

## Positioning Aerial Apparatus

### Terms

Write the definition of the terms below in the blanks provided.

1. Preincident Planning (188)
2. Stresses (190)
3. Blitz Attack (194)
4. Defensive Attack (194)
5. Exposure Protection (194)
6. Stabilizer (196)
7. Stabilizer Pad (196)
8. Vaulted Surfaces (196)
9. Ice Shrugging (198)

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## 10. Staging Area Manager (206)

### True/False

Write True or False on the blanks provided; if false, write the correct statements on the lines provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Stresses are factors that work against the strength of the aerial device. (190)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The best rescue approach is made from downwind. (191)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Driver/operators should position aerial apparatus used for rescue at the center of the building. (191)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. When providing access for ventilating a flat roof, the driver/operator should position the aerial apparatus on the unburned side of the structure. (193)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. When an aerial device is used in a blitz attack, the driver/operator should position the apparatus to give the fire stream as much reach as possible. (194)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The aerial device should not be supported on the structure during defensive operations. (195)

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. If it becomes necessary to exit an apparatus that is in contact with electric lines, personnel should jump clear of the energized apparatus to reduce the risk of electrocution. (199)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A tillered aerial apparatus may be positioned to increase stability by jackknifing the apparatus. (200)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Level II staging is used on every emergency response when two companies which perform similar functions are dispatched. (206)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. During a technical rescue incident, avoid spotting the apparatus in a location that will require the apparatus to be stabilized on top of debris. (218)

### Short Answer

Write the correct answers on the blanks provided.

1. List four main tactical uses for any aerial device. (191)
2. What are some factors the driver/operator must consider when determining the final operating position of the aerial apparatus? (195)
3. What are some signs that an exterior collapse may occur? (204)

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4. List and describe three control zones used during a hazardous material incident. (211)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. List three challenges to positioning aerial apparatus during a processing facility or refinery incident. (217)

## Multiple Choice

Write the correct answers on the blanks provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The development of apparatus placement procedures should be a function of: (188)
  - A. driver training.
  - B. preincident planning.
  - C. the recruit academy.
  - D. the driver/operator of specific apparatus.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. During a multi-story building fire, the engine takes the outside position while the aerial parks next to the building if the building is taller than \_\_\_ stories high. (189)
  - A. 3
  - B. 4
  - C. 5
  - D. 6
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following is NOT one of the four main tactical uses of an aerial device? (191)
  - A. Rescue
  - B. Ventilation
  - C. Fire suppression
  - D. Salvage and overhaul
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. When providing access for ventilating a flat roof, aerial ladders should be extended at least \_\_\_ feet (m) above the roof level. (193)
  - A. 3 (1)
  - B. 4 (1.2)
  - C. 5 (1.8)
  - D. 6 (2)

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. If the aerial device is being used to assist with horizontal ventilation, the turntable should be positioned so that the entire aerial device will be \_\_\_\_ the ventilation points. (193)
- A. upwind of
  - B. parallel to
  - C. below
  - D. downwind of
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. During \_\_\_\_, the driver /operator should position the apparatus to give the fire stream as much reach into the fire area as possible. (194)
- A. a blitz attack
  - B. a defensive attack
  - C. a rescue operation
  - D. exposure protection
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Elevated streams are most commonly used in \_\_\_\_ operations. (195)
- A. rescue
  - B. defensive
  - C. offensive
  - D. exposure protection
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The goal is to maintain a distance of at least \_\_\_\_ feet ( m) between the aerial device and overhead electric lines. (199)
- A. 5 (2)
  - B. 10 (3)
  - C. 15 (5)
  - D. 20 (6)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. When jackknifing a tillered apparatus, the greatest stability is achieved when the angle is approximately \_\_\_\_ degrees from in-line and the aerial device is extended away from the angle. (200)
- A. 45
  - B. 60
  - C. 75
  - D. 90
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Through improvements in incident management strategies, a \_\_\_\_ - level staging procedure has been developed. (206)
- A. two
  - B. three
  - C. four
  - D. five

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which of the following guidelines regarding deploying aerial devices from the bridge side is LEAST accurate? (216)
- A. Be sure that the guard rail is above 4 feet (1 m) in height
  - B. Be sure that the bridge has a load capacity that is safe for the apparatus.
  - C. Be sure the road surface upon which the apparatus is parked is in good condition.
  - D. Use caution when raising the aerial device if the bridge has a superstructure above the road surface.