

Apparatus Description

If you are requesting either and Automobile or a blanket Portable Equipment quotation, the vehicle classification column on the Auto schedule must be completed. A vehicle classification must be assigned to every vehicle. If you have an insurable interest in your portable equipment (you own or are responsible for it) but do not own the vehicle itself, you must still classify the vehicle. Please be sure to indicate that such a vehicle is not to be included in your Auto quotation.

(PR)

PUMPER (Engine) - A piece of fire apparatus with a permanently mounted fire pump having a rated discharge capacity of 500 g.p.m. or greater, equipped with hose, water tank (under 1,000 gal.), ground ladders, etc. as per N.F.P.A. 1901. Regular size hose (2½" - 3½" diameter).

(PLDH)

PUMPER (LDH) - A piece of fire apparatus with a permanently mounted fire pump having a rated discharge capacity of 500 g.p.m. or greater, equipped with hose, water tank (under 1,000 gal.), ground ladders, etc. as per N.F.P.A. 1901. Large diameter hose (4" – 6" diameter).

(T)

TANKER - A piece of fire apparatus with the primary purpose of carrying large volumes of water (1,500 – 8,000 gal.), usually equipped with a dump valve, port-a-tank, and pump (portable or attached) with a capacity of 500 g.p.m. or less.

(PT)

PUMPER/TANKER - A piece of fire apparatus with a permanently mounted fire pump with a rated capacity of 500 g.p.m. or greater, equipped with a water tank with a capacity of 1,000 – 3,000 gal., hose, ladders, etc. as per N.F.P.A. 1901.

(MP)

MINI PUMPER - A unit equipped with a booster pumper or a Class A. pump, with no more than three designated seating positions, carrying a limited amount of water, hose and other related equipment.

(BV)

BRUSH VEHICLE - A unit designed for off-the-road use. Equipped with a small booster pump or portable pump, small water supply and necessary portable equipment needed to control brush fires.

(AD)

AERIAL DEVICE - A ladder truck equipped with a permanently mounted power operated aerial ladder or permanently mounted power operated booms of articulating construction or telescoping construction; or a combination of articulating and telescoping construction; and with a passenger-carrying platform attached to the uppermost boom.

(QR)

QUINT (Reg) - A ladder truck equipped with a permanently mounted power operated aerial ladder or power operated booms of articulating construction or telescoping construction; or a combination of articulating and telescoping construction; and with a passenger-carrying platform attached to the uppermost boom. In addition, a fire pump (greater than 500 g.p.m. capacity), water tank and hose.

(QLDH)

QUINT (LDH) - A ladder truck equipped with a permanently mounted power operated aerial ladder or power operated booms of articulating construction or telescoping construction; or a combination of articulating and telescoping construction; and with a passenger-carrying platform attached to the uppermost boom. In addition a fire pump (greater than 500 g.p.m.), water tank and hose. Supply line and fittings for large diameter hose (4" - 6" diameter).



(RTL)

RESCUE TRUCK (Light) - A light rescue vehicle is normally found on a vehicle chassis rated 1/2 ton, 3/4 ton, or 1 ton. Such a truck carries most common rescue tools, extrication equipment, salvage equipment, first aid equipment; however, normally is not designed to transport patients.

(RTH)

RESCUE TRUCK (Heavy) – a heavy rescue vehicle will usually be built on a chassis with a GVW of 10,000 – 40,000 lbs. A large carrying capacity is required for complicated or large-scale rescue situations. Typical equipment would include the following: cribbing, A-frames, multiple jacks or pulleys, ropes, salvage equipment, lighting, hydraulic powered rescue tools, heavy saws and cutting devices, first aid equipment, protective clothing, S.C.B.A., stokes basket and other related equipment.

(ALS)

AMBULANCE - ALS (Advanced Life Support) – An ambulance designed to transport with specialized medical equipment as specified by the local authority having jurisdiction. Examples of such equipment would include but not be limited to: BLS equipment, intravenous equipment, cardiac monitoring equipment, telemetry communicating equipment, drug boxes, trauma kits, thumpers, shock suits, etc., normally used by nurses, paramedics, and EMT's (depending upon the regulations in your area).

(BLS)

AMBULANCE - BLS (Basic Life Support) – An ambulance designed to transport patients equipped as specified by the local authority having jurisdiction. Examples of equipment carried: resuscitation devices, oxygen therapy devices, suction equipment, splints, First aid supplies, etc.

(FR)

FIRST RESPONDER VEHICLE - A vehicle of any type or size used solely to respond quickly to the scene of an emergency to stabilize patients while awaiting an ambulance for transport. Carries limited medical equipment and supplies.

(HM)

HAZMAT VEHICLES - A specially equipped vehicle designed to assist or command a hazardous materials incident. Usually contains, but not limited to the following: library, weather station, various types of protective garments (for staff persons), tools, S.C.B.A., decontamination equipment, recovery drums, patching kits, communication equipment, detection equipment, etc.

(ANTQ)

ANTIQUE - A vehicle not used in firefighting or other emergency, but as a showpiece or in parades. Usually at least 25 years old

(SNOW)

SNOW MOBILE - Self-explanatory.

(TRL)

TRAILER - Self-explanatory.

(SERV)

SERVICE VEHICLE - Any non-emergency vehicle whose primary purpose is service to the insured's premises or operations.

(TOUR)

TOURNAMENT VEHICLE - Specialized vehicle designed or modified solely for the purpose for use in motorized racing or similar events.

(CF)

CHEMICAL & FOAM - This type of apparatus can vary greatly, but for our purposes we will describe as follows: a vehicle carrying fixed units for dispensing dry chemical extinguishing agents, foam concentrate (regular, high expansion, A.F.F.F. or specialized types), with the appropriate application and proportioning devices, or any combination of the previous also having a pumping capacity of 500 g.p.m. or more and a water tank.



(AC)

AIR CASCADE - A unit designed to be driven to the scene of an emergency with the capability of compressing, purifying, and storing compressed air, carrying spare cylinders for S.C.B.A. and having a cascade of large storage cylinders for recharging smaller bottles at the emergency scene.

(S)

SALVAGE - An emergency vehicle designed to give support to an emergency operation to prevent or reduce damage from fire, flood, smoke, chemicals, etc. Such equipment on a salvage truck would include,

but not limited to: salvage covers, forcible entry tools, smoke ejectors, water vacuums, carpenter tools, plumber tools, lights, power cords, generators, patching kits, communication equipment, detection equipment, etc.

(PPT)

PRIVATE PASSENGER TYPE - * If the PPT is a Chief's Vehicle please indicate that on applications or endorsement requests.

(BUS)

BUS – Self-explanatory. Provide seating capacity.