



Rogers Fire Department
Minimum Company Standards
SOP 142, FORM 90

ROOF LADDER DEPLOYMENT WITH LEG LOCK

Reference: NFPA 1001, 5.3.6 2008 Edition

JPR Identification:

Purpose: The purpose of this evolution is to strengthen firefighter's skills while working off of a ladder while performing roof operations. In order to work off of a ladder, the firefighter must be comfortable and confident while utilizing a leg lock on a ladder in this situation. This skill may be utilized for a variety of scenarios on an emergency scene and the firefighter must be able to assume this position quickly and effectively to remain safe while deploying a roof ladder. All members of the crew should be proficient in their responsibilities as well as understand the duties of the other crew members. This understanding will allow them to function better as a team and enable members to function in different capacities within the crew.

Performance Outcome: Firefighters will be able to perform a leg lock on a ladder while deploying a roof ladder. These evolutions shall be completed while wearing the proper PPE for the assigned duty or task. There are no established timeframes for these evolutions as the specific locations may be adjusted to fit the needs of the company. *Note: this evolution may be adjusted by the company officer to fit the need of his / her specific crew members.*

Materials Required: Roof Extension Ladder
Note: It is the discretion of the company officer what props and configuration are utilized for this company skill.

Critical Teaching Points:

1. The company officer should demonstrate the skills and techniques for roof ladder placement based on the given situation.
2. The company officer should demonstrate the leg lock necessary for deployment and safety.
3. The company officer should reinforce the techniques utilized by Rogers Fire Department these techniques are standardized and should be utilized
4. The firefighters should understand ladder placement and the position of the leg lock based on various situations and building types
5. Remind firefighters about the importance of placement based on the given situation and that being proactive in placement is critical
6. Be mindful of hazards such as overhead obstructions and ladder footing.
7. The evolution may be adjusted to meet the needs of the crew or to address any specific deficiencies that have been identified at the discretion of the company officer.

Roof Ladder Deployment With Leg Lock

1. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is appropriately donned and secure before starting the evolutions
 2. Select ladder that can perform task safely and effectively, straight or extension.
 3. Visually inspect the work area; check for overhead obstructions and solid level footing for ladder placement.
 4. The ladder should be positioned properly for the given assignment or task. The company officer should ensure the proper angle is utilized for the given situation and that the ladder is properly secured and heeled at all times. 65-75% is the proper ladder angle
 5. The firefighter should climb to the desired height and advance one rung higher
 6. The leg on the opposite side should slide from the working side over and behind the rung to be locked into.
 7. Hook this foot on either the rung or the beam
 8. Step down with the opposite leg
 9. Using the HILL Maneuver, once the firefighter reaches the proper height with both feet on the same rung, place a boot in the center of the rung with the heel slid into the rung
 10. Lift the other boot over the rung and through the rung spacing and step on the toe of the other foot, canting the knee toward the beam
- To deploy the roof ladder;
11. Once the firefighter is in position and locked in near the top of the extension ladder, the firefighter on the ground will raise/lift the roof ladder to the firefighter on the ladder. *Note: he / she can remain on the ground or ascend the ladder to help raise the ladder*
 12. The roof ladder should be pushed up to the roofs peak either on the beam or laid flat. *Note: the roof hooks can be deployed prior to rising from the ground.*
 13. Once the roof ladder goes over the roofs ridge, the firefighter will pull back on the ladder, sinking the roof hooks into the ridge.
 14. Firefighters climbing the ladder should maintain three points of contact at all times.
 15. All tasks should be completed with a sense of urgency.
 16. Complete all tasks within the allotted timeframe (evaluations only)

