNATI FIRE DIVISION HOSE

(LDH) Large Diameter Hose or 5" Hose

Diameter:	5"
Length per section:	100'
Coupling:	Stortz (Unisex) both ends
Carried by:	All Engine companies
Construction:	3-ply (rubber outer ply)
Color:	Yellow (front line engines) Red (some spare engines)

Soft Suction

Diameter:	5"
Length per section:	10' to 50' depending upon apparatus
Coupling: Stortz	(Unisex) both ends
Carried by:	All Engine Companies
Construction:	3-ply (rubber outer ply)

Hard Suction

Diameter:	4-1/2”
Length per section:	8' to 10'
Coupling:	4-1/2" NST*, one female end, one male end
Carried by:	Some Outlying Engine Companies (spare @ garage)
Construction:	rubber and coiled spring steel
Note:	Used for drafting water. May be used to make hydrant connections in emergencies.

3" Ladder Pipe Hose

Diameter:	3"
Length per section:	50'
Coupling:	3" NST*, one female end, one male end.
Carried by:	All Ladder Companies
Construction: inner liner	3-ply (rubber outer ply)
Color:	yellow

2-1/2" Fire Hose

Diameter:	2-1/2"
Length per section:	50'
Coupling:	2-1/2" CST*, one female end, one male end
Carried by:	All Engine Companies
Construction:	3-ply rubber outer ply or new synthetic outer ply
Color:	yellow

1-3/4" Fire Hose

Diameter:	1-3/4"
Length per section:	50'
Coupling:	1-1/2 NST*, one female end, one male end
Carried by:	All Engine Companies
Construction:	3-ply - rubber outer ply or new synthetic outer ply
Colors:	Red, Blue and Yellow
Layout:	Red = Front crosslay pre-connect Blue = Rear crosslay pre-connect Yellow = Rear pre-connect

CARE OF FIRE HOSE

Fire hose, like all equipment, must be properly cared for.

- Hose should be kept free from dirt and debris, as well as protected from oil, grease, acid, solvents and excessive heat.
- Hose should be cleaned and dried when necessary.
- When changing hose, be sure to change the area where the bend is located in the hose due to the load.
- Hose should be clean and dry when it is loaded onto the apparatus.
- Water should be run through hose at regular intervals to remove excess sulfur that may develop on the rubber lining. Wetting the rubber in this manner will tend to 'liven' the rubber and extend its life.

The greatest wear and tear on hose happens at fires.

- Damage can be minimized if care is taken during use.
- Hose and hose couplings should be carried, not dragged, whenever possible.
- Nozzles should be opened and closed slowly.
- Care should be taken not to over-tighten couplings to avoid wear and tear on gaskets.
- After each fire, hose used at the scene should be cleaned.
- Couplings should be checked at this time for defects, proper washers or gaskets and free movement of all swivels.
- **The advent of synthetic hose eliminates the need for drying before loading.**

When synthetic hose is being used, simply clean the hose after use and reload.

Cleaning Hose:

Hose, both rubber and synthetic jacketed, should be kept clean. When cleaning hose, use regular tap water without solvents. If necessary, a mild detergent can be used on both synthetic.

DO NOT us solvents or harsh detergents to clean hose. Rinsing synthetic hose is usually all that is required.