

Fire Chiefs' Association of Broward County
Mutual Aid & Communications Committee
Chief Garrison G. Westbrook, Chair

NFPA Automotive Fire Apparatus Definitions:

Aerial Device. An aerial ladder, elevating platform, aerial ladder platform, or water tower that is designed to position personnel, handle materials, provide continuous egress, or discharge water.

Aerial Fire Apparatus. A vehicle equipped with an aerial ladder, elevating platform, aerial ladder platform, or water tower that is designed and equipped to support fire fighting and rescue operations by positioning personnel, handling materials, providing continuous egress, or discharging water at positions elevated from the ground.

Aerial Ladder. A self-supporting, turntable-mounted, power-operated ladder of two or more sections permanently attached to a self-propelled automotive fire apparatus and designed to provide a continuous egress route from an elevated position to the ground.

Aerial Ladder Platform. A type of aerial device that combines an elevating platform with the continuous egress capabilities of an aerial ladder.

Air Truck. A vehicle used to supply breathing air either to refill self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or to supply respirators directly through hose lines.

Articulating Boom. An aerial device consisting of two or more folding boom sections whose extension and retraction modes are accomplished by adjusting the angle of the knuckle joints.

Combination Vehicle. A vehicle consisting of a pulling tractor and trailer.

Command and Communications Vehicle. A fire apparatus used primarily for communications and incident command.

Elevating Platform. A self-supporting, turntable-mounted device consisting of a personnel-carrying platform attached to the uppermost boom of a series of power-operated booms that articulate, telescope, or both.

Fire Apparatus. A vehicle of 10,000 lb (4540 kg) or greater gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) used for fire suppression or support by a fire department, fire brigade, or other agency responsible for fire protection.

Hazardous Material Response Vehicle. An emergency vehicle designed to carry various support equipment and personnel to a scene of a hazardous material incident.

Initial Attack Apparatus. Fire apparatus with a permanently mounted fire pump of at least 250 gpm (950 L/min) capacity, water tank, and hose body whose primary purpose is to initiate a fire suppression attack on structural, vehicular, or vegetation fires, and to support associated fire department operations.

Mobile Foam Fire Apparatus. Fire apparatus with a permanently mounted fire pump, foam proportioning system, and foam concentrate tank(s) whose primary purpose is for use in the control and extinguishment of flammable and combustible liquid fires in storage tanks and other flammable liquid spills.

Mobile Water Supply Apparatus (Tanker, Tender). A vehicle designed primarily for transporting (pickup, transporting, and delivering) water to fire emergency scenes to be applied by other vehicles or pumping equipment.

Pumper. Fire apparatus with a permanently mounted fire pump of at least 750 gpm (2850 L/min) capacity, water tank, and hose body whose primary purpose is to combat structural and associated fires.

Quint. Fire Apparatus with a permanently mounted fire pump, a water tank, a hose storage area, an aerial ladder or elevating platform with a permanently mounted waterway, and a complement of ground ladders.

Special Services Fire Apparatus. A multipurpose vehicle that primarily provides support services at emergency scenes.

Water Tower. An aerial device consisting of permanently mounted power-operated booms and a waterway designed to supply a large capacity mobile elevated water stream. The booms can be of articulating design or telescoping design.