

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FIRE FIGHTERS



FIRE GROUND SURVIVAL

TRAILER SETUP AND INSTALLATION GUIDE

The Fire Ground Survival Trailer Setup and Installation guide was developed by the Los Angeles County Fire Department and is being provided by the IAFF with their permission.

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Fire Ground Survival Trailer Setup and Installation

To ensure safety of all personnel, set up of trailer and all props should be performed in groups of two or four – **no more, no less** – using proper lifting techniques at all times.

Step 1: Preparing the Trailer

With the trailer still attached to the truck, spot the trailer on level ground.



Chock the tires to prevent rolling, then disconnect the trailer from the truck.

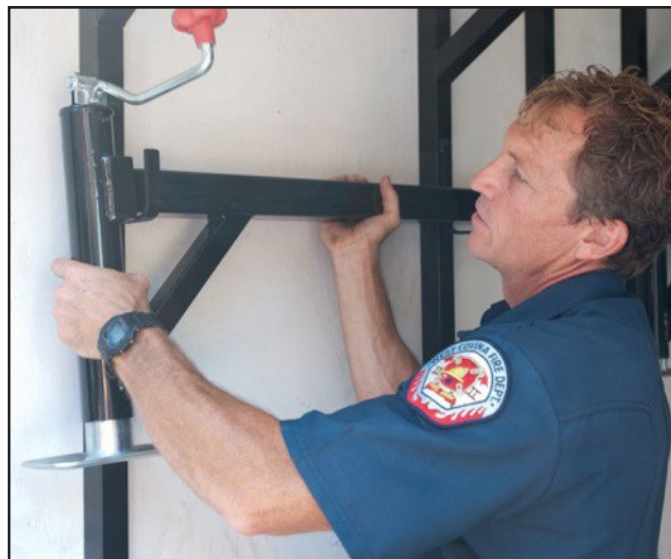




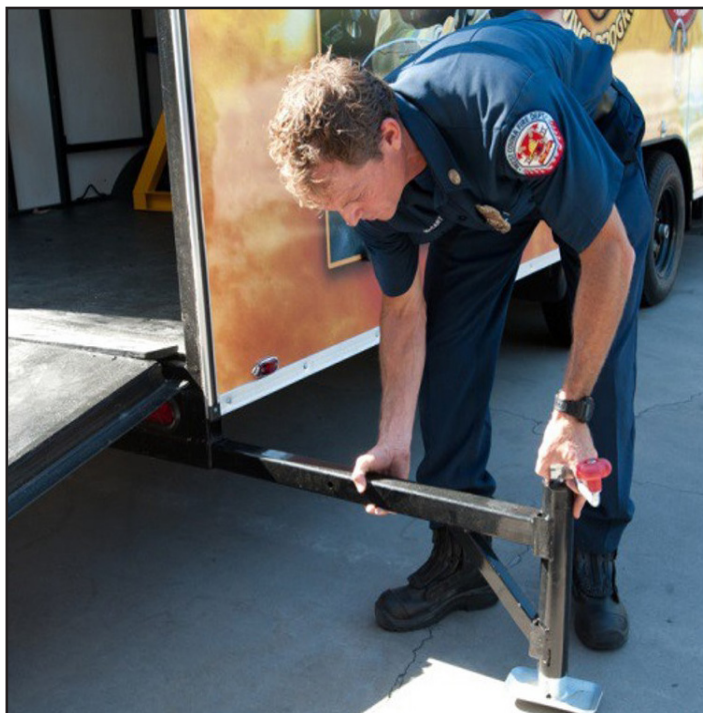
Secure the trailer ramp for safe removal of props and equipment.



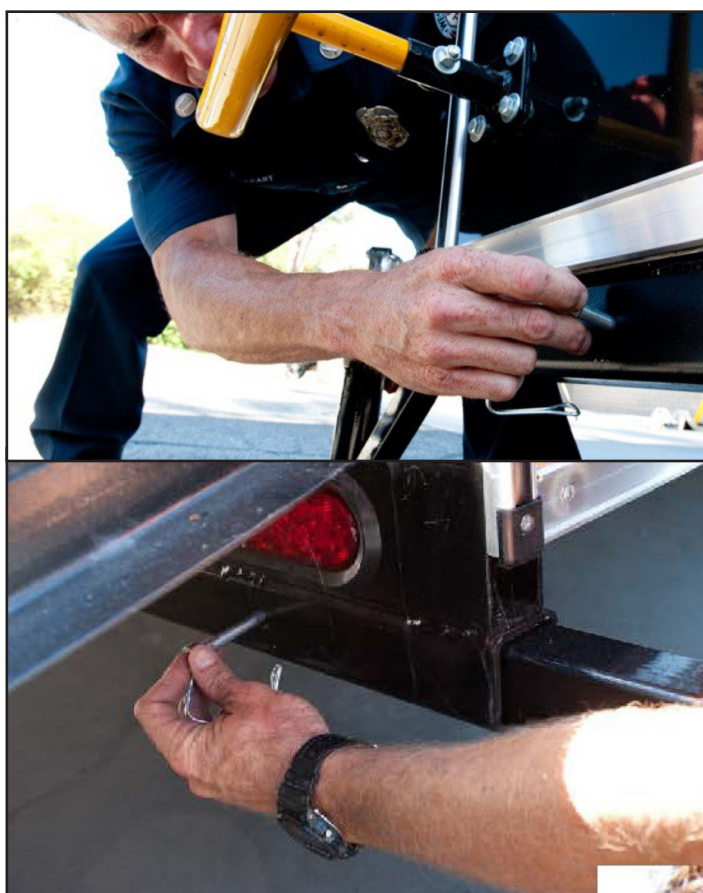
Locate the outriggers in the trailer. They are located on the top half of the inside trailer walls.



Working in pairs of two, level the trailer by securing outriggers on all four points.



Secure the outriggers to the trailer with provided pins.





Leveling the outriggers on all four points should be a coordinated effort.

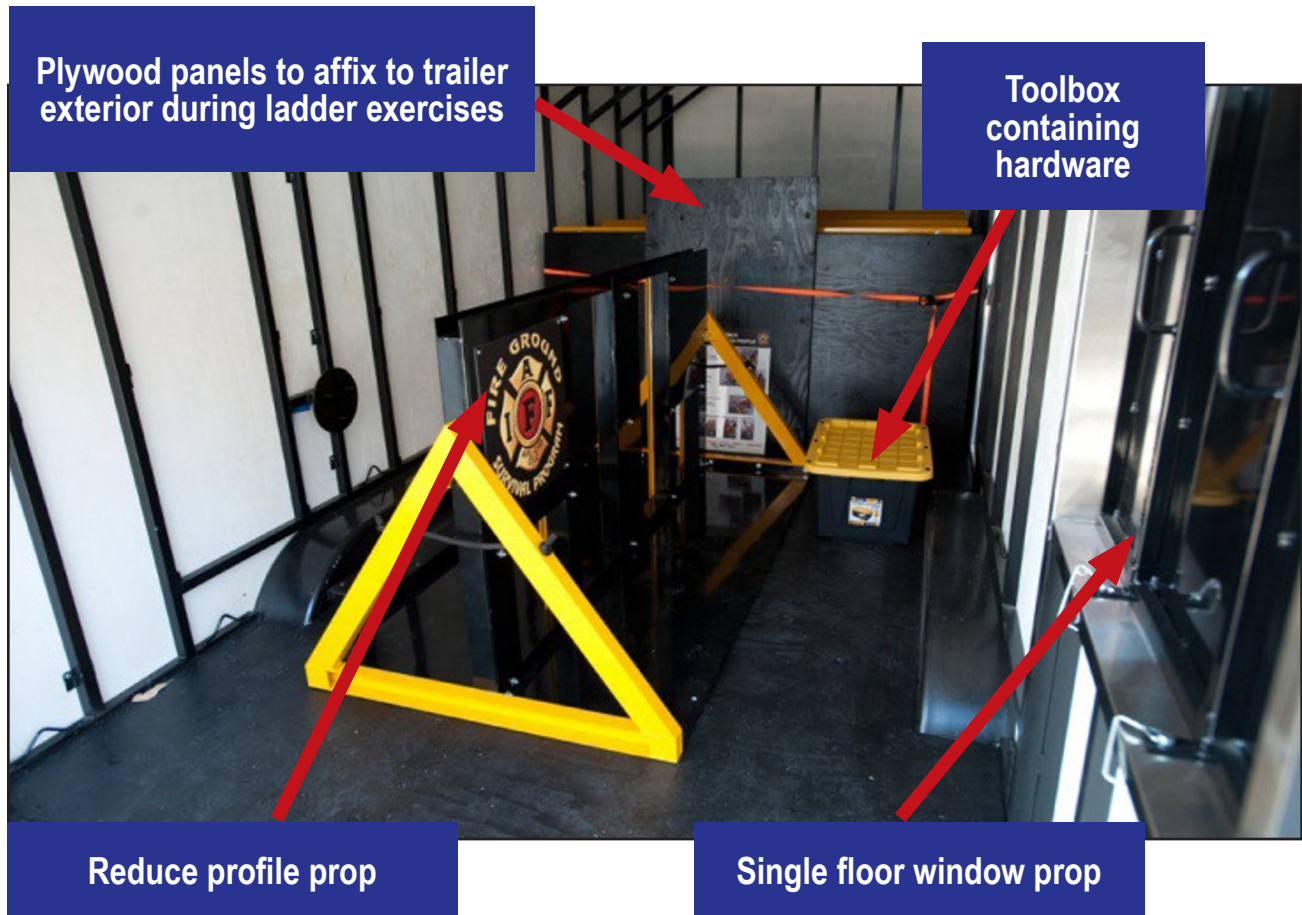
DO NOT level on a cantilever.



Level the trailer so that the tires are still touching the ground to ensure stability.



Trailer and Toolbox Interiors





Rebar wire for
disentanglement prop

Nuts and bolts

Wrenches



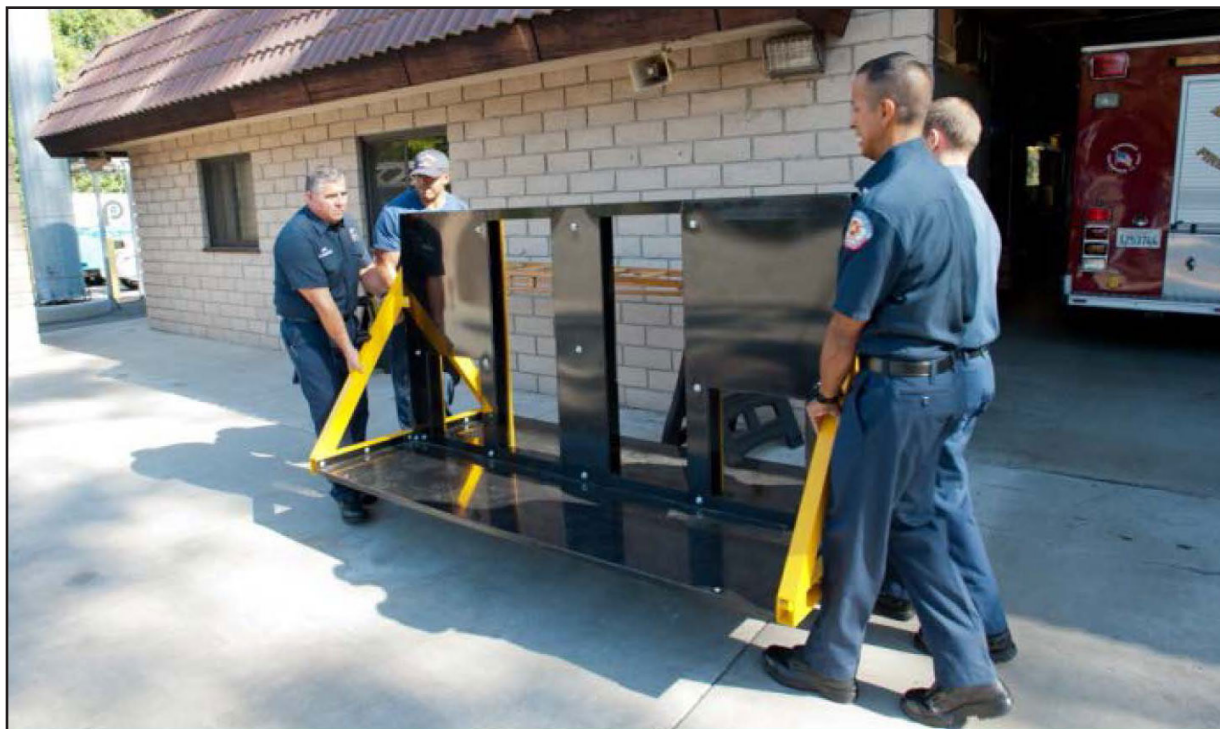
Step 2: Removing the Props from the Trailer

Each prop should be removed from the trailer in groups of four working in tandem and utilizing proper lifting techniques.





Personnel may simply carry a prop if it is to be placed a short distance away from the trailer. However, for longer distances, casters should be affixed to the prop to roll it to its destination.



Installing the Casters

Casters are located on the mounting brackets inside the trailer.

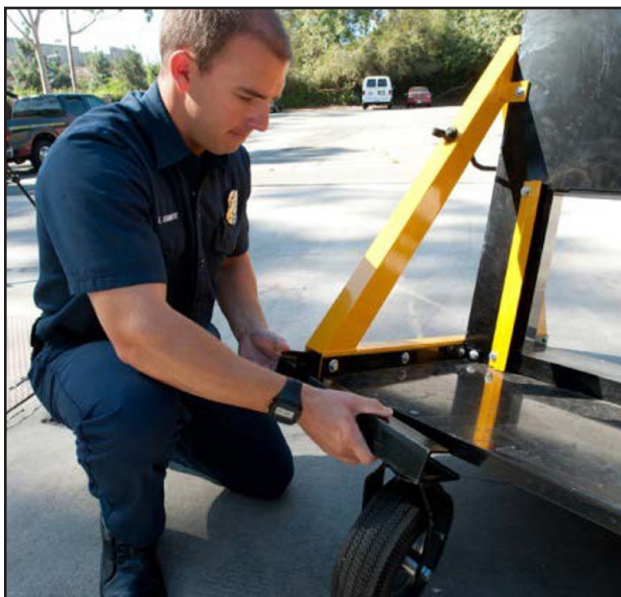
There is only one set of four casters for both props.



Two personnel shall tilt the prop while another pair installs casters on each side.

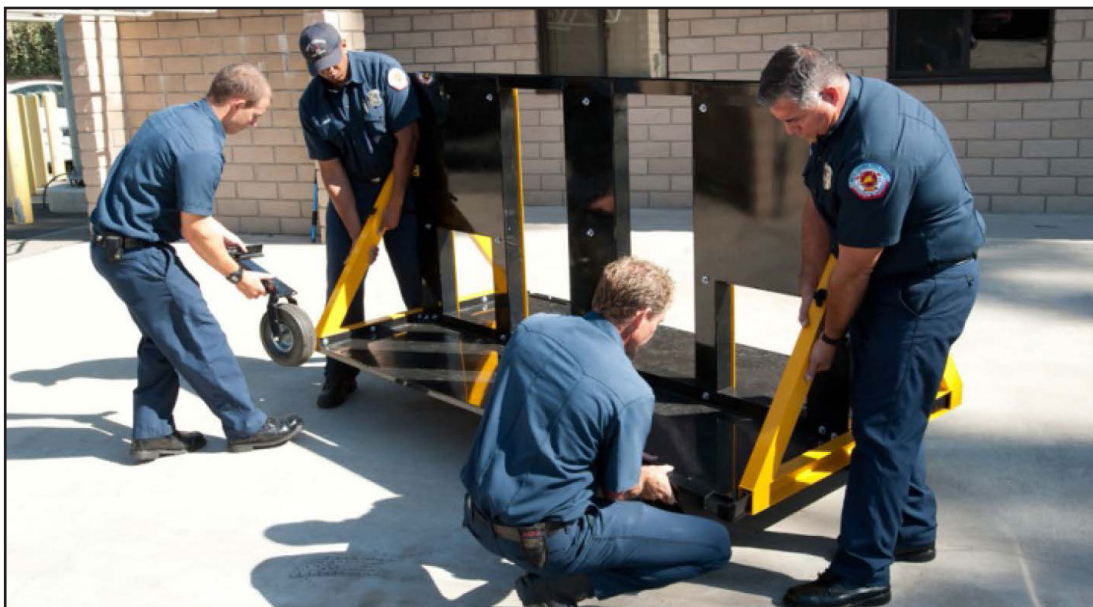


Affix the caster to the prop and secure with bolts (no nut is required).



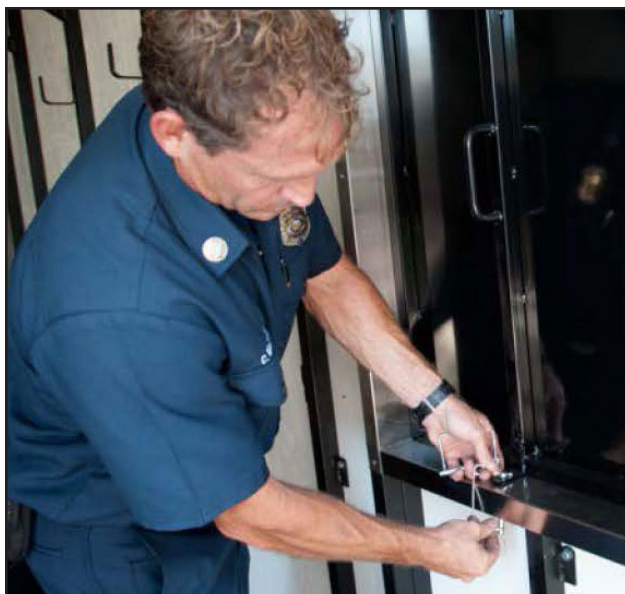


To secure the second set of casters, two personnel shall lift the prop in place while the second pair affixes the casters.



Step 3: Preparing the Window

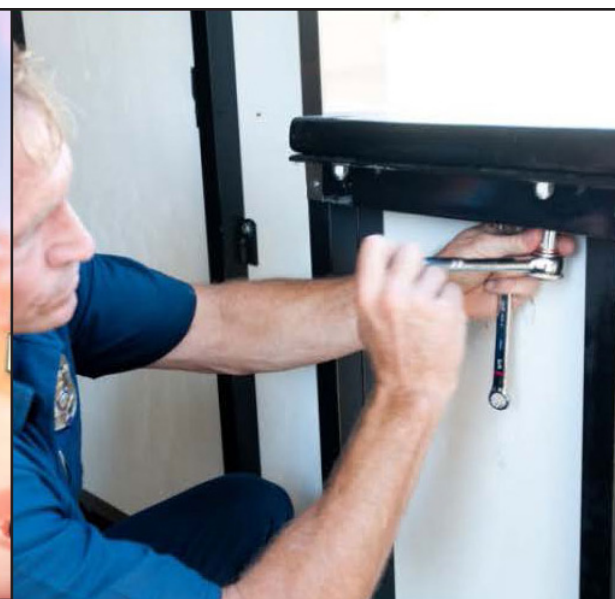
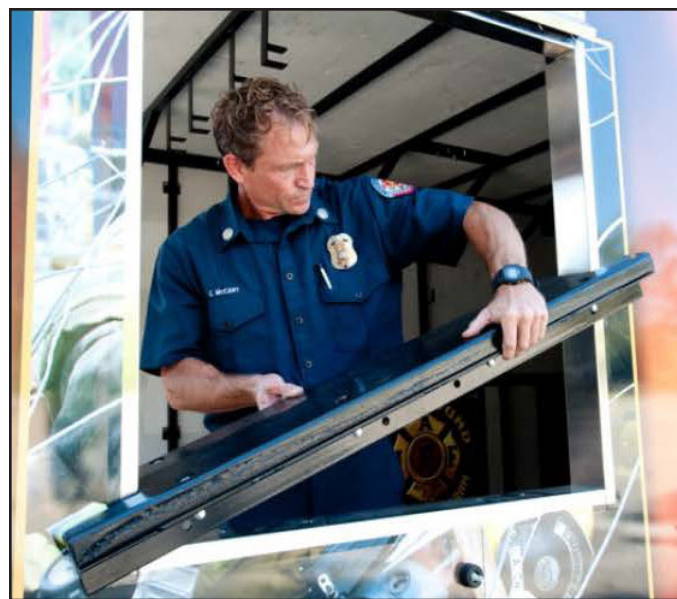
Remove the single floor window prop. First, remove the pins holding it in place.



Working in tandem, two personnel shall remove the window covering. One is pushing outward from inside the trailer, while the other pulls from the outside.



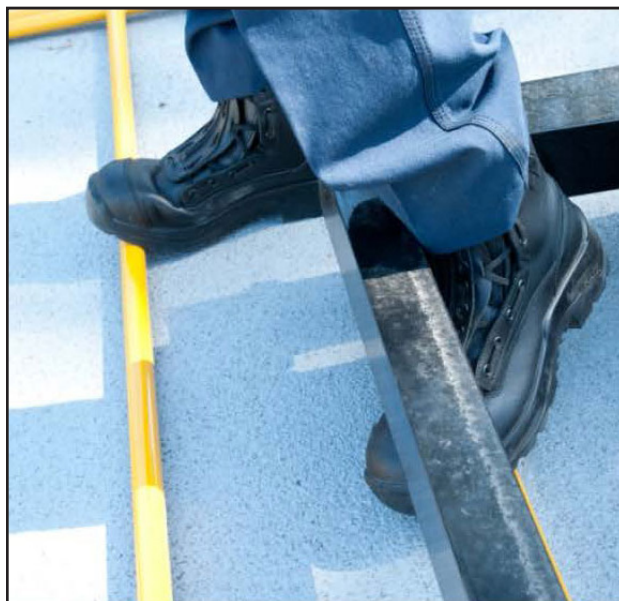
Once the cover is removed, slide the window sill into place. Secure it to the trailer with the nuts and wrench provided.





Step 4: Installing the Roof Props

Install above ground roof props.



Due to the number of tripping hazards on the roof, only two personnel are allowed on the roof until the majority of the railing is securely installed.

All railings and walls on the trailer rooftop are stacked in a specific order to ensure they meet travel height requirements of no more than 13.5 feet while the trailer is in motion.

Railings and walls should be replaced in the same order in which they were initially stacked.

One person shall secure the first railing on the trailer roof, while another stays on the ground to spot for him/her and hand him/her the required tools.



To ensure all railings are properly aligned, loosely tighten nuts and bolts in each railing first.

Tighten them securely only after all nuts and bolts are in place in each railing.



Rear railing should be the first to be installed. Lift and slide yellow railing into affixed brackets.



Screw railing into place with provided hardware to secure it to the bracket.



Next lift and secure the middle railing on the driver's side of the trailer.



The front and ladder railings should be installed next. Lift and slide the top of the railing into affixed bottom railings.



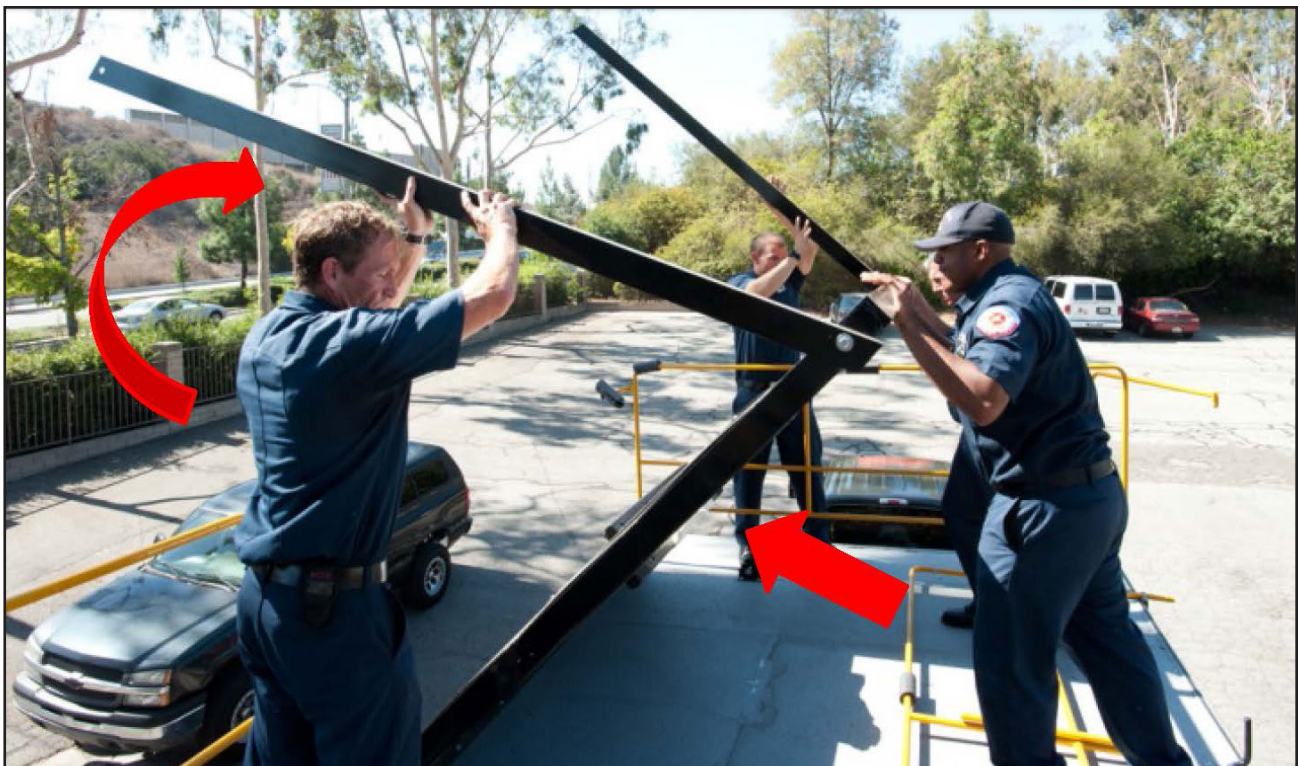


Secure the railing into place with the provided hardware.



Once railings are secure, the remaining two personnel may join the other two on the roof to raise the prop walls. All personnel must stay towards the middle of the trailer roof to prevent falls, unless performing a specific task (e.g., securing a railing to a bracket).

All four personnel shall raise the prop walls. Two personnel will lift the wall, while the other two lift and rotate the support beams in the opposite direction.





The prop walls are designed so that they will not flip over the side of the trailer. However, two personnel shall hold them in place until they are secured to the trailer roof.



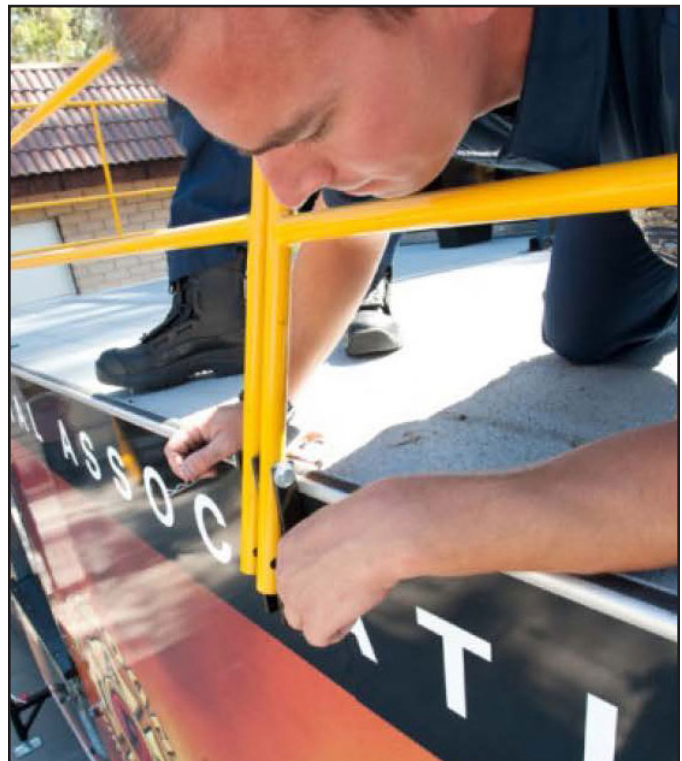
Secure the support beams on both sides of each wall to the trailer rooftop and the tops of the walls.



Passenger side railing should be installed last by all four personnel. First, pull pins out of the front, middle and rear posts. Straighten the railing and then reinsert the pins to secure.

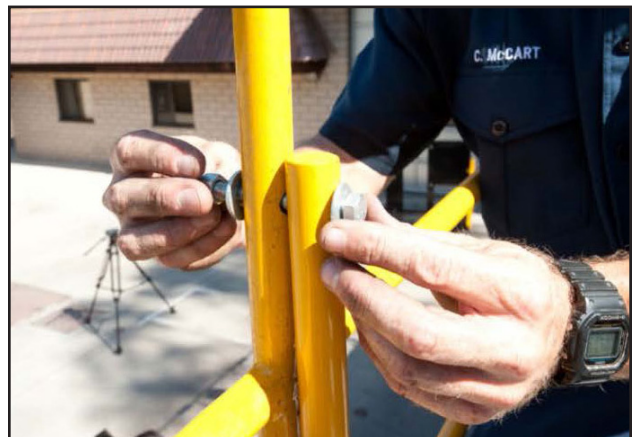
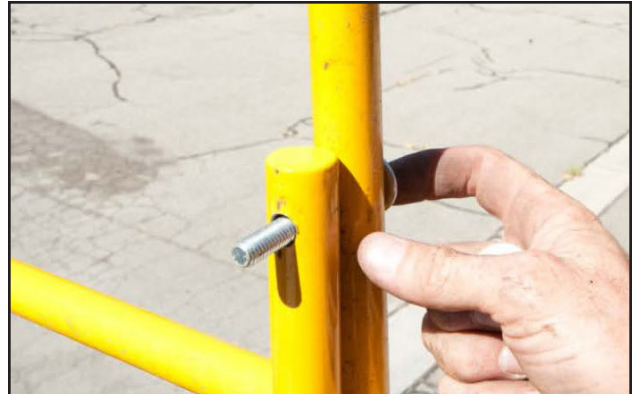


Bolt the railing into place with the provided hardware.

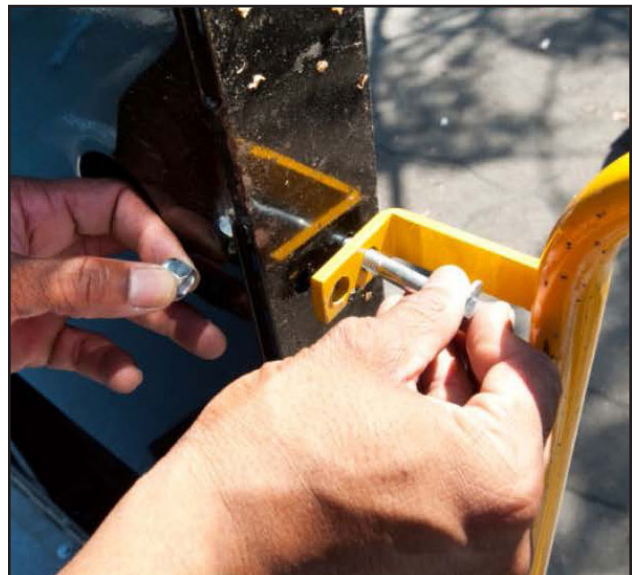




Secure the additional two upright support beams in place with the provided hardware.



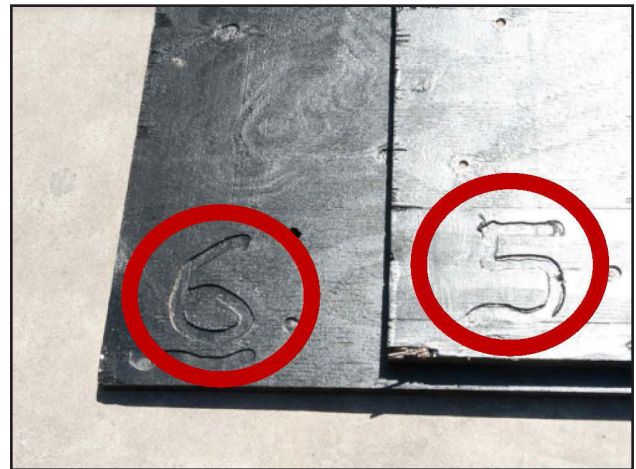
Bolt the railings into the prop walls with the provided hardware.



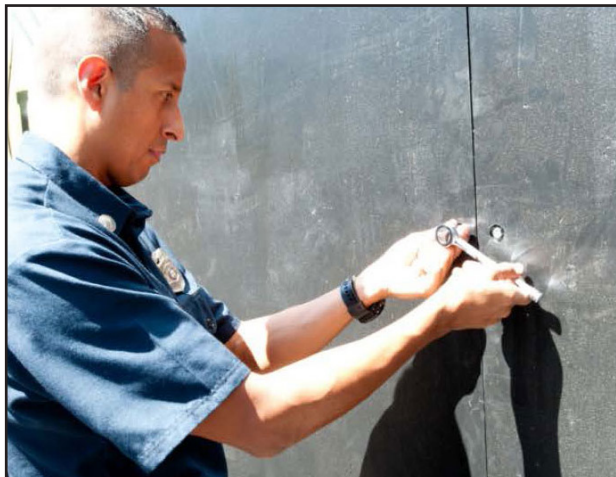
If necessary, the trailer may be driven with the railings up, as they are under the 13.5 feet height limit. Drivers should be mindful of hanging branches in residential areas, and stay in the right lane. However, the trailer CANNOT be driven with the walls up as they exceed the height requirement.

Installing the Plywood Siding

Install plywood siding to protect trailer walls. Each panel is numbered in the lower left corner for the corresponding location it is to be affixed to the trailer. Panels are installed counterclockwise from the driver's side of the trailer in numerical order.



Two personnel at minimum should raise and hold the panels into place while a third affixes the panels to the trailer wall using the hardware provided.





A plywood panel is installed underneath the single floor window prop.



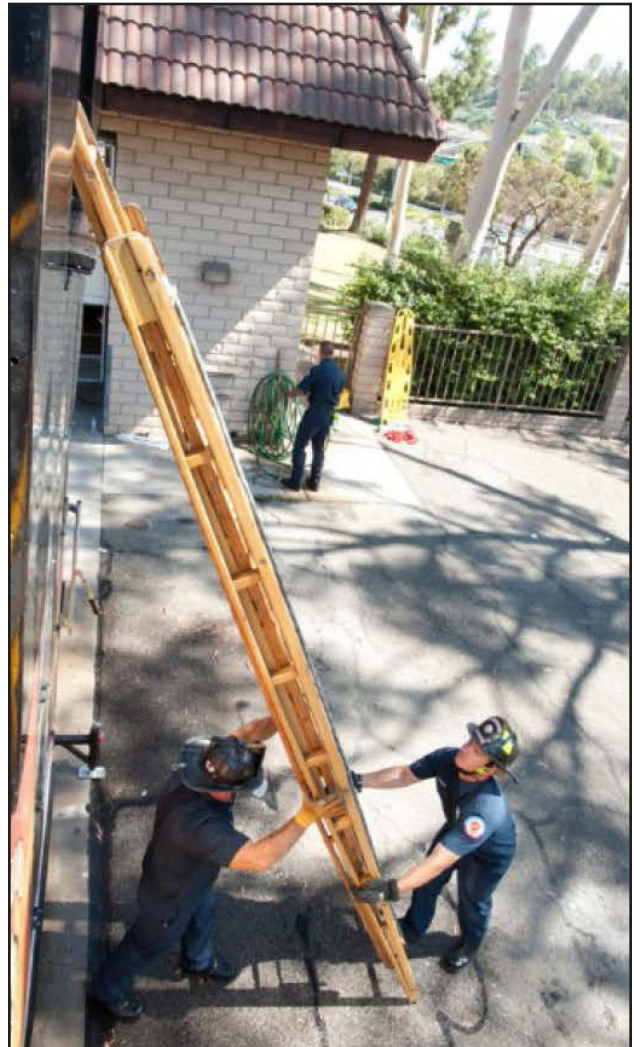
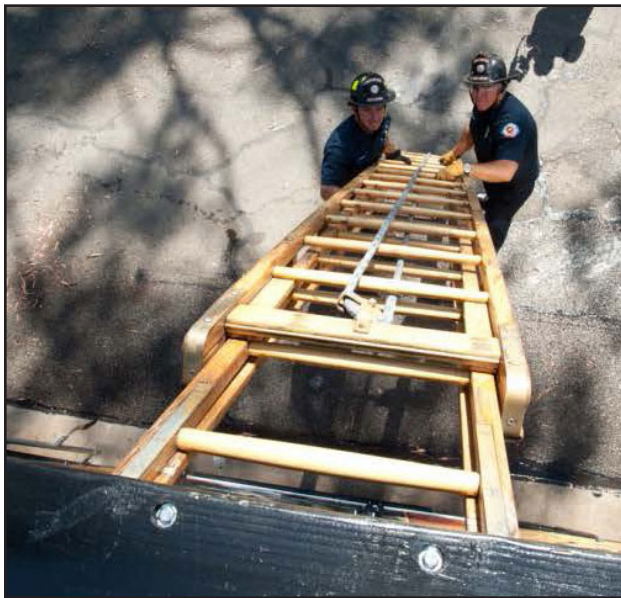
Panels are installed underneath above ground wall props.



Securing the Ladder

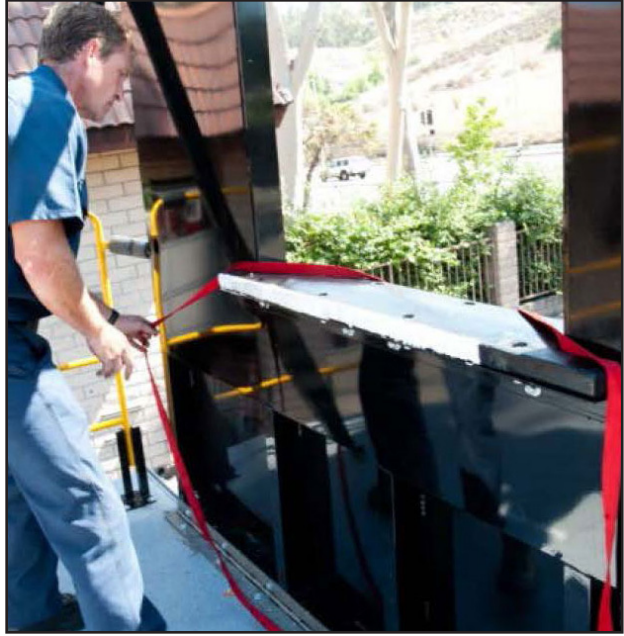
Lash the ladder to the trailer for second floor ladder evolution training.

NOTE: Each fire department is responsible for providing its own training ladders and straps for this step.

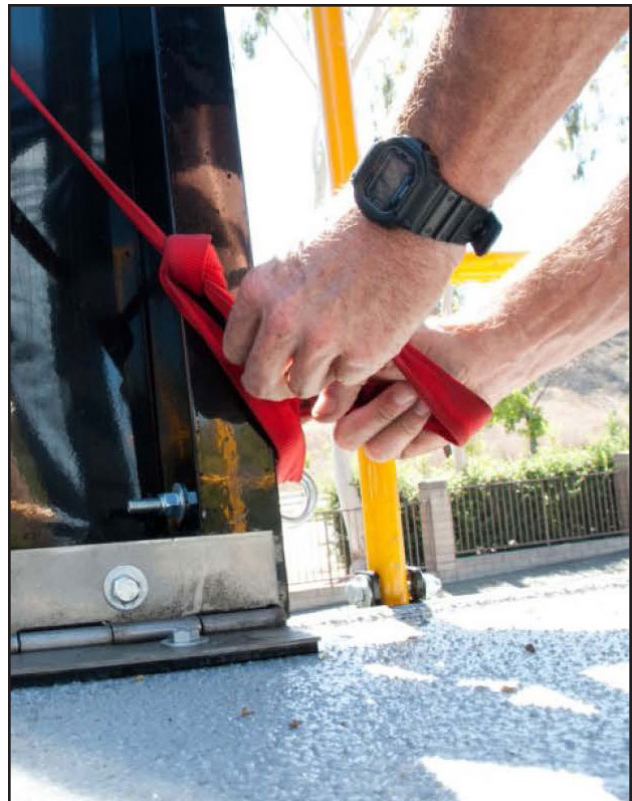
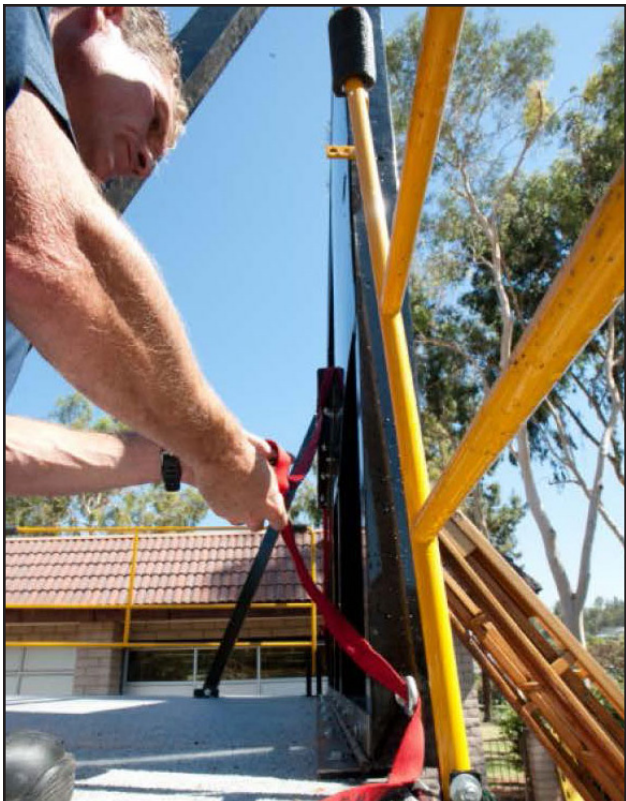




First, lash straps to the top rung of the ladder, then pull through the window of the wall prop.



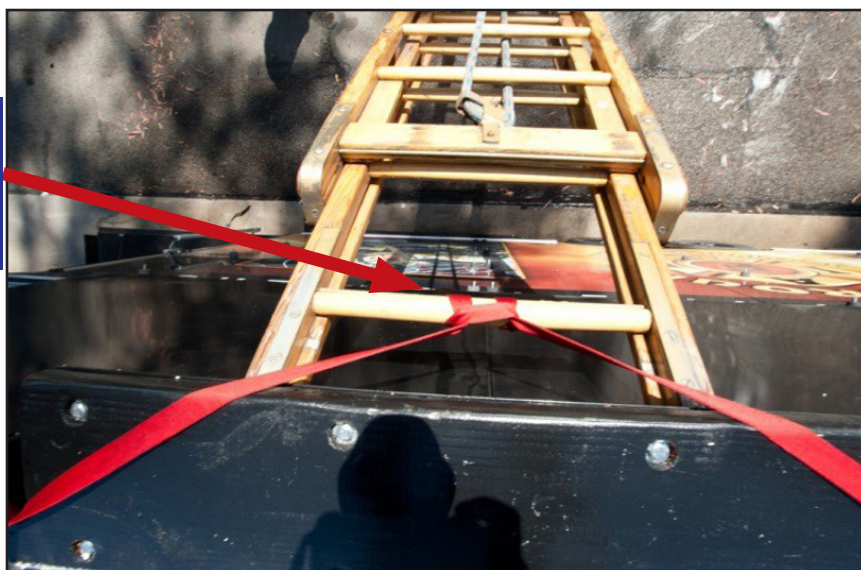
Next, secure the straps to anchor points on the lower corners of the wall.





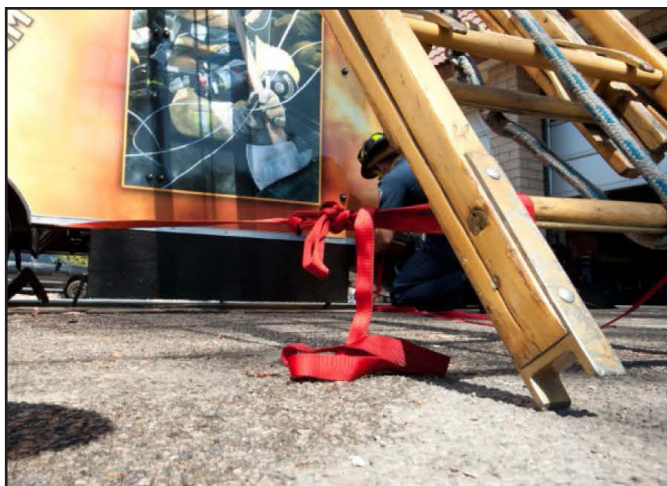
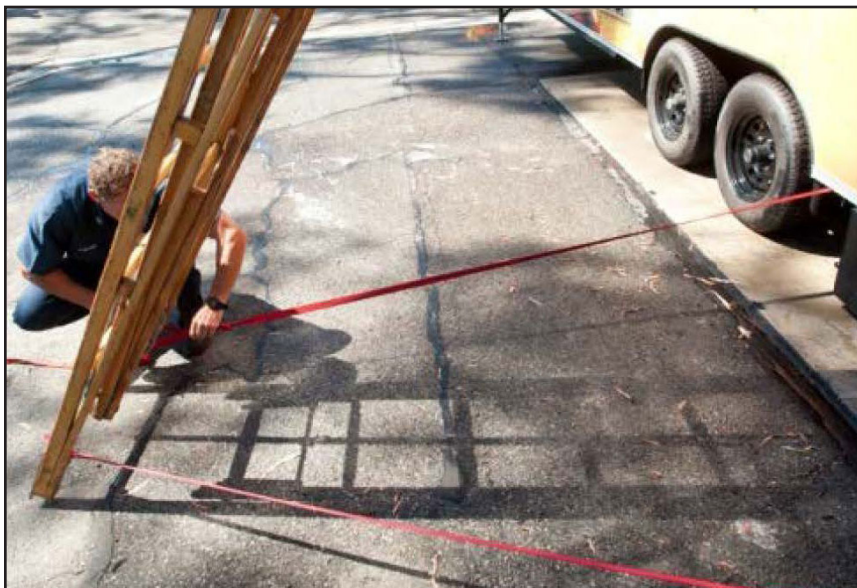
Anchor points

Anchor point





Next, lash the bottom rung of the ladder on each side to anchor points underneath the trailer.



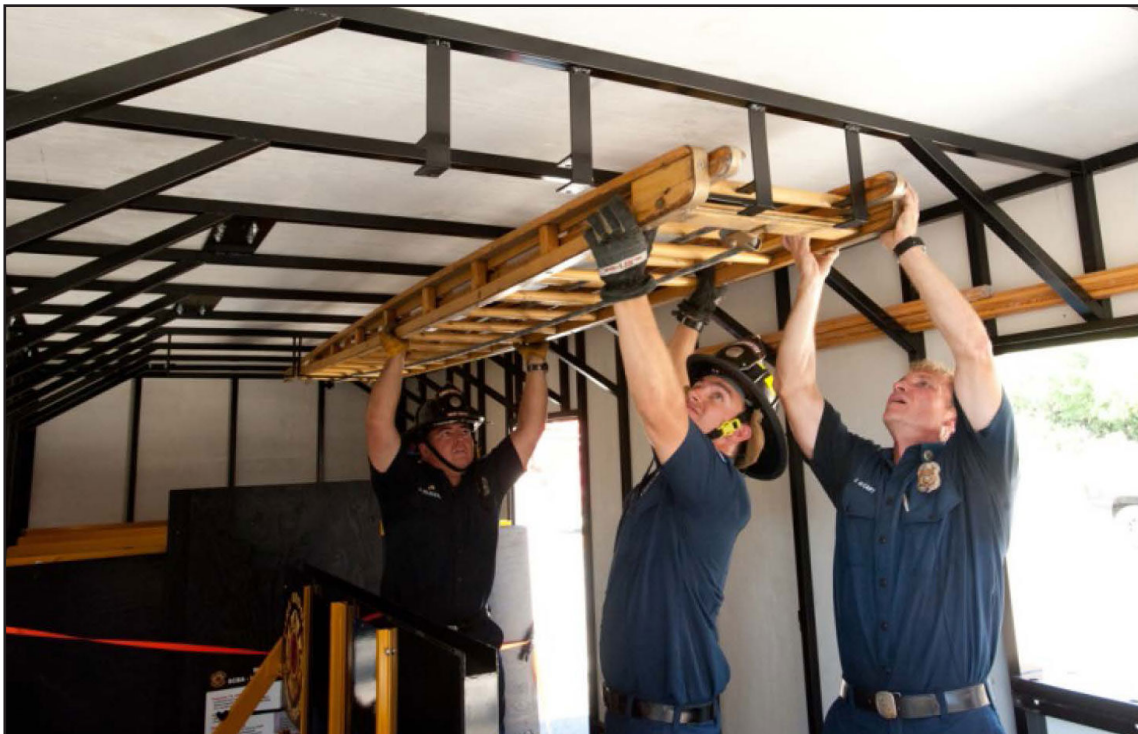


The securely anchored ladder.

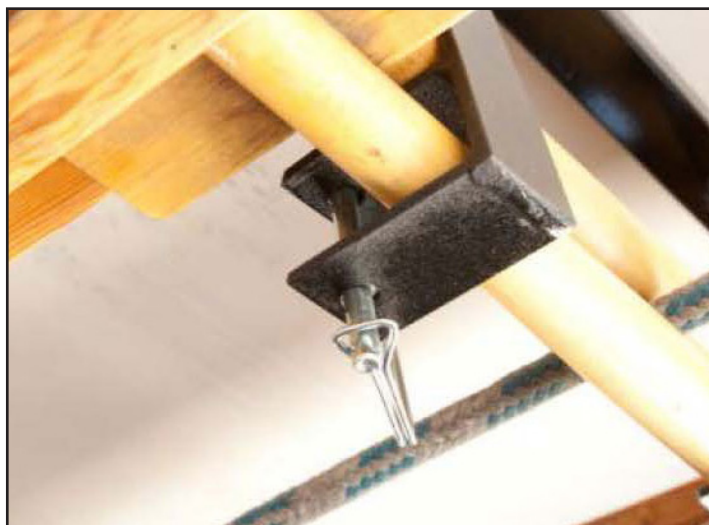




Ladders may be stored in the ceiling of the trailer for transport.



When affixing the ladder to the ceiling of the trailer interior, ensure it is securely fastened with the provided pin before transport.



The two disentanglement props are placed next to each other in the front of the trailer. The first low and reduced prop, pointing toward the front and back of the trailer.



The second low and reduced prop is positioned sideways closest to the back door.





Trailer setup is dependent upon its use. Because the first two days are classroom and SCBA familiarization, the low reduced profile and disentanglement props may be set up first, with the remainder of the trailer set up on subsequent days.

Protection of life is the highest priority of fire fighting, and this includes the lives of fire fighters and the people they serve. Through this innovative apparatus, personnel will be better prepared for preventing, managing and surviving maydays.



