



Rogers Fire Department
Minimum Company Standards
SOP 142, FORM 90
Fourth Quarter 2010



AERIAL LADDER ACCESS AND EGRESS

Reference: NFPA 1002, 6.2.1 2008 Edition

JPR Identification:

Purpose: The purpose of this standard is to familiarize the firefighter with aerial placement for the purpose of gaining access into or onto a structure. For this skill, firefighters will be given the task of gaining access into a window and onto a roof using the aerial ladder. Without assistance, firefighters will select the proper apparatus placement, aerial ladder placement, and raise the ladder so that it may be used for the assigned tasks. 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 select the appropriate apparatus placement, safely raise the aerial, place the ladder at the appropriate angle, and place the ladder at the appropriate location for the given task. These evolutions shall be completed while wearing appropriate PPE for the given situation. There are no established timeframes for these evolutions as the specific props or course 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: Aerial Ladder
Hand Tools
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 ladder placement based on the given situation:
 - a. Tip minimum of 6' above roof line
 - b. Tip even with the bottom of the window
 - c. Tip at bottom edge of window (rescue)
2. The company officer should reinforce the techniques utilized by Rogers Fire Department these techniques are standardized and should be utilized
3. The firefighters should understand apparatus/ ladder placement based on various situations and building types
4. Remind firefighters about the importance of placement based on the given situation and that being proactive in placement is critical. *Note: Collapse zones and placement for given situations*
5. Be mindful of hazards such as overhead obstructions and apparatus placement.
6. 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.

Aerial Ladder Access and Egress

Aerial Ladder Access and Egress

1. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is appropriately donned and secure before starting the evolutions
2. Select the appropriate location for ladder placement.
3. Place ladder according to objective. Climb ladder while carrying tools to window or roof.
 - a. Enter into a window
 - b. Tip slightly below sill and centered
 - c. Stay as low as possible while entering through window
 - d. Assess floor conditions prior to stepping into room
 - e. Access to the Roof of a Building
 - Several feet above edge of roof 6' (about 5 rungs)
 - Assess roof condition prior to stepping onto roof
4. Gain access and then return to ladder and descend.
5. The company officer should ensure the proper angle is utilized for the given situation and that the ladder is properly secured at all times.
6. 65-75% is the proper ladder angle
7. Firefighters climbing the ladder should maintain three points of contact at all times.
8. Firefighters should operate the Aerial Master stream both from the pump panel and from the tip of the aerial apparatus.
9. All tasks should be completed with a sense of urgency.
10. Complete all tasks within the allotted timeframe (evaluations only)

