Burlington, VT Fire Department

Proposed 75’ Quint Fire Apparatus Detail Specifications

Amended 9.30.2016

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Intent of Specifications

It is the intent of these specifications to clearly describe the furnishing and delivery to the Burlington Fire Dept., a complete apparatus equipped as specified in the following document. The primary objective of these specifications is to obtain the most acceptable apparatus for service in the Fire Department. These specifications cover specific requirements as to the type of construction and tests the apparatus must conform to, together with certain details as to finish, material preferences, equipment and appliances with which the successful bidder must conform.

These specifications are intended to establish a minimum level of quality and manufacturing standards that are to be used in the construction of the apparatus and are not meant to be specific to any single manufacturer.

The design of the apparatus must embody the latest approved automotive design practices. The workmanship must be of the highest quality in its respective field. Special consideration shall be given to service access to areas needing periodic maintenance, ease of operation, and symmetrical proportions. Construction must be heavy-duty and ample safety factors must be provided to carry loads as specified. The construction method employed will be in such a manner as to allow ready removal of any component for service or repair.

The apparatus shall conform to the National Fire Protection Association Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus, number 1901, in its most recent edition, unless otherwise specified in this document. Only the specified firefighting support equipment listed in these specifications shall be provided.

The apparatus shall further conform to all Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards. No exception.

Each bidder shall furnish satisfactory evidence of their ability to design, engineer, and construct the apparatus specified and shall state the location of the factory producing the apparatus. They shall also substantiate they are in a position to render prompt and proper service and to furnish replacement parts for the apparatus.

Each bid must be accompanied by a set of detailed contractor's specifications consisting of a detailed description of the apparatus and equipment proposed. All bid proposal specifications must be in the same sequence as the advertised specification for ease of comparison. These specifications shall include size, location, type, and model of all component parts being furnished. Detailed information shall be provided on the materials used to construct all facets of the apparatus body. Any bidder who fails to submit detailed construction specifications, or who photo copies and submits these specifications as their own construction details will be considered non-responsive and shall render their proposal ineligible for award. No exception.

Bids will be addressed and submitted in accordance with the instructions provided on the cover sheet.

It shall be the responsibility of the bidder to assure that their proposal arrives at the location and time indicated. Late proposals, telegrams, facsimile, or telephone bids will not be considered. No exception.

All bidders should propose payment terms as payable upon delivery to the Burlington Fire Dept. No required prepayments or progress payments are to be proposed.

Bid Bond

A bid security in the form of a Bid Bond, cashier's check, or certified check made payable to the Purchaser in the amount of ten percent (10%) of the total bid shall be required. This shall serve as a guarantee which may be forfeited and retained by the Purchaser in lieu of its other legal remedies if a successful bidder's proposal is accepted by the Purchaser and the bidder shall fail to execute and return to the Purchaser the required contract and bonds within ten (10) days after delivery. If a Bid Bond is provided, it shall be issued by a bonding company licensed to bond in this State.

Certificate of Insurance

Each bidder shall furnish, with their proposal, a Certificate of Product Liability Insurance for a minimum of ten (10) million dollars. Failure to provide this documentation shall render the proposal non-responsive and the bid shall be rejected. This certificate shall be from the prime builder only. Certificates submitted from various sub-contractors in order to total the ten million dollar minimum will not be acceptable as meeting the requirements of this section.

If one of the major portions of the apparatus (i.e. chassis, aerial, or body) is not designed, fabricated, and assembled by the prime builder, a separate Certificate of Liability Insurance for a minimum of ten (10) million dollars must be provided by each additional contractor.

The Certificate must be made out to the Purchaser and must be original. Submission of a non-original Certificate, or a Certificate provided that is not made out to the Purchaser will not meet the requirements of this section.

Delivery

The bidder shall state the time required for delivery of the completed unit on the proposal page. The completed unit shall be delivered to the purchaser with full instructions provided to Fire Department personnel on operation, care and maintenance of apparatus at the purchaser's location.

Exceptions

The following apparatus specifications are considered minimum design and construction standards against which the apparatus will be inspected. It is the intent to receive proposals on equipment/apparatus meeting the attached detailed specifications in their entirety. Compliance to these specifications shall be indicated by a check mark under the appropriate column next to each major component. Any proposals being submitted, without "Full Compliance" with these specifications, shall so state on the bid proposal page, followed by a detailed "Letter of Exceptions" listing the areas of non-compliance. The reference must include page number, paragraph, and the exact nature of the exception.

Failure to follow this format, provided for the convenience of the Purchaser, will render the vendor's proposal non-responsive and ineligible for award of contract.

The Purchaser may add the statement "No Exception" to a component or design feature in these specifications. In the interest of fleet conformity or specific performance requirements, the Purchaser will not permit exceptions taken to these item(s). The Purchaser reserves the right to reject any or all bid proposals and purchase the equipment it deems most suitable to its needs. The Purchaser does not, in any way, obligate itself to accept the lowest or any bid. Any bidder taking total exception to the complete specification or a major element will result in immediate rejection of the proposal.

ISO Compliance

The manufacturer shall operate a Quality Management System meeting the requirements of ISO 9001:2000.

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is a recognized world leader in establishing and maintaining stringent manufacturing standards and values. The manufacturer's certificate of compliance affirms that these principles form the basis for a quality system that unswervingly controls design, manufacture, installation, and service.

The manufacturer's quality systems shall consist of, but not be limited to, all written quality procedures (aka QOP) and other procedures referenced within the pages of the manufacturer's Quality Manual, as well as all Work Instructions, Workmanship Standards, and Calibration Administration that directly or indirectly impacts products or processes. In addition, all apparatus assembly processes shall be documented for traceability and reference. The manufacturer shall also engage the services of a certified third party for testing purposes where required.

If the manufacturer operates more than one manufacturing facility each facility must be ISO certified.

A copy of the manufacturer's certificate of ISO compliance for each manufacturing facility shall be provided with the bid.

Aerial Certification

Each bidder shall submit evidence of compliance to NFPA 1901 Standard for Aerial Ladder Fire Apparatus, in its latest edition, Sections 18-20 and 18-21, regarding structural and stability requirements. Evidence of a minimum 2.5 to 1 factor of structural safety based on the results of analytical, experimental, and structural analysis shall be provided with the bid. The analysis shall be performed and verified by a third party registered professional engineer. Submission of "in-house" certifications do not meet the requirements of this section. Failure to comply with this requirement will render the bidder's proposal unresponsive and ineligible for contract award.

Proposal Price

Each bidder's proposal must include all items required in the specifications unless a specific exception is taken. Any bidder who option prices an item included in these specifications that does not specifically require option pricing will have their proposal rejected without further cause.

Reference List

Each bid shall be accompanied by a list of at least twenty-five (25) similarly constructed apparatus presently in service. Each reference must be apparatus built of the same construction style as these specifications call for. This list shall include customers' names, addresses, and date apparatus was placed in service.

Service Requirements

Each bidder shall supply, with their proposal, detailed information on the bidder's ability to perform routine and emergency service on the apparatus after delivery. Detailed information shall be provided on service facilities, personnel, service vehicles, and the type and nature of repair work the bidder is able to provide. Bidder shall state the number of miles from the Purchaser's facility to the nearest fully staffed repair facility operated by the bidder. It is the intent of the Purchaser to assure that parts and service are readily available for the equipment specified. Service capabilities will be one of the criteria for award of this contract.

Single Source Manufacturing - Aerial

In order to protect the Purchaser from divided warranty responsibility between chassis, aerial, and body manufacturers, proposals will only be considered from apparatus builders who design, fabricate, and assemble the complete apparatus at their own facilities. This shall include the cab shell, chassis assembly, aerial device, and complete body structure. Private labeling of another manufacturer's chassis, aerial, or body will not meet the requirements of this section. NO EXCEPTIONS ALLOWED.

Hose Bed Capacity

The side stack hose bed shall have the capacity to store the following hose from the driver side to the officer side; 400' of 2 ½" double jacket hose, 800' of 4" LDH supply hose.

Overall Height Restriction

The apparatus shall have an overall height restriction oh 11 ft 6 inches.

Overall Length Restriction

The apparatus shall have a length restriction of 37ft 9 inches.

NFPA Compliance

The supplied components of the apparatus shall be compliant with NFPA 1901, 2016 edition.

Equipment Capacity

Equipment allowance on the apparatus shall be 2500 lbs. This allowance is in addition to the weight of the hoses and ground ladders listed in the shop order as applicable.

BUMPERS

Front Bumper Extension

The bumper shall be extended approximately 20” from the face of the cab as required.

Bumper Gravel Shield

The extended front bumper gravel shield shall be made of 3/16” (.375”) aluminum treadplate material.

Bumper

A heavy duty 10" high steel channel type front bumper shall be provided. The front corners of the bumper shall be angled at 45 degrees to reduce swing clearance. The driver side of the bumper shall have a notch to allow room for a flush mounted Q2B siren.

The bumper shall be painted to match the cab and body.

The bumper shall have 10 - 8” hollow vertical black rubber bumper guards mounted in the vertical position. 2 (two) shall be evenly distributed on each side of the bumper, 1 shall be on each 45 degree corner, and 4 (four) shall be evenly distributed across the front face.

Bumper Tray - Center

A hose tray constructed of 1/8” aluminum shall be recessed into the front bumper extension. The tray shall be located in the center of the bumper and be approximately 14" deep. One inch thick aluminum slats shall be included in the bottom of the hose tray to aid in the dissipation of water from the tray.

Lid, Bumper Hose Tray

The center bumper tray shall have a diamond plate lid. The lid shall be hinged and shall be secured in the closed position by a D-Ring latch and held open with a pneumatic shock.

FRAME ASSEMBLY

Frame Assembly

The frame shall consist of two (2) C-channel frame rails with heavy-duty cross-members. Each frame rail shall have the following minimum specifications in order to minimize frame deflection under load and thereby improve vehicle ride and extend the life of the frame:

Dimensions: 10-1/4" x 3-1/2" x 3/8"

Material: 110,000-psi minimum yield strength, high strength, low alloy steel

Section Modulus: 16.61 cu. in.

Resistance to Bending Moment (RBM): 1,827,045 in. lbs.

If larger rails are provided, the maximum height of each frame rail shall not exceed the 10-1/4" dimension by more than 1/2" in order to ensure the lowest possible body height for ease of access as well as the lowest possible vehicle center of gravity for maximum stability.

There shall be a minimum of six (6) cross-members joining the two (2) frame rails in order to make the frame rigid and hold the rails/liners in alignment. The cross-members shall be a combination of a formed steel C-channel design along with heavy duty steel fabricated designs as required for the exact chassis configuration. The cross-members shall be attached to the frame rails with not less than four (4) bolts at each end arranged in a bolt pattern to adequately distribute the cross-member load into the rail/liner and minimize stress concentrations.

All frame fasteners shall be high-strength Grade 8, flanged-head threaded bolts and nuts for frame strength, durability, and ease of repair. The nuts shall be Stover locknuts to help prevent loosening. The frame fasteners shall be tightened to the proper torque at the time of assembly.

The frame rails shall be **zinc plated (galvanized) and powder coated** for improved corrosion resistance. The galvanization shall be a minimum of 4 mils thick and done in accordance with ASTM A123. The powder coat shall be 6.5 mils thick (+/- 1.5 mils) and pass ASTM D3359 testing. No Exceptions.

The frame cross-members and frame mounted components (suspensions, axles, air tanks, battery boxes, fuel tank, etc.) shall be painted black.

The apparatus manufacturer shall supply a full lifetime frame warranty including cross-members against defects in materials or workmanship. Warranties that provide a lifetime warranty for only the frame rails, but not the cross-members, are not acceptable. NO EXCEPTIONS.

The custom chassis frame shall have a WHEEL ALIGNMENT in order to achieve maximum vehicle road performance and to promote long tire life. The alignment shall conform to the manufacturer`s internal specifications. All wheel lug nuts and axle U-bolt retainer nuts shall be tightened to the proper torque at the time of alignment. The wheel alignment documentation shall be made available at delivery upon request.

Frame Liner

A 9-3/8" x 3-1/8" x 3/8" channel frame liner shall be bolted to each frame rail for added strength and rigidity. Frame liners shall be made of 110,000 psi minimum yield, high strength, low alloy steel. The frame rails shall be **zinc plated (galvanized) and powder coated** for improved corrosion resistance. The galvanization shall be a minimum of 4 mils thick and done in accordance with ASTM A123. The powder coat shall be 6.5 mils thick (+/- 1.5 mils) and pass ASTM D3359 testing.

Each frame rail with liner shall have the following minimum characteristics:

Section Modulus: 28.74 cu. in.

RBM: 3,161,400 in. lbs.

The frame liners shall be inserted inside the open portion of the frame rails and shall run continuously from the rear of the frame to the centerline of the front axle to provide maximum frame strength at all critical load points.

Galvanized Frame Components

The front chassis frame extensions, rear sub-frame, cross members and battery brackets shall be **zinc plated (galvanized)** for increased corrosion resistance. The coating shall be done in compliance with the ASTM A123 Standard.

AXLE OPTIONS

Front Axle

The vehicle shall utilize an ArvinMeritor FL-943, 5" drop beam front axle with a rated capacity of 21,000 lbs. It shall have "easy steer" knuckle pin bushings and 68.83" kingpin centers. The axle shall be of I-beam construction and utilize grease-lubricated wheel bearings. The vehicle shall have a nominal cramp angle of 45 degrees, plus two (+ 2) degrees to minus three (- 3) degrees including front suction applications.

The front axle hubs shall be made from ductile iron and shall be designed for use with 10 hole hub-piloted wheels in order to improve wheel centering and extend tire life.

The front springs shall be parabolic tapered, minimum 4" wide x 54" long (flat), minimum three (3) leaf, progressive rate with bronze bushings and a capacity of 21,000 lbs. at the ground. Tapered leaf springs provide a 20% ride improvement over standard straight spring systems.

The vehicle shall be equipped with a Sheppard model M-110 integral power steering gear, used in conjunction with a power assist cylinder. The steering assembly shall be rated to statically steer up to a maximum front axle load of 21,000 lbs. Relief stops shall be provided to reduce system pressure upon full wheel cut. The system shall operate mechanically should the hydraulic system fail.

A 2-year/unlimited miles parts and 2-year labor axle warranty shall be provided as standard by ArvinMeritor Automotive.

In order to achieve maximum vehicle road performance and to promote long tire life, there shall be a wheel alignment. The alignment shall conform to the manufacturer`s internal specifications. All wheel lug nuts and axle U-bolt retainer nuts shall be tightened to the proper torque at the time of alignment. The wheel alignment documentation shall be made available at delivery.

Shock Absorbers Front

Koni model 90 shock absorbers shall be provided for the front axle. The shocks shall be three way adjustable.

The shocks shall be covered by the manufacturer`s standard warranty.

Front Axle Oil Seals

The front axle shall have Stemco oil seals with sight glass to check the lubricant level of the axle spindles.

Rear Axle

The vehicle shall utilize an ArvinMeritor RS-30-185, 31,500 lb. single rear axle with single reduction hypoid gearing and a manufacturer`s rated capacity of 31,500 lbs. The axle shall be equipped with oil-lubricated wheel bearings with ArvinMeritor oil seals.

The rear axle hubs shall be made from ductile iron and shall be designed for use with 10 hole hub piloted wheels to improve wheel centering and extend tire use.

A 2-year/unlimited miles parts and 2-year labor rear axle warranty shall be provided as standard by ArvinMeritor Automotive.

SUSPENSIONS

Rear Suspension

The rear suspension shall be a Reyco model 79KB. The suspension shall include linear-rate slipper type leaf springs that eliminate spring eyes and shackles. The suspension shall also include one (1) fixed torque arm, one (1) adjustable torque arm and cast spring hangers. The suspension shall be rated for the maximum axle capacity.

WHEEL OPTIONS

Wheels

The vehicle shall have two (6) Accuride polished (on outer wheel surfaces only) aluminum disc wheels. They shall be forged from one-piece corrosion-resistant aluminum alloy and sized appropriately for the tires.

Wheel Trim Package

The wheels shall have stainless steel lug nut covers. The front axle shall be covered with American made Real Wheels brand mirror finish, 304L grade, non-corrosive stainless steel universal baby moons. The rear axle shall be covered with American made Real Wheels brand mirror finish, 304L grade, non-corrosive stainless steel, spring clip band mount high hats, DOT user friendly. All stainless steel cover components shall carry a lifetime warranty plus a 2 year re-buffing policy.

TIRE OPTIONS

Front Tires

The front tires shall be two (2) Michelin 425/65R22.5 tubeless type 20 PR radial tires with XFE highway tread.

The tires with wheels shall have the following weight capacity and speed rating:

Max front rating 22,800 @ 65 mph.

Max front rating with Alco aluminum wheels - 24,400 @ 65 MPH (intermittent fire service rating if GAW is over 22,800)

The wheels and tires shall conform to the Tire and Rim Association requirements.

Rear Tires

The rear tires shall be Michelin 315R22.5 tubeless type radial tires with XDN2 mud and snow tread.

The tires with wheels shall have the following weight capacity:

33,080 lbs. (dual) @ 75 MPH.

The wheels and tires shall conform to the Tire and Rim Association requirements.

Tire Pressure Indicators

The apparatus shall be provided with Real Wheels AirGuard LED tire pressure indicating valve stem caps. When the tire is under inflated by 5-10 PSI, the LED indicator on the cap shall flash red. The indicator housings shall be shock resistant and constructed from polished stainless

steel. The indicators shall be calibrated by attaching to valve stem of a tire at proper air pressure per load ratings and easily re-calibrated by simply removing and re-installing them during service.

Real Wheel Part number RWC1234 was superseded by RWC1235 as of June 2015

BRAKE SYSTEMS

Front Brakes

The front axle shall be equipped with Meritor DiscPlus EX225H 17 inch disc brakes.

The brakes shall be covered by the manufacturer`s standard warranty which is three years, unlimited mileage and parts only.

Rear Brakes

The rear axle shall be equipped with ArvinMeritor 16-1/2" x 7" S-cam brakes with cast brake drums. Q-Plus shoes shall be provided with up to 24,000 lb. axle ratings and P-Type shoes with over 24,000 lb. axle ratings.

The rear axle brakes shall be furnished with automatic slack adjusters. ArvinMeritor brand shall be supplied on RS-24-160 and RS-25-160 axles, and Haldex brand shall be supplied on RS-26-185 and RS-30-185 axles.

A 3 year/unlimited miles parts and 3 year labor rear brake warranty shall be provided as standard by ArvinMeritor Automotive. The warranty shall include bushings, seals, and cams.

Brake System

The vehicle shall be equipped with air-operated brakes and an anti-lock braking system (ABS). The brake system shall meet or exceed the design and performance requirements of the current Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS)-121, and the test requirements of the current NFPA 1901 Standard.

A dual-treadle brake valve shall correctly proportion the braking power between the front and rear systems. The air system shall be provided with a rapid pressure build-up feature, designed to meet current NFPA 1901 requirements, to allow the vehicle to begin its emergency response as quickly as possible.

A pressure-protection valve shall be installed to prevent use of the air horns or other air-operated devices should the air system pressure drop below 85 psi. This feature is designed to prevent inadvertent actuation of the emergency/parking brakes while the vehicle is in motion.

Two (2) air pressure needle gauges, one (1) each for front and rear air pressure, with a warning light and buzzer shall be installed at the driver`s instrument panel.

The braking system shall be provided with a minimum of three (3) air tank reservoirs for a total air system capacity of 5,214 cu. in. One (1) reservoir shall serve as the wet tank and a minimum of one (1) tank shall be supplied for each of the front and rear axles. The total system shall carry a sufficient volume of air to comply with FMVSS-121.

Tank Capacities in Cubic Inches:

Wet	Front	Rear	Total
1,738	1,738	1,738	5,214

Spring-actuated emergency/parking brakes shall be installed on the rear axle.

A Bendix-Westinghouse SR-1 valve, in conjunction with a double check valve system, shall provide automatic emergency brake application when the air brake system pressure falls below 40 psi in order to safely bring the vehicle to a stop in case of an accidental loss of braking system air pressure.

A four-channel Wabco ABS shall be provided to improve vehicle stability and control by reducing wheel lock-up during braking. This braking system shall be fitted to both front and rear axles. All electrical connections shall be environmentally-sealed for protection against water, weather, and vibration.

The system shall constantly monitor wheel behavior during braking. Sensors on each wheel transmit wheel speed data to an electronic processor, which shall detect approaching wheel lock-up and instantly modulate (or pump) the brake pressure up to five (5) times per second to prevent wheel lock-up. Each wheel shall be individually controlled. To improve field performance, the system shall be equipped with a dual-circuit design configured in a diagonal pattern. Should a malfunction occur in one circuit, that circuit shall revert to normal braking action. A warning light at the driver`s instrument panel shall signal a malfunction.

The system shall also be configured to work in conjunction with all auxiliary engine, exhaust, or driveline brakes to prevent wheel lock-up.

To improve maintenance troubleshooting, provisions in the system for an optional diagnostic tester shall be provided. The system shall test itself each time the vehicle is started, and a dash-mounted light shall go out once the vehicle is moving above 4 MPH.

A 3 year/300,000 mile parts and labor Anti-Locking Braking System (ABS) warranty shall be provided as standard by Meritor Automotive.

Park Brake Release

One (1) Bendix-Westinghouse PP-5 parking brake control valve shall be supplied on the lower dash panel within easy reach of the driver.

Parking Brake Front Axle

A front axle parking brake system shall be provided. Utilizing a separate dash mounted activation switch, the system shall apply the front axle service brake. The system shall be interlocked to the main axle rear axle parking brake system control, so as to be operational only when the main system brakes are applied. A dash mounted warning tag shall be provided, stating; ”Low air system pressure reduces or eliminates braking force.”

Automatic Traction Control

To further improve vehicle drive characteristics, the unit shall be fitted with automatic traction control (ATC). This system shall control drive wheel slip during acceleration from a resting point. An extra solenoid valve shall be added to the ABS system. The system shall control the engine and brakes to improve acceleration slip resistance. The system shall have a switch accessible to driver and a dash mounted light that shall come on when ATC is controlling drive wheel slip.

A 3 year/300,000 miles parts and labor Automatic Traction Control (ATC) warranty shall be provided as standard by Meritor Automotive.

AIR SYSTEM OPTIONS

Air Dryer

The chassis air system shall be equipped with a Bendix-Westinghouse AD-9 air dryer to remove moisture from the air in order to help prevent the air lines from freezing in cold weather and prolong the life of the braking system components.

Air Inlet

A 1/4” brass quick-release air inlet with a male connection shall be provided. The inlet shall allow a shoreline air hose to be connected to the vehicle, discharging air directly into the wet tank of the air brake system. It shall be located in the driver door jamb.

Air Lines

Air brake lines shall be constructed of color coded nylon tubing routed in a manner to protect them from damage. Brass fittings shall be provided.

Air Horns

Dual Grover air horns shall be provided, connected to the chassis air system. The horns shall be mounted through the front bumper. The front bumper shall have two (2) holes punched to accommodate the horns. A pressure protection valve shall be installed to prevent the air brake system from being depleted of air pressure.

ENGINES & TRANSMISSIONS

Transmission Selector

A push-button transmission shift module, Allison model 29538373, shall be located to the right side of the steering column within easy reach of the driver. The shift position indicator shall be indirectly lit for after dark operation. The shift module shall have a "Do Not Shift" light and a "Service" indicator light. The shift module shall have means to enter a diagnostic mode and display diagnostic data including oil life monitor, filter life monitor, transmission health monitor and fluid level. A transmission temperature gauge with warning light and buzzer shall be installed on the cab instrument panel.

Transmission Fluid

The transmission fluid shall be TransSynd synthetic.

Vehicle Speed

Electronic speed limiting set at 60 MPH as required by NFPA 1901.

Engine/Transmission Package

Engine

The vehicle shall utilize a Cummins ISX12 engine as described below:

- 450 Horsepower
- Six (6) cylinder
- Variable Geometry Turbocharged
- Charge Air Cooled (CAC) 4-cycle diesel
- Cummins XPI high pressure fuel injection system
- Fuel cooler (when equipped with a fire pump)
- 729 cu.in. displacement
- 450 gross BHP at 1800 RPM and a peak torque of 1550 lb.ft. at 1200 RPM with a governed RPM of 2100
- Bore and stroke shall be 5.11 x 5.91
- Compression ratio shall be 17:1
- Engine lubrication system shall have a minimum capacity, to include filter, of 43 quarts
- Cooled Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR)
- Delco-Remy 39 MD-HD 12 volt starter
- Interacta System
- Coolant filter with shut-off and corrosion inhibiting additive
- 18.7 cubic foot per minute air compressor
- After treatment system consisting of a oxidation catalyst and diesel particulate filter and selective catalyist reduction system
- Ember separator compliant with current NFPA 1901 standard

- The engine shall be compliant with 2016 EPA Emission standards
- Fuel rating for ISCAAN ref FR 20637EV

The engine air intake shall draw air through the front cab grill. The intake opening shall be located on the officer (right) side behind front cab face with a plenum that directs air to the air filter. The air cleaner shall be a 11" diameter dry type that is easily accessed for service. Air cleaner intake piping shall be made from aluminized steel tubing with flexible rubber hoses. Air cleaner intake piping clamps shall be heavy-duty, constant-torque, T-bolt clamps to ensure proper sealing under all temperatures in order to keep dust and other contaminants out of the engine intake air stream and protect the engine.

The engine exhaust piping shall be a minimum of 4" diameter welded aluminized steel tubing. The muffler shall be mounted horizontally under the right-hand frame rail in back of the cab in order to minimize heat transmission to the cab and its occupants. The exhaust shall be directed away from the vehicle on the right side ahead of the rear wheels in order to keep exhaust fumes as far away as possible from the cab and pump operator position.

A 5-year/100,000 miles parts and labor warranty will be provided as standard by Cummins.

A copy of the Engine Installation Review stating the engine installation meets Cummins recommendations shall be provided as requested. The engine installation shall not require the operation of any type of "power-down" feature to meet engine installation tests.

Transmission

The vehicle shall utilize an Allison EVS4000P, electronic, 5-speed automatic transmission.

A transmission oil temperature gauge with warning light and buzzer shall be installed on the cab instrument panel to warn the driver of high oil temperatures that may damage the transmission.

The transmission shall have a gross input torque rating of 1675 lb. ft. and a gross input power rating of 580 HP.

The gear ratios shall be as follows:

1 - 3.51

2 - 1.91

3 - 1.43

4 - 1.00

5 - .74

R - 4.80

The transmission shall be equipped with a fluid level sensor (FLS) system, providing direct feedback of transmission oil level information to the operator.

The transmission shall have a lubricant capacity of 51 quarts.

A water-to-oil transmission oil cooler shall be provided to ensure proper cooling of the transmission when the vehicle is stationary (no air flow).

The transmission shall contain two engine driven PTO openings located at the 1 and 8 o`clock positions. The automatic transmission shall be equipped with a power lock-up device. The transmission lock-up shall prevent down shifting of transmission when engine speed is decreased during pump operations, thereby maintaining a constant gear ratio. Transmission lock-up shall be automatically activated when placing pump in gear. Transmission lock-up shall be automatically deactivated when disengaging pump for normal road operation.

A 5-year/unlimited miles parts and labor warranty shall be provided as standard by Allison Transmission.

Automatic Shift to Nuetral

The transmission shall be programmed to comply with NFPA 1901 and automatically shift to neutral upon application of the parking brake.

SECONDARY BRAKING

Jacobs Engine Brake

One (1) Jacobs engine brake shall be installed to assist in slowing and controlling the vehicle as required by NFPA 1901 for vehicles with gross vehicle weight ratings (GVWR) of 36,000 lbs. or greater. An on-off control switch and a high-medium-low selector switch shall be mounted in the cab accessible to the driver.

When activated, the Jacobs engine brake shall cut off the flow of fuel to the cylinders and alter the timing of the exhaust valves. This shall transform the engine into a high-pressure air compressor, driven by the wheels, and the horsepower absorbed by the engine in this mode shall slow the vehicle. The selector switch allows the driver to select the amount of retarding power.

When the on-off switch is in the “on” position, the engine brake shall be automatically applied whenever the accelerator is in the idle position and the automatic transmission is in the lock-up mode. If the accelerator is depressed or if the on-off switch is placed in the “off” position, the engine brake shall immediately release and allow the engine to return to its normal function.

Transmission Programming

The transmission shall include the Allison 2nd gear Pre-Select feature. This option will direct the transmission to down shift to second gear when the throttle is released and the Jacobs engine brake is engaged. This feature is designed to increase brake life and aid vehicle braking.

Exhaust End Modification

The end of the exhaust tail pipe shall be modified to accommodate a Plymovent in-house exhaust extraction system. The tail pipe will be at 90 degrees and straight out below the side of body. A stop ring shall be provided on the tail pipe to properly position the Plymovent nozzle. The exhaust outlet shall be vented for use with 2013 and newer EPA engines.

Engine Cooling Package

Radiator

The cooling system shall include an aluminum tube-and-fin radiator with a minimum of 1,408 total square inches of frontal area to ensure adequate cooling under all operating conditions. There shall be a drain valve in the bottom tank to allow the radiator to be serviced. A sight glass shall be included for quick fluid level assessment. The radiator shall be installed at the prescribed angle in order to achieve the maximum operational effectiveness. This shall be accomplished according to established work instructions and properly calibrated angle measurement equipment.

Silicone Hoses

All radiator and heater hoses shall be silicone. Pressure compensating band clamps shall be used to eliminate hose pinching on all hoses 3/4" diameter and larger. All radiator hoses shall be routed, loomed, and secured so as to provide maximum protection from chafing, crushing, or contact with other moving parts.

Coolant

The cooling system shall be filled with a 50/50 mixture of water and antifreeze/coolant conditioner to provide freezing protection to minus 40 (- 40) degrees F for operation in severe winter temperatures.

Coolant Recovery

There shall be a coolant overflow recovery system provided.

Charge Air Cooler System

The system shall include a charge air cooler to ensure adequate cooling of the turbocharged air for proper engine operation and maximum performance.

Charge Air Cooler Hoses

Charge air cooler hoses shall be made from high-temperature, wire-reinforced silicone to withstand the extremely high temperatures and pressures of the turbocharged air. The hoses shall incorporate a flexible hump section to allow motion and misalignment of the engine relative to the charge air cooler. Charge air cooler hose clamps shall be heavy-duty, constant-torque, T-bolt clamps to ensure proper sealing under all temperatures in order to keep dust and other contaminants out of the engine intake air stream and protect the engine.

Fan/Shroud

The fan shall be 30" in diameter with eleven (11) blades for maximum airflow and dynamic balance. It shall be made of nylon for strength and corrosion resistance. The fan shall be installed with grade 8 hardware which has been treated with thread locker for additional security. A fan shroud attached to the radiator shall be provided to prevent recirculation of engine compartment air around the fan in order to maximize the cooling airflow through the radiator. The fan shroud shall be constructed of fiber-reinforced high temperature plastic. The shroud shall be specifically formed with curved surfaces which improves air flow and cooling.

Transmission Cooler

The cooling system shall include a liquid-to-liquid transmission cooler capable of cooling the heat generated from the transmission. When a transmission retarder is selected, the cooler shall have an increased capacity to handle the additional heat load.

FUEL SYSTEMS

Fuel System

One (1) 50 gallon fuel tank shall be provided. The tank shall be of an all-welded, aluminized-steel construction with anti-surge baffles and shall conform to all applicable Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) 393.65 and 393.67 standards. The tank shall be mounted below the frame rails at the rear of the chassis for maximum protection. The tank shall be secured with two (2) wrap-around T-bolt type stainless steel straps. Each strap shall be fitted with protective rubber insulation and shall be secured with grade 8 hardware. This design allows for tank removal from below the chassis.

The fuel tank shall be equipped with a 2" diameter filler neck. The filler neck shall extend to the rear of the vehicle behind the rear tires and away from the heat of the exhaust system as required by NFPA 1901 Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus. The open end of the filler neck shall be equipped with a twist-off filler cap with a retaining chain.

The tank shall be plumbed with top-draw and top-return fuel lines in order to protect the lines from road debris. Bottom-draw and/or bottom-return fuel lines are not acceptable. A vent shall be provided at the top of the tank. The vent shall be connected to the filler neck to prevent splash-back during fueling operations. A .50" NPT drain plug shall be provided at the bottom of the tank.

The tank shall have a minimum useable capacity of 50 gallons of fuel with a sufficient additional volume to allow for thermal expansion of the fuel without overflowing the vent.

A mechanical fuel pump shall be provided and sized by the engine manufacturer as part of the engine.

Fuel Line

All fuel lines shall be rubber.

ALTERNATOR

430 Amp Alternator

There shall be a 430 amp Niehoff alternator installed as specified.

The alternator shall be a 380 amp, per NFPA 1901 rating (430 amp per SAE J56), Niehoff model C680-1 brushless type with internal rectifier. The unit shall have an adjustable remote mounted solid state voltage regulator.

The alternator also has the following features:

High Output:

Output range at typical 625 rpm engine idle meets or exceeds recommended minimum continuous load requirement identified in NFPA 1901.

Long Life Bearings:

Bearings have high temperature grease and are heat stabilized for extended service life in hot engine compartments.

Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Suppression:

Meets SAE J1113 specifications. Will not cause interference with the vehicle`s properly designed and grounded communication equipment.

BATTERIES

Battery System

The manufacturer shall supply four (4) heavy duty Group 31 12-volt maintenance-free batteries. Each battery shall be installed and positioned so as to allow easy replacement of any single battery. Each battery shall be equipped with carrying handles to facilitate ease of removal and replacement. There shall be two (2) steel frame mounted battery boxes, one (1) on the left frame

rail and one (1) on the right frame rail. Each battery box shall be secured to the frame rail with Grade 8 hardware. Each battery box shall hold (2) batteries. The batteries shall have a minimum combined rating of 4,000 (4 x 1000) cold cranking amps (CCA) @ 0 degrees Fahrenheit and 820 (4 x 205) minutes of reserve capacity for extended operation. The batteries shall have 3/8-16 threaded stud terminals to ensure tight cable connections. The battery stud terminals shall each be treated with concentrated industrial soft-seal after cable installation to promote corrosion prevention. The positive and negative battery stud terminals and the respective cables shall be clearly marked to ensure quick and mistake-proof identification.

Batteries shall be placed on non-corrosive rubber matting and secured with hold-down brackets to prevent movement, vibration, and road shock. The hold-down bracket J-hooks shall be cut to fit and shall have all sharp edges removed. The batteries shall be placed in plastic trays to provide preliminary containment should there be leakage of hazardous battery fluids. There shall be two (2) plastic trays, each containing (2) batteries. Each battery tray shall be equipped with a rubber vent hose to facilitate drainage. The rubber vent hose shall be routed to drain beneath the battery box. The batteries shall be positioned in well-ventilated areas.

One (1) positive and one (1) negative jumper stud shall be provided.

Batteries shall have a warranty of twelve (12) months that shall commence upon the date of delivery of the apparatus.

CHASSIS OPTIONS

Engine Fan Clutch

The engine shall be equipped with a thermostatically controlled engine cooling fan. The fan shall be belt driven and utilize a clutch to engage when the engine reaches a specified temperature and / or the water pump is engaged (if equipped).

When disengaged, the fan clutch shall allow for improved performance from optional floor heaters, reduced cab interior noise, increased acceleration and improved fuel economy.

The fan shall be equipped with a fail-safe engagement so that if the clutch fails the fan shall engage to prevent engine overheating.

Drivelines

Drivelines shall have a heavy duty metal tube and shall be equipped with Spicer 1810 series universal joints to allow full-transmitted torque to the axle(s). Drive shafts shall be axially straight, concentric with axis and dynamically balanced.

Front Tow Eyes

Two (2) 3/4” thick heavy duty steel tow eyes shall be securely attached to the chassis frame rails at the front of the apparatus. They shall be mounted down below the bumper / cab.

Rear Tow Eyes

Two (2) heavy duty tow eyes made of 3/4" (0.75") thick steel having 2.5" diameter holes shall be bolted directly to the rear of the frame to allow towing (not lifting) of the apparatus. The tow eyes shall be protruding into the rear compartment or out the rear of the body. The tow eyes shall be painted chassis black.

Hydraulic Pump System

A fixed-displacement hydraulic pump system shall be provided to operate all outrigger and aerial functions as well as the chassis power steering system. This shared hydraulic system is desired because it heats the hydraulic fluid while driving to provide smoother operation to other systems in cold climate conditions, rather than utilizing a separate pump.

The hydraulic pump system shall allow the aerial system to be activated without having to shut down the water pump or reduce engine RPM`s by a switch located on the cab within easy reach of the driver. A system "engaged" indicator light shall be provided on the activation switch. Engagement of the aerial circuit shall only be allowed with the transmission in the neutral or pump gear and the parking brake engaged.

The system's hydraulic pump shall be engine mounted and able to supply thirteen (13) gpm of hydraulic fluid at a maximum pressure of 3,000 psi. The hydraulic system shall normally operate between 1,000 and 2,500 psi. It shall have flow controls to protect hydraulic components and it shall incorporate a relief valve set at 2,800 psi to prevent over-pressurization (2950 on HP78 models).

DEF Tank

A diesel exhaust fluid (DEF) tank with a five (5) gallon capacity shall be provided.

The DEF tank shall include a heater fed by hot water directly from the engine block to prevent the DEF from becoming too cool to operate correctly per EPA requirements. The tank shall include a temperature sensor to control the heater control valve that controls the feed of hot water from the engine to the DEF tank heater.

A sender shall be provided in the DEF tank connected to a level gauge on the cab dash.

The tank shall be located left side below rear of cab.

CAB MODEL

Cab Long

The vehicle shall be distinguished by an all-welded aluminum and fully enclosed tilt cab measuring approximately 68 inches from the center of front axle to the rear of the cab. The cab

shall be designed exclusively for fire/rescue service and shall be pre-engineered to ensure long life. It shall incorporate an integral welded substructure of high-strength aluminum alloy extrusions that creates an occupant compartment that is essentially a protective perimeter. The end result is a distinctive structure that is aesthetically appealing, functionally durable, and characterized by increased personnel safety.

The cab shall be constructed from 3/16" (0.188") 3003 H14 aluminum alloy plate roof, floor, and outer skins welded to a high-strength 6063-T6 aluminum alloy extruded subframe. Wall supports and roof bows are 6061 T6 aluminum alloy. This combination of a high-strength, welded aluminum inner structure surrounded on all sides by load-bearing, welded aluminum outer skins provides a cab that is strong, lightweight, corrosion-resistant, and durable.

The inner structure shall be designed to create an interlocking internal "roll-cage" effect by welding two (2) 3" x 3" x 0.188" wall-thickness 6063-T5 aluminum upright extrusions between the 3" x 3" x 0.375" wall-thickness 6061-T6 roof crossbeam and the 2.25" x 3" x 0.375" wall-thickness 6063-T6 subframe structure in the front. An additional two (2) aluminum upright extrusions within the back-of-cab structure shall be welded between the rear roof perimeter extrusion and the subframe structure in the rear to complete the interlocking framework. The four (4) upright extrusions -- two (2) in the front and two (2) in the rear -- shall be designed to effectively transmit roof loads downward into the subframe structure to help protect the occupant compartment from crushing in a serious accident. All joints shall be electrically seam welded internally using aluminum alloy welding wire.

The subframe structure shall be constructed from high-strength 6061-T6 aluminum extrusions welded together to provide a structural base for the cab. It shall include a side-to-side C-channel extrusion across the front, with 3/4" x 2-3/4" (.75" x 2.75") full-width crossmember tubes spaced at critical points between the front and rear of the cab.

The cab floor shall be constructed from 3/16" (0.188") 3003 H14 smooth aluminum plate welded to the subframe structure to give the cab additional strength and to help protect the occupants from penetration by road debris and under-ride collision impacts.

The cab roof shall be constructed from 3/16" (0.188") 3003 H14 aluminum treadplate supported by a grid of fore-aft and side-to-side aluminum extrusions to help protect the occupants from penetration by falling debris and downward-projecting objects. Molded fiberglass or other molded fiber-reinforced plastic roof materials are not acceptable.

The cab roof perimeter shall be constructed from 4" x 6-5/8" (4" x 6.625") 6063-T5 aluminum extrusions with integral drip rails. Cast aluminum corner joints shall be welded to the aluminum roof perimeter extrusions to ensure structural integrity. The roof perimeter shall be continuously welded to the cab roof plate to ensure a leak-free roof structure.

The cab rear skin shall be constructed from 3/16" (0.188") 3003 H14 aluminum plate. Structural extrusions shall be used to reinforce the rear wall.

The left-hand and right-hand cab side skins shall be constructed from 3/16" (0.188") 3003 H14 smooth aluminum plate. The skins shall be welded to structural aluminum extrusions at the top, bottom, and sides for additional reinforcement.

The cab front skins shall be constructed from 3/16" (0.188") 3003 H14 smooth aluminum plate. The upper portion shall form the windshield mask, and the lower portion shall form the cab front. Each front corner shall have a full 9" outer radius for strength and appearance. The left-hand and right-hand sides of the windshield mask shall be welded to the left-hand and right-hand front door frames, and the upper edge of the windshield mask shall be welded to the cab roof perimeter extrusion for reinforcement. The cab front shall be welded to the subframe C-channel extrusion below the line of the headlights to provide protection against frontal impact.

Cab Exterior

The exterior of the cab shall be 94" wide x 139.5" long to allow sufficient room in the occupant compartment for up to ten (10) fire fighters. The cab roof shall be approximately 101" above the ground with the flat roof option. The back-of-cab to front axle length shall be a minimum of 67.5".

Front axle fenderette trim shall be brushed aluminum for appearance and corrosion resistance. Bolt-in front wheel well liners shall be constructed of 3/16" (0.188") composite material to provide a maintenance-free, damage-resistant surface that helps protect the underside of the cab structure and components from stones and road debris.

A large stainless steel cooling air intake grille with an open area of no less than 81% shall be at the front of the cab.

The cab windshield shall be of a two-piece replaceable design for lowered cost of repair. The windshield shall be made from 1/4" (0.25") thick curved, laminated safety glass with a 75% light transmittance automotive tint. A combined minimum viewing area of 2,700-sq. in. shall be provided. Forward visibility to the ground for the average (50th percentile) male sitting in the driver`s seat shall be no more than 11 feet 7 inches from the front of the cab to ensure good visibility in congested areas.

Cab Mounts and Cab Tilt System

The cab shall be independently mounted from the body and chassis to isolate the cab structure from stresses caused by chassis twisting and body movements. Mounting points shall consist of two (2) forward-pivoting points, one (1) on each side; two (2) intermediate rubber load-bearing cushions located midway along the length of the cab, one on each side; and two (2) combination rubber shock mounts and cab latches located at the rear of the cab, one (1) on each side.

An electric-over-hydraulic cab tilt system shall be provided to provide easy access to the engine. It shall consist of two (2) large-diameter, telescoping, hydraulic lift cylinders, one (1) on each side of the cab, with a frame-mounted electric-over-hydraulic pump for cylinder actuation.

Safety flow fuses (velocity fuses) shall be provided in the hydraulic lift cylinders to prevent the raised cab from suddenly dropping in case of a burst hydraulic hose or other hydraulic failure. The safety flow fuses shall operate when the cab is in any position, not just the fully raised position.

The hydraulic pump shall have a manual override system as a backup in the event of an electrical failure. Lift controls shall be located in a compartment to the rear of the cab on the right side of the apparatus. A parking brake interlock shall be provided as a safety feature to prevent the cab from being tilted unless the parking break is set.

The entire cab shall be tilted through a 42-45 degree arc to allow for easy maintenance of the engine, transmission and engine components. A positive-engagement safety latch shall be provided to lock the cab in the full tilt position to provide additional safety for personnel working under the raised cab.

In the lowered position, the cab shall be locked down by two (2) automatic, spring-loaded cab latches at the rear of the cab. A ”cab ajar” indicator light shall be provided on the instrument panel to warn the driver when the cab is not completely locked into the lowered position.

Cab Interior

The interior of the cab shall be of the open design with an ergonomically-designed driver area that provides ready access to all controls as well as a clear view of critical instrumentation.

The engine cover between the driver and the officer shall be a low-rise contoured design to provide sufficient seating and elbow room for the driver and the officer. The engine cover shall blend in smoothly with the interior dash and flooring of the cab. An all-aluminum subframe shall be provided for the engine cover for strength. The overall height of the engine enclosure shall not exceed 23” from the floor at each side and 27” in the center section. The engine cover shall not exceed 41” in width at its widest point.

The rear portion of the engine cover shall be provided with a lift-up section to provide easy access for checking transmission fluid, power steering fluid, and engine oil without raising the cab. The engine cover insulation shall consist of 3/4” dual density fiberglass composite panels with foil backing manufactured to specifically fit the engine cover without modification to eliminate ”sagging” as found with foam insulation. The insulation shall meet or exceed DOT standard MVSS 302-1 and V-0 (UI subject 94 Test).

All cab floors shall be covered with a black rubber floor mat that provides an aggressive slip-resistant surface in accordance with current NFPA 1901.

A minimum of 57.25” of floor-to-ceiling height shall be provided in the front seating area of the cab and a minimum of 55.25” floor-to-ceiling height shall be provided in the rear seating area. A minimum of 36” of seated headroom at the "H" point shall be provided over each fenderwell.

The floor area in front of the front seat pedestals shall be no less than 20.5" side to side by 25.0" front to rear for the driver and no less than 20.5" side to side by 26.0" front to rear for the officer to provide adequate legroom.

Battery jumper studs shall be provided to allow jump-starting of the apparatus without having to tilt the cab.

All exposed interior metal surfaces shall be pretreated using a corrosion prevention system.

The interior of the cab shall be insulated to ensure the sound (dbA) level for the cab interior is within the limits stated in the current edition of NFPA 1901. The insulation shall consist of 2 oz. wadding and 1/4" (0.25") foam padding. The padding board shall be backed with 1/4" (0.25") thick reflective insulation. The backing shall be spun-woven polyester. Interior cab padding shall consist of a rear cab headliner, a rear wall panel, and side panels between the front and rear cab doors.

The overhead console and heater cover shall be covered with thermoformed, non-metallic, non-fiber trim pieces to provide excellent scuff and abrasion resistance, as well as chemical stain resistance. The thermoformed material shall comply with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 302 for flammability of interior materials.

The vehicle shall use a seven-position tilt and telescopic steering column to accommodate various size operators. An 18" padded steering wheel with a center horn button shall be provided.

A full-width overhead console shall be mounted to the cab ceiling for placement of siren and radio heads, and for warning light switches. The console shall be made from a thermoformed, non-metallic material and shall have easily removable mounting plates.

Storage areas, with hinged access doors, shall be provided below the driver and officer seats. The driver side compartment shall be approximately 19.25" x 17.75" x 5.75" high and the officer side compartment shall be approximately 18.25" x 22.5" x 11" high (19.25" x 17.75" x 5.75" w/ air ride).

The front cab steps shall be a minimum of 8" deep x 24" wide. The first step shall be no more than 24.0" above the ground with standard tires in the unloaded condition per NFPA 1901 standards. The rear cab steps shall be a minimum 12" deep x 21" wide. The first step shall be no more than 24.0" above the ground with standard tires in the unloaded condition per NFPA 1901 standards. The rear steps shall incorporate intermediate steps for easy access to the cab. The steps are to be located inside the doorsill, where they are protected against mud, snow, ice, and weather. The step surfaces shall be aluminum diamond plate with a multi-directional, aggressive gripping surface incorporated into the aluminum diamond plate in accordance with current NFPA 1901.

A black rubber grip handle shall be provided on the interior of each front door below the door window to ensure proper hand holds while entering and exiting the cab. An additional black

rubber grip handle shall be provided on the left and right side windshield post for additional handholds.

Cab Doors

There shall be reflective signs on each cab door in compliance with all NFPA requirements.

Four (4) side-opening cab doors shall be provided. Doors shall be constructed of a 3/16" (0.188") aluminum plate outer material with an aluminum extruded inner framework to provide a structure that is as strong as the side skins.

Front cab door openings shall be approximately 36" wide x 71.5" high, and the rear cab door openings shall be approximately 33.75" wide x 73" high. The front doors shall open approximately 75 degrees, and the rear doors shall open approximately 80 degrees.

The doors shall be securely fastened to the doorframes with full-length, stainless steel piano hinges, with 3/8" (0.375") diameter pins for proper door alignment, long life, and corrosion resistance. Mounting hardware shall be treated with corrosion-resistant material prior to installation. For effective sealing, an extruded rubber gasket shall be provided around the entire perimeter of all doors.

Stainless steel paddle-style door latches shall be provided on the interiors of the doors. The latches shall be designed and installed to protect against accidental or inadvertent opening as required by NFPA 1901.

The front door windows shall provide a minimum viewing area of 530 sq. in. each. The rear door windows shall provide a minimum viewing area of 500 sq. in. each. All windows shall have 75% light transmittance automotive safety tint. Full roll-down windows shall be provided for the front cab doors with worm gear drive cable operation for positive operation and long life. Scissors or gear-and-sector drives are not acceptable.

Cab Instruments and Controls

Two (2) pantograph-style windshield wipers with two (2) separate electric motors shall be provided for positive operation. Air-operated windshield wipers are not acceptable because of their tendency to accumulate moisture, which can lead to corrosion or to freezing in cold weather. The wipers shall be a wet-arm type with a one (1) gallon washer fluid reservoir, an intermittent-wipe function, and an integral wash circuit. Wiper arm length shall be approximately 28", and the blade length approximately 20". Each arm shall have a 70 degree sweep for full coverage of the windshield.

An overhead mounted heater and defroster with a minimum capacity of 60,000 Btu/hr and all necessary controls shall be mounted in the cab. The airflow system shall consist of two (2) levels, defrost and cab, and shall have fresh air and defogging capabilities.

Cab controls shall be located on the cab instrument panel in the dashboard on the driver`s side where they are clearly visible and easily reachable. Emergency warning light switches shall be installed in removable panels for ease of service. The following gauges and/or controls shall be provided:

• Master battery switch/ignition switch (rocker with integral indicator)
• Starter switch/engine stop switch (rocker)
• Heater and defroster controls with illumination
• Marker light/headlight control switch with dimmer switch
• Self-canceling turn signal control with indicators
• Windshield wiper switch with intermittent control and washer control
• Master warning light switch
• Transmission oil temperature gauge
• Air filter restriction indicator
• Pump shift control with green ”pump in gear” and ”o.k. to pump” indicator lights • Parking brake controls with red indicator light on dash
• Automatic transmission shift console
• Electric horn button at center of steering wheel
• Cab ajar warning light on the message center enunciator

Controls and switches shall be identified as to their function by backlit wording adjacent to each switch, or indirect panel lighting adjacent to the controls.

Fast Idle System

A fast idle system shall be provided and controlled by the cab-mounted switch. The system shall increase engine idle speed to a preset RPM for increased alternator output.

Electrical System

The cab and chassis system shall have a centrally located electrical distribution area. All electrical components shall be located such that standard operations shall not interfere with or disrupt vehicle operation. An automatic thermal-reset master circuit breaker compatible with the alternator size shall be provided. Automatic-reset circuit breakers shall be used for directional lights, cab heater, battery power, ignition, and other circuits. An access cover shall be provided for maintenance access to the electrical distribution area.

A 6 place, constantly hot, and 6 place ignition switched fuse panel and ground for customer-installed radios and chargers shall be provided at the electrical distribution area. Radio suppression shall be sufficient to allow radio equipment operation without interference.

All wiring shall be mounted in the chassis frame and protected from impact, abrasion, water, ice, and heat sources. The wiring shall be color-coded and functionally-labeled every 3” on the outer surface of the insulation for ease of identification and maintenance. The wiring harness shall conform to SAE 1127 with GXL temperature properties. Any wiring connections exposed

to the outside environment shall be weather-resistant. All harnesses shall be covered in a loom that is rated at 280 degrees F to protect the wiring against heat and abrasion.

A Vehicle Data Computer (VDC) shall be supplied within the electrical system to process and distribute engine and transmission Electronic Control Module (ECM) information to chassis system gauges, the message center, and related pump panel gauges. Communication between the VDC and chassis system gauges shall be through a 4 wire multiplexed communication system to ensure accurate engine and transmission data is provided at the cab dash and pump. The VDC shall be protected against corrosion, excessive heat, vibration, and physical damage.

Two (2) dual rectangular sealed beam halogen headlights shall be installed on the front of the cab, one (1) on each side, mounted in a polished chrome-plated bezel. The low beam headlights shall activate with the release of the parking brake to provide daytime running lights (DRL) for additional vehicle conspicuity and safety. The headlight switch shall automatically override the DRL for normal low beam/high beam operation.

Cab Crashworthiness Requirement

The apparatus cab shall meet and/or exceed relevant NFPA 1901 load and impact tests required for compliance certification with the following:

Side Impact Dynamic Pre-Load per SAE J2422 (Section 5).

Testing shall meet and/or exceed defined test using 13,000 ft-lbs of force as a requirement. The cab shall be subject to a side impact representing the force seen in a roll-over. The cab shall exhibit minimal to no intrusion into the cab's occupant survival space, doors shall remain closed and cab shall remain attached to frame.

Cab testing shall be completed using 13,776 ft-lbs of force **exceeding** testing requirements.

Quasi-static Roof Strength (proof loads) per SAE J2422 (Section 6) / ECE R29, Annex 3, paragraph 5.

Testing shall meet and/or exceed defined test using 22,046 lbs of mass as a requirement. Testing shall be completed using platen(s) distributed uniformly over all bearing members of the cab roof structure.

Cab testing shall be completed using 23,561 lbs of mass **exceeding** testing requirements. The cab shall exhibit minimal to no intrusion into the cab's occupant survival space and doors shall remain closed.

Additional cab testing shall be conducted using 117,336 lbs of mass **exceeding** testing requirements by **over five (5) times**. The cab shall exhibit minimal to no intrusion into the cab's occupant survival space and the doors shall remain closed.

Frontal Impact per SAE J2420.

Testing shall meet and/or exceed defined test using 32,549 ft-lbs of force as a requirement. The cab shall be subject to a frontal impact as defined by the standard. The cab shall exhibit minimal to no intrusion into the cab's occupant survival space, doors shall remain closed and cab shall remain attached to frame.

Cab testing shall be completed using 34,844 ft-lbs of force **exceeding** testing requirements.

Additional cab testing shall be conducted using 65,891 ft-lbs of force **exceeding** testing requirements by **over two (2) times**.

The cab shall meet all requirements to the above cab crash worthiness; **NO EXCEPTIONS**.

A copy of a certificate or letter verifying compliance to the above performance by an independent, licensed, professional engineer shall be provided upon request.

For any or all of the above tests, the cab manufacturer shall provide either photographs or video footage of the procedure upon request.

ISO Compliance

The manufacturer shall ensure that the construction of the apparatus cab shall be in conformance with the established ISO-compliant quality system. All written quality procedures and other procedures referenced within the pages of the manufacturer`s Quality Manual, as well as all Work Instructions, Workmanship Standards, and Calibration Administration that directly or indirectly impacts this process shall be strictly adhered to. By virtue of its ISO compliance the manufacturer shall provide an apparatus cab that is built to exacting standards, meets the customer`s expectations, and satisfies the customer`s requirements.

CAB ROOF TYPE

Cab Roof

The cab shall have a flat roof (non-vista).

CAB DOOR OPTIONS

Rear Cab Door Position

The cab rear doors shall be moved to the rear of the wheel opening. This door placement facilitates easier entry and egress by reducing the rear facing seat protrusion into the door opening.

Cab Front Door Windows

Driver and officer door windows shall have the support pillar located toward the front of the window. There shall be a vent that can be opened and closed within the window itself, located towards the front.

Cab Door Windows

The cab door windows shall be manually operated to raise and lower.

Cab Door Locks

Each cab door shall have a manual operated door lock actuated from the interior of each respective door. Exterior of each cab door shall be provided with a barrel style keyed lock below the cab door handle.

Cab Door Panels

The inner door panels shall be made from 14 gauge brushed finish stainless steel for increased durability. The cab door panels shall incorporate an easily removable panel for access to the latching mechanism for maintenance or service.

Cab Door Exterior Latches

All cab doors shall have ”L” style exterior door latches.

Cab Door Handle Scuff Plates

A stainless steel scuff plate shall be installed at all cab door "L" handles for added paint protection.

Door Mounted Flashing Lights

There shall be four (4) door mounted Blue LED flashing lights, one (1) per door. The lights shall be located on each cab door in the outboard position.

Each light shall be activated to flash by the cab door ajar circuit.

Cab Door Reflective Material

Reflective Red/Lemon Yellow material striping shall be supplied on each of the cab doors. The stripes shall be be angled from the lower outer corner to the upper inside corner, forming an "A" shape when viewed from the rear. The reflective material shall be at least 96 square inches to meet NFPA 1901 requirements.

Cab Cabinet Door Trim

A stainless steel trim shall be located at the bottom edge of the officer side over cab wheel exterior compartment opening. The trim shall be made from 22 gauge stainless steel with a #4 brushed finish. The trim shall provide added protection of the painted surface of the cab when equipment is placed or removed from the compartment.

Cab Exterior Door Steps

A step below the cab door shall be provided. The step shall be constructed of .188" aluminum tread brite. The step surface shall be provided with an aggressive skid-resistant surface. The step shall be in accordance with current NFPA requirements and shall include a multi-directional aggressive gripping surface incorporated into the diamond plate. Steps under front cab doors shall not interfere with approach angle.

Cab Door Area Lighting

There shall be four (4) clear 4" circular LED lights provided to illuminate the cab step well area. Each light shall be mounted in a resilient shock absorbent grommet and be located on each cab door in the inboard position. Each light shall be activated by the cab door ajar circuit.

MIRRORS

Cab Mirrors

Two (2) Ramco model 6001FFR remote controlled aluminum mirrors shall be installed. The mirrors shall incorporate a full face main section with a convex mirror with housing model CAS750, mounted to the top. The adjustment of main sections shall be through dash mounted switches. The mirrors shall be heated as well as remote controlled. Location: mounted on front corners of cab.

10in Convex Mirror Officer Side

A stainless steel 10" 3-Arm Convex mirror with a (3) piece adjustable telescoping arm assembly and a 10" stainless steel center mounted convex head , shall be mounted horizontally above the officer`s position to permit rapid viewing of the right front bumper.

10in Convex Mirror Driver Side

A stainless steel 10" 3-Arm Convex mirror with a (3) piece adjustable telescoping arm assembly and a 10" stainless steel center mounted convex head, shall be mounted horizontally above the driver`s position to permit rapid viewing of the left front bumper.

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MISC EXTERIOR CAB OPTIONS

Cab Canopy Window

There shall be a fixed window provided between the front and rear doors on the driver`s side of the cab.

Front Mud Flaps

Black linear low density polyethylene (proprietary blend) mud flaps shall be installed on the rear of the cab front wheel wells. The design of the mud flaps shall have corrugated ridges to distribute water evenly.

Handrails

Cab door assist handrails shall consist of 1.25” diameter x 18” long 6063-T5 anodized aluminum tubes mounted directly behind each door opening. The handrails shall be machine extruded with integral ribbed surfaces to assure a good grip for personnel safety. Handrails shall be installed between chrome end stanchions and shall be positioned at least 2” from the mounting surface to allow a positive grip with a gloved hand.

Rear Cab Wall Construction

The rear cab wall shall be constructed using formed 3/16" aluminum smooth plate interlocking in aluminum extrusions. The smooth plate shall match the cab paint scheme.

HVAC

Air Conditioning

An overhead air-conditioner / heater system with a single roof mounted condenser shall be supplied.

The unit shall be mounted to the cab interior headliner in a mid cab position, away from all seating positions. The unit shall provide ten (10) comfort discharge louvers, four (4) to the back area of the cab and six (6) to the front. These louvers will be used for AC and heat air delivery. Two (2) additional large front louvers shall be damper controlled to provide defogging and defrosting capabilities to the front windshield as necessary.

The unit shall consist of a high output evaporator coil and heater core with one (1) high output dual blower for front air delivery, and two (2) high performance single wheel blowers for rear air delivery.

A serviceable filter shall be installed on the A/C evaporator. The filter shall consist of a steel perimeter frame with a foam filter.

The control panel shall actuate the air-distribution system with air cylinders, which are to be separated from the brake system by an 85-90 psi pressure protection valve. A three-speed blower switch shall control air speed.

The condenser shall be roof mounted and have a minimum capacity of 65,000 BTU`s and have dual fans with a built in receiver drier.

Performance Data: (Unit only, no ducting or louvers)

AC BTU: 55,000

Heat BTU: 65,000

CFM : 1300 @ 13.8V (All blowers)

The compressor shall be a ten-cylinder swash plate type Seltec model TM-31HD with a capacity of 19.1 cu.in. per revolution.

The system shall be capable of cooling the interior of the cab from 100 degrees ambient to 75 degrees or less with 50% relative humidity in 30 minutes or less.

Heat, Supplemental

A single 40,000 BTU water heater shall be supplied in the front area of the cab. The unit shall heat the lower section of the driver`s and officer`s footwell.

Dual 23,000 BTU water heaters shall be supplied in the rear of the cab to heat the rear cab lower section.

Dual climate control will be achieved via dual switches installed on a front instrument panel. On units with optional multiplex display climate control, the floor heaters shall be controlled through the HVAC screen in the display.

HVAC Control Location

Heating and air conditioning controls shall be located in the driver side lower dash area.

SEATS

Seating

All seats shall be Seats, Inc. 911 brand.

Seat, Driver

Seats, Inc 911 Battalion air suspension ABTS seat shall be supplied for the driver`s position.

Features shall include:

- 3-Inch suspension stroke
- 3-Inch rear and 4 3/4-inch forward travel (7 3/4-inch total)
- Towel bar adjust
- Recline of 108 degrees
- 20-Inch Wide Comfort Cushion with EVC (elastomeric vibration control) and D2 (dual density) foam
- SRA (Side Release Airbag) capability
- 3-Point Integral Red Seat Belt
- 2-Way Lumbar

SCBA Seats (4)

Four (4) Seats, Inc. 911 Battalion ABTS fixed SCBA seat shall be supplied, one each for the officer`s position in front of the cab, the rear facing driver side seat and the (2) individual forward facing rear wall seats.

Features shall include:

- 97-Degree back with tracks
- 3-Point side to side interchangeable seat belts with seat belt sensor
- Comfort cushion
  - with EVC (elastromatic vibration control)
  -with occupancy sensor
- Flip away headrests
- Sculptured fit cushion back bolsters

ReadyReach® seatbelt

All seats shall include Seats, Inc. ReadyReach® seatbelts.

Seat Fabric Color

All seats shall be gray in color.

Seating Capacity Tag

A tag that is in view of the driver stating seating capacity of five (5) personnel shall be provided.

Seat Cover Material

All seats shall have Turnout Tuff seat cover material.

SCBA Bracket SmartDock

A IMMI SmartDock Gen2 SCBA storage bracket shall be provided for each SCBA seat. The SmartDock is a strap-free docking station that offers single-motion SCBA insertion and hands-free release when the firefighter stands up to exit the seat. SmartDock has undergone extensive testing to ensure that it meets or exceeds industry standards. When evaluated to the NFPA 1901 Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus, SmartDock met requirements for retaining both the cylinder and the pack in dynamic testing.

SCBA Bracket

A SCBA bracket shall be installed on the back wall of the upper area of the L1 compartment to accommodate the Driver's SCBA.

MEDICAL CABINETS

Medical Storage Cabinet

There shall be one (1) medical storage cabinet provided over the officer side wheel well of the cab. The medical storage cabinet shall be constructed of 1/8" (.125") smooth aluminum plate. The medical storage cabinet shall be approximately 42" high x 22" wide x 28" deep.

There shall be two (2) adjustable shelves provided in the medical storage cabinet. The shelves shall be constructed of 1/8" (.125") smooth aluminum plate. Each shelf shall have a 1" front and rear lip for strength and reinforcement. The shelves shall be sized to the interior dimensions of the medical storage cabinet.

The medical storage cabinet shall be accessible externally of the cab by a locking double pan door and internally via a cargo net retainer.

The exterior door shall be constructed using a box pan configuration. The outer door pan shall beveled and shall be constructed from 3/16" (0.188") aluminum plate. Inner door pan shall be constructed from 1/8" (0.125") smooth aluminum plate and shall have nutsert fittings to attach hold-open hardware. The inner pan shall have a 95-degree bend to form an integral drip rail.

The exterior door shall have a 1" x 9/16" (1" x 0.43") closed-cell "P" EPDM sponge gasket meeting ASTM D-1066 2A4 standards installed around the perimeter of the door to provide a seal that is resistant to oil, sunlight, and ozone.

A drain hole shall be installed in the lower corner of the inside door pan to assist with drainage.

A polished stainless steel Hansen D-ring style twist-lock door handle with a #459 latch shall be provided on the door. The 4-1/2" (4.5") D-ring handle shall be mounted directly to the door

latching mechanism with screws that do not penetrate the door material for improved corrosion resistance. This door latch shall be located on the lower 1/3 of the door.

The exterior door shall be securely attached to the apparatus cab with a full-length stainless steel 1/4” (0.25”) rod piano-type hinge isolated from the cab and exterior door with a dielectric barrier. The door shall be attached with machine screws threaded into the door frame. The door shall have a gas shock style hold-open device.

An anodized aluminum drip rail shall be mounted over the compartment opening to assist in directing water run-off away from the compartment.

Medical Storage Cabinet Finish

The medical storage cabinet(s) shall have a Zolatone gray finish. The finish shall be applied to the interior, exterior, and all shelves.

MISC INTERIOR CAB OPTIONS

Cab Interior Color

Cab instrument panel, overhead console, trim panels, headliner, and door panels shall be gray.

Sun Visors

Padded sun visors shall be provided for the driver and officer matching the interior trim of the cab and shall be flush mounted into the underside of the overhead console.

Air Horn Lanyard

There shall be a ”Y” style lanyard mounted in the center of the cab that allows the driver and officer to operate the air horns. The lanyard shall activate an electrical air switch.

Cab Dash - Severe Duty

The center and officer side dash shall be constructed from .125" smooth aluminum plate painted to match the cab interior. A hinged access panel shall be provided on top of the center dash to provide easy access to components within.

The lower kick panels below the dash to be constructed from .125" aluminum diamond plate. The panels shall be removable to allow for servicing components that may be located behind the panels.

Rear wall tool mounting

Pac Trac tool board mounting system shall be affixed to the rear wall of the cab 24” from the cab doors toward the center line on both sides of the cab.

Engine Cover

The engine cover shall blend in smoothly with the interior dash and flooring of the cab. The upper left and right sides shall have a sloped transition surface running front to rear providing increased space for the driver and officer.

The engine cover and engine service access door cover shall be molded 18 lb/cu. ft. (+/-0.5) flexible integral skinned polyurethane foam at a Durometer of 60 (+/- 5.0) per ASTM F1957-99. The cover shall be approximately .5" thick with a minimum skin thickness of 0.0625 inches. The cover shall be provided to reduce the transmission of noise and heat from the engine. The cover shall be black and feature a pebble grain finish for slip resistance.

CAB ELECTRICAL OPTIONS

Cab Dome Lights

LED dome light assemblies with one (1) white lens and one (1) red lens and plastic housing shall be installed. The white light activates with appropriate cab door and light assembly switch, the red light activates with light assembly mounted switch only.

There shall be two (2) mounted in the front of the cab, one (1) in the driver and one (1) in the officer ceiling.

There shall be two (2) mounted in the rear of the cab, one (1) in the driver side and one (1) in the officer side ceiling.

Fans – Windshield

Two (2) six inch diameter fans with black wire shrouds shall be ceiling mounted to the forward headliner, in the middle of the cab, to assist with window defrosting.

Horn Button Switch

A two (2) position rocker switch shall be installed in the cab accessible to driver and properly labeled to enable operator to activate the OEM traffic horn or Federal Signal Q2B siren from the steering wheel horn button.

English Dominant Gauge Cluster

The cab operational instruments shall be located in the dashboard on the driver side of the cab and shall be clearly visible. The gauges in this panel shall be English dominant and shall be the following:

• Speedometer/Odometer
• Tachometer with integral hour meter
• Engine oil pressure gauge with warning light and buzzer
• Engine water temperature gauge with warning light and buzzer
• Two (2) air pressure gauges with a warning light and buzzer (front air and rear air)
• Fuel gauge
• Voltmeter
• Transmission oil temperature gauge

This panel shall be backlit for increased visibility during day and night time operations.

Cab Turn Signals

There shall be a pair of Whelen 600 LED (Light Emitting Diode) turn signal light heads with populated arrow pattern and amber lens mounted upper headlight bezel and wired with weatherproof connectors.

Headlights

The front of the cab shall have four (4) headlights. The headlights shall be mounted on the front of the cab in the lower position. The headlights shall be day time operational.

Cab 12 Volt (or 24 Volt) Outlet

A plug-in type receptacle with 3 individual receptacles, for hand held spotlights, cell phones, chargers, etc. shall be installed officer side dash. The receptacle shall be wired battery hot.

Antenna Bases (2)

There shall be two (2) Tessco P/N 90942 universal antenna base mounted on the cab roof with a weatherproof connector. The antenna base shall be NMO Motorola Style (equivalent to a MATM style). The antenna shall be located driver side rearward and officer side rearward with coaxial cable terminating at the center of the dash board.

Battery Charger

An LPC 20 battery charger with remote mounted LED display shall be installed.

A fully automatic charging system shall be installed on the apparatus. The system shall have a 120 volt, 60 hertz, 7 amp AC input with an output of 20 amps 12 volts DC. The battery charging system shall be connected directly to the shoreline to ensure the batteries remain fully charged while the vehicle is in the fire station or firehouse.

The system shall include a remote charging status indicator panel. The panel shall consist of two (2) LED lights to provide a visual signal if battery voltage is good or drops below 11.5 volts. The microprocessor shall be continuously powered from the battery to provide the charge status.

Battery Charger Receptacle

A 20 amp battery charger receptacle shall be installed in the driver step area.

The cover color shall be Yellow.

Cab USB Charging Port

A dual USB charging port for cell phones, chargers, etc. shall be installed officer side dash. The receptacles shall be wired battery hot.

DPF Regeneration Override

A momentary override switch shall be provided for the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) regeneration. The switch will inhibit the regeneration process until the switch is reset or the engine is shut down and restarted. The switch shall be located within reach of the driver.

BODY MODEL

Aerial Body

The apparatus body shall include a single, pumper-sized hosebed with a minimum volume of 48 cubic feet of useable space and a minimum length (fore-aft) of 140" for the storage of hose. Split hosebeds which require making and/or breaking hose connections to deploy and/or reload the full hose load are not acceptable because the extra time required to perform these operations would be detrimental to the efficient performance of the apparatus. Hosebeds which are less than 140" in length are not acceptable because the extra number of hose folds involved to load the hose would take extra space and require extra effort. The hosebed shall be designed to permit the deployment of hose from the rearmost portion of the body while the vehicle is in motion without raising the aerial ladder from its stored position. Hosebeds which deploy hose from a position partway along the side of the body are not acceptable because of the possibility of snagging the hose or a hose coupling on the aerial ladder turntable or on a protruding portion of the body. The hosebed shall be designed to allow manual reloading of the hose from the rear, top, and side without raising the aerial ladder from its stored position. These requirements are deemed essential to the effective operation of the apparatus when pumper operations are required. **NO EXCEPTIONS.**

The minimum water tank size to be considered acceptable shall be 500 gallons to support pumper operations.

The body design shall be modular to permit easy repair and remounting. An extruded aluminum body is required to provide a strong, lightweight, corrosion-resistant vehicle.

Body Construction

The apparatus body shall be constructed entirely of aluminum extrusions with interlocking aluminum plates. A modular aluminum body is required due to the high strength-to-weight ratio of aluminum, its corrosion resistance, its ease of repair, and its light weight for increased equipment carrying capacity.

The interlocking body framework shall be constructed from beveled 6061-T6 and 6063-T5 extrusions electrically seam welded both internally and externally at each joint using 5356 aluminum alloy welding wire.

All horizontal surfaces, running boards, rear step, and the vertical rear body surface shall be constructed from aluminum diamond plate.

Body Substructure

The body substructure shall be constructed of aluminum extrusions. Body designs that incorporate steel substructures connected to aluminum compartments are not as corrosion-resistant and are not acceptable.

Body substructure crossmember extrusions shall be at the front of the body and ahead of the rear wheel well. The extrusions shall be 3” x 3” 6061-T6 aluminum with 3/8” (0.375”) wall thickness. A solid 3” x 3” ”I-beam” section aluminum extrusion shall be provided the full width of the body over the rear wheel well. The crossmembers shall be designed to support the compartment framing and shall be welded to 1-3/16” x 3” (1.188” x 3”) solid 6063-T5 aluminum frame sill extrusions. The frame sill extrusions shall be shaped to contour with the chassis frame rails and shall be protected from contact with the chassis frame rails by 5/16” x 2” (0.31” x 2”) fiber-reinforced rubber strips to prevent wear and galvanic corrosion caused when two dissimilar metals come in contact.

Body Mounting System

The body shall be attached to the chassis frame rails with a series of 5/8” (0.625”) diameter steel U-bolts. The U-Bolt system shall be used to allow easy removal of the body for major repair or disassembly. Body designs that weld the body to the aerial torque box or to the chassis frame rails are not acceptable because of the stress imposed on the vehicle during road travel and aerial operations.

Water Tank Mounting System

The water tank shall be mounted on an extruded aluminum framework. The booster tank mounting system shall utilize a floating design to reduce stress from road travel and vibration. To maintain a low vehicle center of gravity, the water tank bottom shall be mounted within 5” of the frame rail top. Designs that store ground ladders under the water tank and raise the center of gravity of the vehicle shall not be acceptable.

The body design shall allow the booster tank to be completely removable without disturbing or dismounting the apparatus body structure. An extruded aluminum cradle covered with rubber shock pads and corner braces shall support the tank.

Stabilizer Openings

Directly behind the rear wheel well opening on each side shall be body openings for aerial stabilizers. The openings shall be framed in aluminum extrusions and fitted with removable panels for service access to the backside of the stabilizer extension rods.

Side Aerial Access Staircase

A single access staircase to the aerial ladder turntable shall be supplied on the driver`s side of the apparatus. The staircase shall incorporate a pocket-style drop-down step in the body to reduce the ground-to-staircase step height when the unit is supported on the stabilizers. The angled staircase shall be supplied with extruded aluminum handrails on both sides of the staircase frame

Access steps shall be mounted in accordance with current NFPA requirements and shall not exceed a maximum stepping height of 18”. The top surface of the step shall have a minimum of 35 sq. in. and shall have an aggressive multi-directional, slip-resistant surface. Access steps shall be able to support up to 500 lbs. Steps shall be located to provide a minimum of 8” clearance between the leading edge of the step and any obstruction.

Rear Body Design

The rear body shall be designed to provide ground ladder storage, hose deployment, and service access to aerial components. A horizontally-hinged door in the center of the rear body shall provide access to the lower turntable. An access door on each side of the service door shall provide storage for ladders and/or pike poles. The area under the hosebed shall provide additional storage for ladders and/or pike poles. The ground ladder storage locations on the rear body shall be supplied with doors. All rear access doors shall match the rear body finish.

Fuel Fill Location

The fuel fill position shall be located at the rear of the apparatus next to the waterway inlet. The fuel tank filler neck shall be located behind a hinged door that is labeled ”Diesel Fuel Only.”

Body Top

Removable embossed diamond plate around the aerial turntable shall be supplied for top service access to check the aerial hydraulic oil level, and remove the oil tank if needed.

Hosebed Construction

A single, continuous hosebed with no chutes shall be supplied on the right-hand side of the body. The hosebed shall contain 48 cubic feet of useable space for the storage of hose. The hosebed shall measure 26” high x 23” wide x 140” long (fore-aft) to allow the use of large-diameter supply hose with a minimum number of hose folds. Shorter hosebeds shall not be acceptable as shorter hosebeds are harder to load due to the increased number of folds and dutchman.

The hosebed compartment deck shall be constructed entirely from maintenance-free, extruded aluminum slats. The slats shall have an anodized rounded ribbed top surface. The slats shall be of alternating widths -- one (1) approximately 3/4" (0.75") high x 7.5" wide and the other approximately 3/4" (0.75") high x 2.75" wide -- and shall be riveted into a one-piece grid system to prevent the accumulation of water and allow ventilation to assist in drying hose. The hosebed compartment shall be free of sharp edges and projections to prevent hose damage. The compartment deck design shall incorporate a provision for the installation of adjustable hosebed dividers.

The hosebed sides shall consist of 3/16" (0.188") 3003 H14 smooth aluminum plate welded to a perimeter frame constructed of 3" x 3" x 3/16" (3" x 3" x 0.188") heavy-walled 6063-T5 aluminum extrusions for rigidity.

Compartment Construction

All compartment walls and ceilings shall be constructed from 1/8" (0.125") formed aluminum 3003 H14 alloy plate. Each compartment shall be modular in design and shall not be part of the body support structure.

Compartment floors shall be constructed of 3/16" (0.187") aluminum diamond plate welded in place. Compartment floors shall be supported by either 1.5" x 3" x 1/8" (0.125") walled aluminum extrusions or .5" x 3" aluminum flatbar. The compartment seams shall be sealed using a permanent pliable silicone caulk. The walls of each compartment shall be machine-louvered for adequate ventilation. External compartment tops shall be constructed of 1/8" (0.125") embossed aluminum diamond plate. Service access shall be provided to the main body wiring harnesses.

The compartment interior walls and ceiling shall be natural finish aluminum to provide a long-lasting, maintenance-free surface.

Compartment Sizes

The approximate compartment sizes and locations shall be as follows:

Left Side:
There shall be one (1) compartment (L1) behind the pump module. The compartment shall be approximately 60" wide x 31" high x 24" deep (upper) and 60" wide x 26" high x 26" deep (lower) and contain approximately 49.3 cubic feet of storage space. The door opening shall be approximately 60" wide x 61" high.

There shall be one (1) compartment (L2) over the rear wheels. The compartment shall be approximately 40.5" wide x 31" high x 24" deep and contain approximately 17.44 cubic feet of storage space. The door opening shall be approximately 40.5" wide x 31" high.

There shall be one (1) compartment (L3) over the rear wheels. The compartment shall be approximately 40.5" wide x 31" high x 24" deep and contain approximately 17.44 cubic feet of storage space. The door opening shall be approximately 40.5" wide x 31" high.

There shall be one (1) compartment (L4) behind the rear stabilizer. The compartment shall be approximately 26” wide x 31” high x 24” deep (upper) and 26” wide x 26” high x 26” deep (lower) and contain approximately 21.36 cubic feet of storage space. The door opening shall be approximately 26” wide x 61” high.

Right Side:
There shall be one (1) compartment (R1) behind the pump module. The compartment shall be approximately 60” wide x 31” high x 23” deep (upper) and 60" wide x 26" high x 26" deep (lower) and contain approximately 48.23 cubic feet of storage space. The door opening shall be approximately 60” wide x 61” high.

There shall be one (1) compartment (R2) behind the rear wheels. The compartment shall be approximately 47” wide x 26” high x 26” deep and contain approximately 18.38 cubic feet of storage space. The door opening shall be approximately 47” wide x 26” high.

Handrails

Access handrails shall be provided at all step positions, including, but not limited to, the rear tailboard. All body handrails shall be constructed of maintenance-free, corrosion-resistant extruded aluminum. Handrails shall be a minimum of 1.25” diameter and shall be installed between chrome end stanchions at least 2” from the mounting surface to allow for access with a gloved hand. The extruded aluminum shall be ribbed to assure a good grip for personnel safety.

The handrails shall be installed as follows:

• Two (2) 48” handrails, one (1) on each side of the aerial access stair case

Steps, Standing, and Walking Surfaces

The maximum stepping distance shall not exceed 18”, with the exception of the ground-to-first step distance, which shall not exceed 24”. The maximum ground-to-first step distance shall be maintained when the stabilizers are deployed by the use of an auxiliary set of steps installed at the aerial access staircase. All steps or ladders shall sustain a minimum static load of 500 lbs. without deformation as outlined in the current edition of NFPA 1901.

All exterior steps shall be designed with a minimum slip resistance of 0.52 when tested wet using the Brungraber Mark II tester in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Apparatus Warning Labels

A label shall be supplied on the rear body to warn personnel that riding in or on the rear step is prohibited as outlined in the current edition of NFPA 1901.

A label shall be applied to both sides of the apparatus and the rear to warn operators that the aerial is not insulated.

Rubrail

The body shall have a rubrail along the length of the body on each side and at the rear. The rubrail shall be constructed of minimum 3/16" (0.188") thick anodized aluminum 6463-T6 extrusion. The rubrail shall be a minimum of 2.75" high x 1.25" deep and shall extend beyond the body width to protect compartment doors and the body side.

The rubrail shall be of a C-channel design to allow marker and warning lights to be recessed inside for protection. The top surface of the rubrail shall have a minimum of five (5) serrations raised 0.1" high with cross grooves to provide a slip-resistant edge for the rear step and running boards. The rubrail shall be spaced away from the body using 3/16" (0.188") nylon spacers to prevent the accumulation of dirt, road salt, and other corrosive materials. The ends of each rubrail section shall be provided with a rounded corner piece. The vertical surface inside the rubrail C-channel shall be inset with a reflective material for increased side and rear visibility.

BODY REAR

Bolt On Tailboard

There shall be a tailboard at the rear of the apparatus. The tailboard shall be bolted to the body for ease of replacement and shall feature a multi-directional, aggressive gripping surface incorporated into the tread plate. The surface shall extend vertically from the diamond plate sheet a minimum of 1/8" (.125"). Gripping surfaces shall be circular in design, a minimum of 1" diameter and on centers not to exceed 4". Tailboard shall not be greater than 14" from the rear of the truck.

An assist handrail shall consist of one (1) 1-1/4" OD 6063T5 anodized aluminum tube mounted between chrome stanchions. The handrail shall be machine extruded with an integral ribbed surface to assure a good grip for personnel safety.

A 4" circular single bulb light shall be mounted under the body on the passenger side. The light shall be wired to the work light switch on the cab dash. The light shall be in a resilient shock absorbent mount for improved bulb life. The wiring connections shall be made with a weather-resistant plug in style connector.

Angled Tailboard Corners

The corners of the rear tailboard shall be angled 45 degrees inward for increased clearance around the rear of the apparatus.

Rear Body Panels

The rear body panels shall be smooth 1/8" un-painted aluminum plate to facilitate rear body striping. The panels shall be bolt-on for a clean appearance and easier repair in the event of damage.

AERIAL BODY OPTIONS

Outrigger Covers

Two (2) piece outrigger covers constructed of .125`` aluminum tread plate shall be provided for the jack leg openings. One piece of the cover shall be sized to cover just the extending outrigger in order to require a minimal amount of set-up space. The second piece of the cover shall be fixed and mounted to the body to cover the remaining outrigger opening.

Rear Pike Pole/Attic Ladder Storage

A storage compartment shall be provided at the rear of the body under the hosebed for six (6) pike poles and one (1) attic ladder with feet. The storage area shall be labeled for two (2) 6` poles, two (2) 8` poles, two (2) 10` poles and one (1) 10` attic ladder. The pike poles and attic ladder shall be secured by a hinged aluminum plate door that matches the rear body finish.

Turntable Access Area Storage

An area behind the turn table access door shall be provided and sized to permit storage for a hydrant bag. The area shall be formed using bolt in panels that can be easily removed for access for maintenance.

Hose Bed Capacity

A hose bed approximately 26" deep x 23" wide x 140" long shall be provided. The hose bed shall hold up to 800` of 4" LDH and 400` of 2.5" or 3" DJ hose

Auxiliary Ground Pads

Two (2) auxiliary ground pads shall be provided. The pads shall be 24” x 24” x 1/2” thick aluminum plate with a 20 degree formed handle with cutout for hand hold. The pads shall be stored in brackets that are welded below the body.

DOORS

Pan Compartment Doors

Pan style compartment doors shall be installed for the L2, L3 and R2 compartments. The outer door pan shall beveled and shall be constructed from 3/16” (0.188”) aluminum plate. The inner door pan shall be constructed from 1/8” (0.125”) smooth aluminum plate and shall have nutsert fittings to attach hold-open hardware. The inner pan shall have a 95-degree bend to form an integral drip rail.

The compartment door shall have a 1” x 9/16” (1” x 0.43”) closed-cell ”P” EPDM sponge gasket meeting ASTM D-1066 2A4 standards installed around the perimeter of the door to provide a seal that is resistant to oil, sunlight, and ozone.

A drain hole shall be installed in the lower corner of the inside door pan to assist with drainage.

A polished stainless steel Hansen D-ring style twist-lock door handle a with #459 latch shall be provided on the door. The 4-1/2” (4.5”) D-ring handle shall be mounted directly to the door latching mechanism with screws that do not penetrate the door material for improved corrosion resistance.

The compartment door shall be securely attached to the apparatus body with a full-length stainless steel 1/4” (0.25”) rod piano-type hinge isolated from the body and compartment door with a dielectric barrier. The door shall be attached with machine screws threaded into the doorframe. The door shall have gas shock-style hold-open devices.

An anodized aluminum drip rail shall be mounted over the compartment opening to assist in directing water runoff away from the compartment.

Painted Roll Up Compartment Doors (5)

A ROM brand roll up door painted job color shall be provided in the following location(s): L1, L4, R1, driver side pump panel, right side compartment opposite pump panel.

The Robinson door slats shall be double wall box frame and manufactured from anodized aluminum. The slats shall have interlocking end shoes on each slat. The slats shall have interlocking joints with a PVC/vinyl inner seal to prevent any metal to metal contact and inhibit moisture and dust penetration.

The track shall be painted aluminum with a finishing flange incorporated to provide a finished look around the perimeter of the door without additional trim or caulking. The track shall have a replaceable side seal to prevent water and dust from entering the compartment.

The doors shall be counterbalanced for ease in operation. A full width latch bar shall be operable with one hand, even with heavy gloves. Securing method shall be a positive latch device.

A magnetic type switch integral to the door shall be supplied for door ajar indication and compartment light activation.

SHELVES

Adjustable Shelves (7)

There shall be an aluminum adjustable shelf provided in following locations: L2, L3, 2 shelves in R1 lower, R1 upper, L4 upper, upper section in RP compartment.

The shelf shall be constructed of 3/16” (.187”) smooth aluminum plate. The shelf shall have a minimum 2” front and rear lips to accommodate optional plastic interlocking compartment tile systems. For additional strength and reinforcement of the shelf a return break shall be provided on the outward lip. The adjustable shelf shall be capable of holding 250 lbs.

The shelf shall be sized, width and depth, to match the size and location in the compartment.

COMPARTMENT DIVIDERS

Partitions, Vertical Bolt-In(2)

A bolt-in vertical partition wall shall be installed 20 inches forward of the rearward wall in L1. A bolt-in vertical partition wall shall be installed 12 inches forward of the rearward wall in R1. The partition constructed out of 3/16" 3003 smooth plate.

TRAYS / TOOLBOARDS

Roll-Out Trays(2)

There shall be a floor mounted roll-out trays provided in compartment L4 and R2.

The roll-out tray shall be constructed of 3/16” (.187”) smooth aluminum plate with a sanded finish and welded corners for increased strength and rigidity. Each tray shall be sized in width and depth as applicable.

For greater tray accessibility, the drawer slides shall feature one hundred percent extension. The tray shall utilize a gas spring to secure the tray in the open or closed position.

The tray shall have a total capacity of 500 lbs.

Tool Board [Qty: 2]

Two (2) adjustable heavy duty roll-out aluminum tool boards shall be provided for compartments L1 forward of the vertical divider.

The tool board shall be constructed of 3/16” (.187”) smooth aluminum plate with double reinforcing lips on the front and rear vertical edges to increase the tool board rigidity. The first (inward) break shall be approximately .75" and the second (outer) break shall be approximately 1.5". The tool board shall have a sanded finish and be sized in height and depth as applicable.

The tool board shall be mounted on drawer slides at the top and bottom that will permit the board to roll out of the compartment for easier access to tools and/or equipment. The slide mechanisms shall have ball bearings for ease of extension and retraction operation and dependable service. The tool board shall be mounted at top and bottom on adjustable tracking for ease of placement.

The capacity rating shall be 500 lb. maximum at full extension. A pneumatic shock shall be utilized to secure the tool board in the open or closed position.

COVERS

Rear Hose Bed Cover

A cover constructed of heavy duty black nylon cargo netting shall be installed at the rear apparatus hose bed.

The bottom of the cargo netting shall be mechanically attached to the hose bed. The cover shall be attached to comply with the latest edition of NFPA 1901.

Cover shall secure the hoseload at the rear open back of the hosebed and shall compliment separate top cover of vinyl, diamond plate pr similar cover that secures top of body open areas over hoseload.

Cover Hose Bed-Aluminum

An aluminum cover shall be provided to protect fire hose stored in the hose bed.

The hose bed cover shall be constructed of 1/8” aluminum tread brite and shall be one (1) piece in design. The cover shall be hinged toward the outside (curb) side of the truck, with a full-length stainless steel knuckle hinge. For ease of use a pneumatic cylinder (gas shock) shall be used at the front of the cover. Recessed handles shall be provided at the front and rear of the cover.

The cover shall have a single water and corrosion resistant switch that will activate the red flashing door ajar light in the cab to alert the driver that the cover is open.

Speedlay Cover - Sides

A pair of covers constructed of heavy duty black nylon cargo netting shall be installed over the side openings of the apparatus speedlay.

The covers shall be secured in place to comply with the latest edition of NFPA 1901.

PUMP MODULE

Pump Module Assembly

Pump Module

The front of the apparatus body shall have an integral compartment extension with upper and lower storage areas. The extension shall have had FEA analysis completed to ensure a robust

design. The extension shall be constructed from 1.5" x 3" x 3/16" wall and 1.5" x 3" x 3/8" wall webbed aluminum extrusions. The extension shall consist of upper and lower areas. The lower area floor shall be constructed from 1/8" smooth aluminum plate and be bolted in to facilite pump system servicing. The outboard floors of the upper area shall be constructed from 1/8" smooth aluminum plate. The center upper floor shall be 1/8" smooth aluminum plate and removable to provide easy access to the pump manifold and valves.

The pump module shall be constructed entirely of aluminum extrusions and interlocking aluminum plates. The pump module design and mounting shall be separate from the body to allow each to move independently of each other in order to reduce stress from frame twisting and vibration.

Pump Module Compartments

The pump module design shall also include a rescue-style configuration to the rear section of the module.

Driver side compartment shall be for pump panel controls.

Officer side shall be a rescue-style compartment. The compartment shall be approximately 30” wide x 15” high x 12” deep (upper) and 30” wide x 31” high x 24” deep (middle) and 30” wide x 25” high x 20” deep (lower) contain approximately 14.80 cubic feet of storage space. The door opening shall be approximately 30” wide x 72” high.

Pump Access

Pump service access doors shall be provided at the front of the extension and on the back wall of officer side pump module compartment. The doors shall be secured with tool-free hardware.

Pre-connect Storage

The lower transverse storage area shall accomodate two pre-connected handlines. The upper transverse storage area shall accomodate one pre-connected handline. Plumbing for the handlines shall be from the ceiling of the storage area to facilitate use of optional removable trays.

Transverse Storage Compartment

The forward upper transverse storage area shall include provisions for storage. The upper storage area shall have an 1/8" aluminum tread plate vertically hinged door on each side of the apparatus. The doors shall have a 3/8" stainless steel piano style hinge and a push-button latch to hold the door closed. A gas shock shall be provided to hold the doors in an open position.

Dunage Pan

A dunnage area shall be located just to rear of transverse compartment. The dunnage pan shall be sized to maximize available storage space.

Side Pump Panels

The side intake / discharge pump panels shall be 14 gauge stainless steel with a brushed finish. Each panel shall be removeable for easier maintenance access to plumbing components.

Pump Operator Control Panel

Pump operator control panel in driver side forward body compartment shall be 14 gauge stainless steel with a brushed finish. The panel sections shall be individually removeable for easier maintenance access to plumbing components.

Hinged Gauge Panel

The driver side stainless steel single gauge panel shall be positioned where it can be opened forward for access to gauges and other interior pump module mounted items. The gauge panel shall include latches to secure the panel in the closed position.

Pump Panel Tags

Color coded pump panel labels shall be supplied to be in accordance with NFPA 1901 compliance.

Special Color Pump Panel Tags.

The pump panel tags shall be color coded per customer specifications.

Push-Pull Handle Orientation

For improved ergonomics, the push-pull handles on the pump operator`s panel shall be oriented vertical.

Removable Speedlay Tray [Qty: 3]

The speedlay areas shall include storage trays. The trays shall be constructed of 3/16” (.187”) smooth aluminum plate with an exterior sanded finish. The floor of the tray shall be slotted to prevent the accumulation of water and allow for ventilation of wet hose.

Protective strips of 0.375" UHMW Polyethylene shall be bolted to the bottom of outside edge speedlay tray to facilitate in sliding the tray in and out.

The trays shall have vertical slots on each ends to facilitate in grabbing the tray during loading and unloading.

The tray shall also have horizontal slots on the upper sides to facilitate in carrying the tray.

Pump Compartment Heaters

Two (2) 24,000 BTU heaters shall be installed in the lower pump compartment area. The heaters shall be connected to the chassis engine coolant system and shall include 12 volt blowers. The heaters shall be controlled at the pump operators panel.

Air Horn Switch

A heavy duty weatherproof push-button switch shall be installed at the driver side pump operator`s panel to operate the air horns.

The switch shall be labeled ”Evacuation Alert”.

WATER TANK

Booster Tank

The booster tank shall be T-shaped in configuration and shall have a useable capacity of 500 gallons (U.S.).
The booster tank shall be constructed of polypropylene material. The booster tank shall be completely removable without disturbing or dismounting the apparatus body structure. The top of the booster tank is fitted with removable lifting assembly designed to facilitate tank removal.

The booster tank top, sides, and bottom shall be constructed of a minimum 1/2” (0.50”) thick black UV-stabilized copolymer polypropylene. Joints and seams shall be fused using nitrogen gas as required and tested for maximum strength and integrity. The tank construction shall include technology wherein a sealant shall be installed between the plastic components prior to being fusion welded. This sealing method will provide a liquid barrier offering leak protection in the event of a weld compromise. The tank cover shall be constructed of 1/2" thick polypropylene and UV stabilized, to incorporate a multi-piece locking design, which allows for individual removal and inspection if necessary. The tank cover(s) shall be flush or recessed 3/8" from the top of the tank and shall be fused to the tank walls and longitudinal partitions for maximum integrity. Each one of the covers shall have hold downs consisting of 2" minimum polypropylene dowels spaced a maximum of 40” apart. These dowels shall extend through the covers and will assist in keeping the covers rigid under fast filling conditions.

The tank shall have a combination vent and manual fill tower with a hinged lid. The fill tower shall be constructed of 1/2" polypropylene and shall be a typical dimension of 8" x 8" outer perimeter (subject to change for specific design applications). The fill tower shall be blue in color indicating that it is a water-only fill tower. The tower shall have a 1/4" thick removable polypropylene screen and a polypropylene hinged cover. The capacity of the tank shall be engraved on the top of the fill tower lid.

The booster tank shall have two (2) tank plumbing openings. One (1) for a tank-to-pump suction line with an anti-swirl plate, and one (1) for a tank fill line. All tank fill couplings shall be backed with flow deflectors to break up the stream of water entering the tank, and be capable of withstanding sustained fill rates per the tank fill inlet size.

The sump shall be constructed of a minimum of 1/2" polypropylene. The sump shall have a minimum 3" N.P.T. threaded outlet for a drain plug per NFPA. This shall be used as a combination clean-out and drain. All tanks shall have an anti-swirl plate located approximately 3” above the inside floor.

The transverse and longitudinal swash partitions shall be manufactured of a minimum of 3/8" polypropylene. All partitions shall be equipped with vent and air holes to permit movement of air and water between compartments. The partitions shall be designed to provide maximum water flow. All swash partitions interlock with one another and are completely fused to each other as well as to the walls of the tank. All partitions and spacing shall comply with NFPA 1901. The walls shall be welded to the floor of the tank providing maximum strength.

Inside the fill tower there shall be a combination vent/overflow pipe. The vent overflow shall be a minimum of schedule 40 polypropylene pipe with an I.D. of 3" or larger that is designed to run through the tank. This outlet shall direct the draining of overflow water past the rear axle, thus reducing the possibility of freeze-up of these components in cold environments. This drain configuration shall also assure that rear axle tire traction shall not be affected when moving forward.

The booster tank shall undergo extensive testing prior to installation in the truck. All water tanks shall be tested and certified as to capacity on a calibrated and certified tilting scale.

Each tank shall be weighed empty and full to provide precise fluid capacity. Each tank shall be delivered with a Certificate of Capacity delineating the weight empty and full and the resultant capacity based on weight. Engineering estimates for capacity calculations shall not be permitted for capacity certification. The tank must be designed and fabricated by a tank manufacturer that is ISO 9001:2008 certified in each of its locations. The ISO certification must be to the current standard in effect at the time of the design and fabrication of the tank.

A tag shall be installed on the apparatus in a convenient location and contain pertinent information including a QR code readable by commercially available smart phones. The information contained on the tag shall include the capacity of the water and foam (s), the maximum fill and pressure rates, the serial number of the tank, the date of manufacture, the tank manufacturer, and contact information. The QR code will allow the user to connect with the tank manufacturer for additional information and assistance.

The tank shall have a limited Lifetime warranty that provides warranty service for the life of the fire apparatus in which the tank is installed. Warranties are transferable if the apparatus ownership changes by requesting the transfer from the tank manufacturer.

TANK PLUMBING

Tank Fill 2 Akron Valve

One (1) 2" pump-to-tank fill line having a 2" manually operated full flow valve. The valve control shall be located at the pump operator`s panel and shall visually indicate the position of the valve at all times. The fill line shall be controlled using a chrome handle with an integral tag.

The valve shall be an Akron 8800HD series with a 316 stainless steel ball and dual polymer seats for ease of operation and increased abrasion resistance. The valve shall have a self-locking ball feature using an automatic friction lock design to balance the stainless steel ball when in a throttle position with water flowing through it.

The valve shall be of unique Akron swing-out design to allow the valve body to be removed for servicing without disassembling the plumbing.

All fabricated piping shall be a minimum of Schedule 10 stainless steel for superior corrosion resistance and decreased friction loss.

Tank to Pump 3" Akron Air Valve

The booster tank shall be connected to the intake side of the pump with 3.00" piping and a quarter turn valve. The control will be located at the operator`s panel with an air-actuated valve. A rubber coupling shall be included in this line to prevent damage from vibration or chassis flexing.

A check valve shall be provided in the tank to pump supply line to prevent the possibility of "back filling" the water tank. The valve control shall be located at the pump operator`s panel and shall visually indicate the position of the valve at all times.

The valve shall be an Akron 8800HD series with a 316 stainless steel ball and dual polymer seats for ease of operation and increased abrasion resistance. The valve shall have a self locking ball feature using an automatic friction lock design to balance the stainless steel ball when in a throttle position and water is flowing through it.

The valve shall be of the unique Akron Swing-out design to allow the valve body to be removed for servicing without disassembling the plumbing.

All fabricated piping shall be a minimum of Schedule 10 stainless steel for superior corrosion resistance, and decreased friction loss.

LADDER STORAGE / RACKS

Ground Ladder Storage

Two (2) ground ladder storage areas shall be provided at the rear of the apparatus. The storage areas shall be located one (1) each side of the aerial pedestal. The storage areas shall be vertical

in design to allow the ladders to be stored on edge. Combined with a body or aerial mounted 14` or greater ladder, they shall provide storage for up to 115` of ground ladders in order to exceed the requirements of the current edition of NFPA 1901 for both aerial ladders and quints.

The vertical compartment under the left-hand side of the aerial ladder turntable shall be accessible through a door at the rear of the apparatus. This compartment shall store a Duo-Safety 35 ft 3-section ladder. The bottom of this compartment shall be no more than 55” above the ground with the vehicle in the unloaded condition to allow easy removal of the ladders.

The vertical compartment under the right-hand side of the aerial ladder turntable shall be approximately 8.375” wide x 23.375” high x 205” deep and shall be accessible through a door at the rear of the apparatus. This compartment shall store an Alco-Lite 28 ft 2 section and an Alco-Lite 16 ft roof ladder. The bottom of this compartment shall be no more than 55” above the ground with the vehicle in the unloaded condition to allow easy removal of the ladders.

The ladders in the compartments shall be held captive top and bottom by aluminum tracks and shall slide on friction-reducing material. All ladders shall be removable individually without having to remove any other ladder.

HANDRAILS / STEPS

Slide-Out Platform

A driver side pump panel slide-out platform shall be approximately 21” deep and shall be constructed of 1/8” aluminum treadplate. The platform shall be mounted under the apparatus body. The platform shall utilize a maintenance-free slide system incorporating stainless steel shoulder bolts that slide in slotted heavy wall aluminum angles. Notches shall be provided at each end of the slots to hold the platform in both the extended and retracted positions.

A chrome grab handle shall be provided on the front face of the platform for ease of operation.

Non-slip aluminum hand rail(s) with chrome plated stanchions shall be provided as best suited for use with the platform operation.

If applicable, NFPA pump throttle height requirement shall be measured from the top of the slide-out platform on all aerials and from the ground on side mounted pump operator panels on non-aerial apparatus.

Pump Panel Step

A step shall be provided below each side intake / discharge panel. The stepping surface shall be constructed from formed and welded embossed 1/8" diamond plate. The step shall be approximately 10" deep x 2" thick. Each step shall be supported by a fabricated extruded aluminum framework.

The step shall be constructed of 1/8" (.125") aluminum treadplate. The step shall include a multi-directional, aggressive gripping surface incorporated into the treadplate. The surface shall extend vertically from the diamond plate sheet a minimum of 1/8" (.125"). Gripping surfaces shall be circular in design, a minimum of 1" diameter and on centers not to exceed 4". The step shall be bolted and be easily removable for replacement in the case of damage.

MISC BODY OPTIONS

Rear Mud Flaps

The rear tires shall have a set of black mud flaps mounted behind the rear chassis wheels.

Hose Bed Divider

There shall be a hose bed divider provided the full fore-aft length of the hose bed.

The hose bed divider shall be constructed of 1/4" (0.25") smooth aluminum plate with an extruded aluminum base welded to the bottom. The rear end of the divider shall have a 3" radius corner to protect personnel. The divider shall be natural finish aluminum for long-lasting appearance and shall be sanded and de-burred to prevent damage to the hose.

The divider shall be adjustable from side to side in the hose bed to accommodate varying hose loads.

Hose Bed Divider Hand Hold

There shall be a hand hole cut-out(s) on the trailing edge of each hose bed divider. The cut-out(s) is specifically sized for use in adjusting of the hose bed divider.

Stainless Steel Trim

A stainless steel trim shall be located at the bottom edge of compartment L2, L3 opening. The trim shall provide added protection of the painted surface of the body when equipment is removed from the compartment.

Side Body Platework

The painted aluminum smooth plate body side panels shall be flush with the supporting extrusions.

Tilt Jack Location

The cab tilt jack shall be located right side compartment opposite pump panel low on forward wall.

Body Wheel Well

The body wheel well frame shall be constructed from 6063-T5 aluminum extrusion with a slot the full length to permit an internal fit of 1/8” (0.125”) aluminum treadplate. The wheel well trim shall be constructed from 6063-T5 formed aluminum extrusion.

The fenderettes shall be bolt-on and shall be easily removable. The fenderette shall be constructed from .080" aluminum with a mirror finish. The fenerette shall be 2 1/2" (2.5") wide x 2 1/4" (2.25") tall with a 26 7/8" (26.875") radius. A "P" shaped rubber gasket shall be provided between the fenerette and wheel well body panel.

The wheel well liners shall be constructed of a 3/16” (.187”) composite material. The liners shall be bolt-on and shall provide a maintenance-free and damage-resistant surface.

Stokes basket storage, top of body

There shall be mounted on top of body driver side forward for storage of a Junkin plastic stretcher Model #JSA-200 stokes basket. Aluminum .125" smooth plate with lips to inside and outside pointed up for locking pins to insert through, to secure one stokes basket. Mounting surface is to be approximately 25Wx86L.

SCBA BOTTLE STORAGE

SCBA Wheel Well Bottle Storage

The body wheel well area shall store up to four (4) SCBA bottles- two (2) on the officer side and two (2) on the driver side. The bottles shall be secured in each storage area by a vertical hinged door which shall be secured in the closed position by a push button latch. The doors shall have a brushed stainless steel finish.

Each storage area shall provide individual storage of a bottle and shall not allow forward or rearward movement of the bottle. The bottle(s) shall be removable from the storage area without the bottle(s) coming into contact with any surface area of the wheel well (NO EXCEPTIONS).

SCBA Strap [Qty: 4]

Straps shall be provided in each exterior storage compartment to provide secondary means to hold each SCBA bottle in the compartment. The straps shall be constructed from 1" nylon webbing formed in a loop. The strap(s) shall be mounted to the storage compartment ceiling directly inside the door opening at each bottle location.

PUMPS

Pump Rating

The fire pump shall be rated at 1500 GPM.

Fire Pump System

Fire Pump

The pump shall be a single stage fire pump, capable of a 1500 GPM rating.

Power to drive the pump shall be provided by the same engine used to propel the apparatus. The pump shall be midship mounted and designed to operate through an integral transmission, including a means for power selectivity to the driving axle or to the pump.

The pump casing shall be a fine grain cast iron alloy, vertically split, with a minimum 30,000 psi tensile strength and bronze fitted.

The impeller shall be a high strength bronze alloy of mixed flow design, accurately balanced and splined to the pump shaft for precision fit and durability. The impeller shall feature a double suction inlet design with opposed volute cutwaters to minimize radial thrust.

The seal rings shall be renewable, double labyrinth, wrap around bronze type.

The pump shaft shall be precision ground stainless steel. The shaft shall be splined to receive broached impeller hubs, for greater resistance to wear, torsional vibration, and torque imposed by the engine.

The bearings provided shall be heavy duty, deep groove, radial type ball bearings. They shall be over-sized for extended life. The bearings shall be protected at all openings from road dirt and water splash with oil seals and water slingers.

The transmission case shall be heavy-duty cast iron alloy with adequate oil reserve capacity for low operating temperatures. A magnetic drain plug shall be provided. Transmission case shall include a dip stick for checking oil level.

The pump drive shaft shall be precision ground, heat-treated alloy steel, with a minimum 2-1/2" x 10" spline ends. Gears shall be helical design, and shall be precision cut for quiet operation and extended life. The gears shall be cut from high strength alloy steel, carburized and ground. The gear face shall be 2-5/8" minimum width.

The gear shift shall be a heat treated alloy steel splined spur gear to engage either the pump drive gear or the truck drive shaft gear. The gear ratio of the pump shall be selected by the pump and apparatus manufacturer`s Engineering Department.

A discharge manifold, as supplied as part of the pump by the pump manufacturer, shall include a discharge check valve assembly to allow priming of the pump from draft with discharges open and caps off.

Mechanical Seal

The pump shall be furnished with a maintenance free mechanical seal. The mechanical seal shall be a non-contacting, non-wearing dual seal design.

Pump Shift

The pump shift shall be pneumatically-controlled using a power shifting cylinder.

The power shift control valve shall be mounted in the cab and be labeled ”PUMP SHIFT”. The apparatus transmission shift control shall be furnished with a positive lever, preventing accidental shifting of the chassis transmission. A green indicator light shall be located in the cab and be labeled ”PUMP ENGAGED”. The light shall not activate until the pump shift has completed its full travel into pump engagement position. A second green indicator light shall be located in the cab and be labeled ”OK TO PUMP”. This light shall be energized when both the pump shift has been completed and the chassis automatic transmission has obtained converter lock-up (4th gear lock-up).

Heat Exchanger & Heated Pump Core

An automatic heat exchanger system shall be provided in the pump. Antifreeze from the vehicle engine shall flow through the pump core jacket. Water flow from the fire pump shall be used to cool the engine antifreeze. This feature shall assist against the pump freezing in cold climates.

Suction Inlets

Two (2) 6” diameter suction ports with 6” NST male threads and removable screens shall be provided, one (1) each side. The ports shall be mounted one (1) on each side of the midship pump and shall extend through the side pump panels. Inlets shall come equipped with long handle chrome caps.

Discharge Manifold

The pump system shall utilize a stainless steel discharge manifold system and flexible high pressure hose with stainless steel ends that allows a direct flow of water to discharge valves. The manifold and fabricated piping systems shall be constructed of a minimum of Schedule 10 stainless steel to reduce corrosion.

Test Ports

Two (2) test plugs shall be pump panel-mounted for third party testing of vacuum and pressures of the pump.

Tank to Pump Check Valve

The fire pump suction inlet shall be provided with a tank to pump check valve. The check valve shall be designed to automatically open when drafting from an on-board water tank, and close if the pump suction receives water pressure from an outside source.

Pump Mounting Frame

The entire pump, side intake / discharge panels and pump operator`s panel (side mount applications) shall be supported by a modular steel framework. The framework shall consist of 3/8" formed steel angles bolted to the frame (C-frame applications) with 2" x 2" angles supporting the discharge manifold and pump operator's panel (side mount applications).

PUMP CERTIFICATION

Pump Certification

The pump, when dry, shall be capable of taking suction and discharging water in accordance with current NFPA 1901. The pump shall be tested at the manufacturer`s facility by an independent, third-party testing service. The conditions of the pump test shall be as outlined in current NFPA 1901.

The tests shall include, at a minimum, the pump test, the pumping engine overload test, the pressure control system test, the priming device tests, the vacuum test, and the water tank to pump flow test as outlined in current NFPA 1901.

A piping hydrostatic test shall be performed as outlined in current NFPA 1901.

The pump shall deliver the percentage of rated capacities at pressures indicated below:

100% of rated capacity at 150 psi net pump pressure
100% of rated capacity at 165 psi net pump pressure
70% of rated capacity at 200 psi net pump pressure
50% of rated capacity at 250 psi net pump pressure

A test plate, installed at the pump panel, shall provide the rated discharges and pressures together with the speed of the engine as determined by the certification test, and the no-load governed speed of the engine.

A Certificate of Inspection certifying performance of the pump and all related components shall be provided at time of delivery. Additional certification documents shall include, but not limited to, Certificate of Hydrostatic Test, Electrical System Performance Test, Manufacturer`s Record of Pumper Construction, and Certificate of Pump Performance from the pump manufacturer.

PUMP OPTIONS

Steamers, Flush+1

The pump 6" steamer intake(s) shall be mounted approximately 1” from the pump panel to back of cap when installed.

Manual Master Drain

A manual master drain valve shall be installed and operated from the driver side. The master pump drain assembly shall consist of a Class 1 bronze master drain with a rubber disc seal.

The manual master drain valve shall have twelve (12) individually-sealed ports that allow quick and simultaneous draining of multiple intake and discharge lines. It shall be constructed of corrosion-resistant material and be capable of operating at a pressure of up to 600 PSI.

The master drain shall provide independent ports for low point drainage of the fire pump and auxiliary devices.

Master Pump Intake Valves

An Akron valve (electric) with a 9323 controller shall be provided for 6 inch suction intake. The inlet valve shall be operated by a 12 VDC electric motor with a remote switch provided at the pump operator`s position. The 12 VDC motor shall be provided with an automatic resetting, thermally-compensated overcurrent protection circuit breaker to protect the 12 VDC motor and apparatus electrical system. The gear actuator on the valve will cycle from full closed to full open in not less than three (3) seconds. A manual override shall be provided.

The Style 9323 Navigator Pro valve controller has the following features:

•Valve open and close.

•Full color LCD display that does not wash out in bright sunlight and visible from all angles.

•True position feedback from the valve.

•User programmable presets. Easy to configure for the first time and then to activate on the fire scene to quickly charge a line or get the right CAFS mixture.

•% open text shown on valve bar graph. Can be disabled if it is not desired.

•Color indication available. Optional color indicators are available as well as the ability to program in the valve name and the discharge color on the top bar of the display.

•USB port onboard. Software for display and motor driver can be easily updated via USB flash drive.

•Easy to navigate setup menu. With additional buttons, menus are much easier to navigate and configure.

•Auto dimming capability. Display will sense ambient light and adjust brightness automatically. This feature can be disabled if a set brightness is desired in all conditions.

•Multiple display capable. Multiple displays can be used to control the same valve. No longer limited to two displays - 3, 4 or even 5 can be used and easily installed.

•Auto open - when option is turned on and valve is closed, pressing the open button once will automatically open the valve all the way.

•V-Mux hardware on-board for future V-Mux integration.

•CAN networked. System communicates using standard J1939 CAN protocol. Allows for flexible networked installations where needed.

•Installation flexibility with multiple options for power connections: power for the motor can be run from the display or powered directly at the valve.

An adjustable pressure relief valve shall be provided. The pressure relief valve shall be factory set to 150 psi. The pressure relief valve shall provide overpressure protection for the suction hose even when the intake valve is closed.

A 1/4" air bleeder valve shall be provided and controlled at the pump panel.

A 3/4" water bleeder shall be supplied and controlled at the pump panel.

Pump Cooler

The pump shall have a 3/8” line installed from the pump discharge to the booster tank to allow a small amount of water to circulate through the pump casing in order to cool the pump during sustained periods of pump operation when water is not being discharged. The pump cooler line shall be controlled from the pump operator`s panel by a Innovative Controls 1/4 turn valve with "T" handle. Each 1/4 turn handle grip shall feature built-in color-coding labels and a verbiage tag

Priming System

One (1) 12V positive displacement type rotary vane primer of a fluid-less design shall be provided for the fire pump priming system. The pump shall be constructed of heat-treated and hard-coated anodized aluminum alloy.

A single, push-pull control shall be located on the pump operator`s panel with a "Pull to Prime” label. The primer shall not require a lubrication tank. The priming pump shall be constructed of heat treated aluminum and hard coat anodized.

INTAKES

Left Intake 2.5”Akron Valve

One (1) 2-1/2” suction inlet with a manually operated 2-1/2” Akron valve shall be provided on the left side pump panel.

The valve shall be an Akron 8800HD series with a 316 stainless steel ball and dual polymer seats for ease of operation and increased abrasion resistance. The valve shall have a self-locking ball feature using an automatic friction lock design to balance the stainless steel ball when in a throttle position and water is flowing through it.

The valve shall be of the unique Akron swing-out design to allow the valve body to be removed for servicing without disassembling the plumbing.

The outlet of the valve shall be connected to the suction side of the pump with the valve body located behind the pump panel. The valve shall come equipped with a brass inlet strainer, 2-1/2” double start 3.125x6 (Roxbury) female chrome inlet swivel, and shall be equipped with a chrome plated rockerlug plug with a retainer device.

The valve control shall be located at the pump operator`s panel and shall visually indicate the position of the valve at all times.

All fabricated piping shall be a minimum of Schedule 10 stainless steel for superior corrosion resistance, and decreased friction loss.

A 3/4” bleeder valve assembly will be installed on the left side pump panel.

DISCHARGES AND PRECONNECTS

Front Jump Line 1.5” Akron Valve

One (1) 1-1/2” preconnect outlet with a manually operated Akron valve shall be supplied to the extended front bumper. The preconnect shall consist of a 2” heavy duty hose coming from the pump discharge manifold to a 2” FNPT x 1-1/2” MNST mechanical swivel hose connection to permit the use of the hose from either side of the apparatus.

The valve shall be an Akron 8800HD series with a 316 stainless steel ball and dual polymer seats for ease of operation and increased abrasion resistance. The valve shall have a self-locking ball feature using an automatic friction lock design to balance the stainless steel ball when in a throttle position with water flowing through it.

The valve shall be of the unique Akron swing-out design to allow the valve body to be removed for servicing without disassembling the plumbing.

An air blow-out valve shall be installed between the chassis air reservoir and the front jump line. The control shall be installed on the pump operator`s panel.

The discharge shall be supplied with a Class 1 automatic 3/4" drain valve assembly. The automatic drain shall have an all-brass body with stainless steel check assembly. The drain shall normally be open and automatically close when the pressure is greater than 6 psi.

The valve control shall be located at the pump operator panel and shall visually indicate the position of the valve at all times.

All fabricated piping shall be a minimum of Schedule 10 stainless steel for superior corrosion resistance and decreased friction loss.

Front Bumper Discharge Swivel, Brass In Tray

There shall be a brass swivel provided for the front bumper discharge located in hose tray center front bumper on lower back wall. All 1 ½" discharges shall terminate at 1 ½" Iron Pipe Thread (IPT).

Left Panel 2.5" Discharges Akron Valve

Two (2) 2-1/2" discharge outlets with a manually operated Akron valve shall be provided at the left hand side pump panel.

The valve shall be an Akron 8800HD series with a 316 stainless steel ball and dual polymer seats for ease of operation and increased abrasion resistance. The valve shall have a self-locking ball feature using an automatic friction lock design to balance the stainless steel ball when in a throttle position with water flowing through it.

The valve shall be of the unique Akron swing-out design to allow the valve body to be removed for servicing without disassembling the plumbing.

The valve control shall be located at the pump operator panel and shall visually indicate the position of the valve at all times.

All fabricated piping shall be a minimum of Schedule 10 stainless steel for superior corrosion resistance and decreased friction loss.

Each 2 ½" discharge shall include a dealer supplied Chrome Plated brass 30 degree elbow with 3.125x6 double start (Roxbury) threads, including a 2 ½" 3.125x6 female to 1 ½" IPT male reducer equipped with a 1 ½" IPT chrome plated brass cap.

Right Panel 2.5" Discharge Akron Valve

One (1) 2-1/2" discharge outlet with a manually operated Akron valve shall be provided at the right side pump panel rearward.

The valve shall be an Akron 8800HD series with a 316 stainless steel ball and dual polymer seats for ease of operation and increased abrasion resistance. The valve shall have a self-locking

ball feature using an automatic friction lock design to balance the stainless steel ball when in a throttle position with water flowing through it.

The valve shall be of the unique Akron swing-out design to allow the valve body to be removed for servicing without disassembling the plumbing.

The valve control shall be located at the pump operator panel and shall visually indicate the position of the valve at all times.

All fabricated piping shall be a minimum of Schedule 10 stainless steel for superior corrosion resistance and decreased friction loss.

Each 2 ½" discharge shall include a dealer supplied Chrome Plated brass 30 degree elbow with 3.125x6 double start (Roxbury) threads, including a 2 ½" 3.125x6 female to 1 ½" IPT male reducer equipped with a 1 ½" IPT chrome plated brass cap.

Right Panel 3" Discharge Akron Valve

One (1) 3" discharge outlet with a manually operated Akron valve shall be provided at the right side pump panel, forward.

The discharge shall be equipped with a device that shall not allow the valve to open or close in less than three (3) seconds.

The valve shall be an Akron 8800HD series with a 316 stainless steel ball and dual polymer seats for ease of operation and increased abrasion resistance. The valve shall have a self-locking ball feature using an automatic friction lock design to balance the stainless steel ball when in a throttle position with water flowing through it.

The valve shall be of the unique Akron swing-out design to allow the valve body to be removed for servicing without disassembling the plumbing.

The valve control shall be located at the pump operator panel and shall visually indicate the position of the valve at all times.

All fabricated piping shall be a minimum of Schedule 10 stainless steel for superior corrosion resistance and decreased friction loss.

This discharge shall terminate with a 4" Stortz LDH connection with cap and retainer.

Speedlay Triple 1.5/2.5 Akron Valves

One (1) triple speed lay discharge shall be provided. The lower (2) speed lay sections shall include two (2) 2” brass swivels with 1-1/2” MNST thread hose connections each to permit the use of the hose from either side of the apparatus. One (1) upper speed lay section shall include one (1) 2.5" brass swivel with a 2.5" MNST hose thread connection to permit the use of the hose from either side of the apparatus.

The discharges shall include a manual-operated Akron valve. The speed lay shall consist of heavy-duty hose from the pump discharge manifold to the swivel.

The valves shall be an Akron 8800HD series with a 316 stainless steel ball and dual polymer seats for ease of operation and increased abrasion resistance. The valves shall have a self-locking ball feature using an automatic friction lock design to balance the stainless steel ball when in a throttle position with water flowing through it.

The valves shall be of the unique Akron Swing-out design to allow the valve body to be removed for servicing without disassembling the plumbing.

The valve shall utilize an electric driven worm gear actuator with a Navigator 9323 controller. The 9323 controller shall be located at the pump operator`s panel and contain indicator lights for open, closed and throttled valve positions. The valve may also be operated manually in case of electrical system failure.

The valve controls shall be located at the pump operator`s panel and shall visually indicate the position of the valve at all times.

All fabricated piping shall be a minimum of Schedule 10 stainless steel for superior corrosion resistance and decreased friction loss.

Each discharge shall include a bleeder valve assembly. The bleeder valve shall be installed to drain water from the gauge pressure line to prevent freezing of the line. The drain shall be controlled with a valve on the pump panel.

All 1 ½” discharges shall terminate at 1 ½” Iron Pipe Thread (IPT).

Discharge Waterway 4”

One (1) 4” diameter discharge outlet with an electrically operated Akron valve shall be connected from the pump to the aerial waterway.

The valve shall be an Akron 8600HD series with 316 stainless ball and polymer seals for ease of operation and increased abrasion resistance. The valve shall have a self-locking ball feature using an automatic friction lock design to balance the chrome-plated brass ball when in a throttle position with water flowing through it. The valve shall be of the unique Akron Swing-out design to allow the valve body to be removed for servicing without disassembling the plumbing.

The valve shall utilize an electric driven worm gear actuator with a Navigator 9323 controller. The 9323 controller shall be located at the pump operator`s panel and contain indicator lights for open, closed and throttled valve positions. The valve may also be operated manually in case of electrical system failure.

The valve controls and indicators shall be located at the pump operator`s panel.

All fabricated piping shall be a minimum of Schedule 10 stainless steel for superior corrosion resistance and decreased friction loss.

DISCHARGE OPTIONS

IC Push/Pull Control

The apparatus pump panel shall be equipped with Innovative Controls Side Mount Valve Controls. The ergonomically designed ¼ turn push-pull T-handle shall be chrome-plated zinc with recessed labels for color-coding and verbiage. An anodized aluminum control rod and housing shall, together with a stainless spring steel locking mechanism, eliminate valve drift. Teflon impregnated bronze bushings in both ends of the rod housing shall minimize rod deflection, never need lubrication, and ensure consistent long-term operation. The control assembly shall include a decorative chrome-plated zinc panel-mounting bezel with areas for color-coding and/or FOAM and CAFS identification labels.

Bleeder Drain Valve [Qty: 9]

Each discharge and intake shall be bleeder valve equipped. The bleeder/drain valves shall be Innovative Controls ¾" ball brass drain valves with chrome-plated lift lever handles and ergonomic grips. Each lift handle grip shall feature built-in color-coding labels and a verbiage tag identifying each valve, also supplied by Innovative Controls. The color labels shall also include valve open and close verbiage.

Discharge/Intake Bezel

Innovative Controls intake and/or discharge swing handle bezels shall be installed to the apparatus with mounting bolts. These bezel assemblies will be used to identify intake and/or discharge ports with color and verbiage. These bezel are designed and manufactured to withstand the specified apparatus service environment and shall be backed by a warranty equal to that of the exterior paint and finish. The specified assemblies feature a chrome-plated panel-mount bezel with durable UV resistant polycarbonate inserts. These UV resistant polycarbonate graphic inserts shall be sub-surface screen printed to eliminate the possibility of wear and protect the inks from fading. All insert labels shall be backed with 3M permanent adhesive (200MP), which meets UL969 and NFPA standards.

PRESSURE GOVERNORS

FRC PumpBoss Pressure Governor

Fire Research PumpBoss model PBA400 pressure governor and monitoring display kit shall be installed. The standard kit shall include a control module, pump discharge pressure sensor, and cables. The control module case shall be waterproof and have dimensions not to exceed 6-3/4" high by 4-5/8" wide by 1-3/4" deep. Inputs for engine information shall be from a J1939 databus or from independent sensors and pump discharge pressure input shall be from a pressure sensor.

The following continuous displays shall be provided:

* CHECK ENGINE and STOP ENGINE warning LEDs.
* Engine RPM; shown with four daylight bright LED digits more than 1/2" high.
* Engine OIL PRESSURE; shown on an LED bar graph display in 10 psi increments.
* Engine TEMPERATURE; shown on an LED bar graph display in 10 degree increments.
* BATTERY VOLTAGE; shown on an LED bar graph display in 0.5 volt increments.
* PSI / RPM setting; shown on a dot matrix message display.
* PSI and RPM mode LEDs.
* THROTTLE READY LED.

A dot-matrix message display shall show diagnostic and warning messages as they occur. It shall show monitored apparatus information, stored data, and program options when selected by the operator.

The program shall store the accumulated operating hours for the pump and engine, previous incident hours, and current incident hours in a non-volatile memory. Stored elapsed hours shall be displayed at the push of a button. It shall monitor inputs and support audible and visual warning alarms for the following conditions:

* Low Oil Pressure
* High Engine Coolant Temperature
* High Transmission Temperature
* Low Battery Voltage (Engine Off)
* Low Battery Voltage (Engine Running)
* High Battery Voltage
* High Engine RPM

The governor shall operate in two control modes; pressure and RPM. No discharge pressure or engine RPM variation shall occur when switching between modes. A control knob that uses optical technology shall adjust pressure or RPM settings. It shall be 2" in diameter with no mechanical stops, a serrated grip, and have a red idle push button in the center.

A throttle ready LED shall light when the pump engaged interlock signal is recognized. The governor shall be in pressure mode and set the engine RPM to idle. In pressure mode the governor shall automatically regulate the discharge pressure at the level set by the operator. In RPM mode the governor shall maintain the engine RPM at the level set by the operator except in the event of a discharge pressure increase. The governor shall limit a discharge pressure

increase in RPM mode to a maximum of 30 PSI. Other safety features shall include recognition of no water conditions with an automatic programmed response and a push button to return the engine to idle.

The pressure governor and monitoring display shall be programmed to interface with a specific engine.

The display module shall be mounted at the pump operator`s panel.

GAUGES

GAUGE IC 10 LED TANK LEVEL WATER/PSTANK

One (1) Innovative Controls brand water tank level gauge shall be located at the pump operator`s panel to provide a high-visibility display of the water tank level. Ten (10) high-intensity light emitting diodes (LEDs) on the display module shall have a 3-dimensional lens allowing the full, 3/4, 1/2, 1/4, and refill levels to be easily distinguished at a glance within full 180 degree visibility.

The display module shall be protected from vibration and contamination with the components being encased in an encapsulated plastic housing. The long life and extreme durability of LED indicators eliminates light bulb replacement and maintenance. Color coded cover plates shall complete the assembly of the display module to the pump panel. System calibration shall be accomplished via supplied magnet. Each display level can be set independently for maximum reliability.

The display shall provide a steady indication of fluid level despite sloshing inside of the tank when the vehicle is in motion due to an ”anti-slosh” feature.

In addition to the pump panel mounted lights there shall be one (1) Whelen PSTank series LED (Light Emitting Diode) strip light installed each side of the cab towards the rear.

The system shall be controlled by an Innovative Control tank level driver module that is integral of the NFPA required pump panel mounted tank level light assembly.

The additional tank level system shall be interlocked through the parking brake assembly so as not to be on while the vehicle is in motion.

The remote strip light shall be arranged as follows:

Full Green
3/4 Blue
1/2 Amber
1/4 Red

2.5” Discharges [Qty: 9]

Each discharge shall have a discharge pressure gauge. The valve discharge gauges shall be 2 ½"(63mm) diameter Innovative Controls pressure gauges. Each gauge shall have a rugged corrosion free stainless steel case and clear scratch resistant molded crystals with captive O-ring seals to ensure distortion free viewing and seal the gauge. The gauges shall be filled with a synthetic mixture to dampen shock and vibration, lubricate the internal mechanisms, prevent lens condensation and ensure proper operation from –40F to +160F. Each gauge shall exceed ANSI B40.1 Grade A requirements with an accuracy of +/- 1.5% full scale and include a size appropriate phosphorous bronze bourdon tube with a reinforced lap joint and large tube base to increase the tube life and gauge accuracy.

A polished chrome-plated stainless steel bezel shall be provided to prevent corrosion and protect the lens and gauge case. The gauges shall be installed into decorative chrome-plated mounting bezels that incorporate valve-identifying verbiage and/or color labels. The gauges shall display a range from 0 to 400 psi with black graphics on a white background.

6" Master Pressure Gauges w/Bezel

The master intake and master discharge gauges shall be 6" (101mm) diameter IC pressure gauges. Each gauge shall have a rugged corrosion free stainless steel case and clear scratch resistant molded crystals with captive O-ring seals to ensure distortion free viewing and seal the gauge. The gauges shall be filled with a synthetic mixture to dampen shock and vibration, lubricate the internal mechanisms, prevent lens condensation and ensure proper operation from –40F to +160F. Each gauge shall meet ANSI B40.1 Grade 1A requirements with an accuracy of +/- 1% full scale and include a size appropriate phosphorous bronze bourdon tube with a reinforced lap joint and large tube base to increase the tube life and gauge accuracy.

The two master gauges shall be installed into decorative chrome-plated zinc mounting bezel that also incorporates a test port manifold and a graphic overlay that identifies the master intake and discharge gauges, the vacuum test port, and the pressure test port. The test port manifold is solid cast brass with chrome plated plugs. The master gauges shall be installed on the pump panel no more than 6 inches apart. The gauge on the left shall be the master pump intake gauge and display a range from 30" vac to 400 psi with black graphics on a white background. The gauge on the right shall be the master pump discharge gauge and display a range from 0 to 400 psi with black graphics on a white background.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

Multiplex Electrical System

Electrical System

The apparatus shall incorporate a Weldon V-MUX multiplex 12 volt electrical system. The system shall have the capability of delivering multiple signals via a CAN bus. The electrical system installed by the apparatus manufacturer shall conform to current SAE standards, the latest FMVSS standards, and the requirements of the applicable NFPA 1901standards.

The electrical system shall be pre-wired for optional computer modem accessibility to allow service personnel to easily plug in a modem to allow remote diagnostics.

The electrical circuits shall be provided with low voltage over-current protective devices. Such devices shall be accessible and located in required terminal connection locations or weather-resistant enclosures. The over-current protection shall be suitable for electrical equipment and shall be automatic reset type and meet SAE standards. All electrical equipment, switches, relays, terminals, and connectors shall have a direct current rating of 125 percent of maximum current for which the circuit is protected. The system shall have electro-magnetic interference suppression provided as required in applicable SAE standards.

Any electrical junction or terminal boxes shall be weather-resistant and located away from water spray conditions.

Multiplex System

For superior system integrity, the networked multiplex system shall meet the following minimum component requirements:

• The network system must be Peer to Peer technology based on RS485 protocol. No one module shall hold the programming for other modules. One or two modules on a network referred to as Peer to Peer, while the rest of the network consists of a one master and several slaves is not considered Peer to Peer for this application.
• Modules shall be IP67 rated to handle the extreme operating environment found in the fire service industry.
• All modules shall be solid state circuitry utilizing MOS-FET technology and utilize Deutsch series input/output connectors.
• Each module that controls a device shall hold its own configuration program.
• Each module should be able to function as a standalone module. No “add- on” module will be acceptable to achieve this form of operation.
• Load shedding power management (8 levels).
• Switch input capability for chassis functions.
• Responsible for lighting device activation.
• Self-contained diagnostic indicators.
• Wire harness needed to interface electrical devices with multiplex modules.
• The grounds from each device should return to main ground trunk in each sub harness by the use of ultrasonic splices.

Wiring

All harnessing, wiring and connectors shall be manufactured to the following standards/guidelines. No exceptions.

• NFPA 1901-Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus
• SAE J1127 and J1127
• IPC/WHMA-A-620 – Requirements and Acceptance for Cable and Wire Harness Assemblies. (Class 3 – High Performance Electronic Products)

All wiring shall be copper or copper alloys of a gauge rated to carry 125 of the maximum current for which the circuit is protected. Insulated wire and cable 8ga and smaller shall be SXL, GXL, or TXL per SAE J1128. Conductors 6ga and larger shall be SXL or SGT per SAE J1127.

All wiring shall be colored coded and imprinted with the circuit's function. Minimum height of imprinted characters shall not be less than .082" plus or minus .01". The imprinted characters shall repeat at a distance not greater than 3".

A coil of wire shall be provided behind electrical appliances to allow them to be pulled away from mounting area for inspection and service work.

Wiring Protection

The overall covering of the conductors shall be loom or braid.

Braid style wiring covers shall be constructed using a woven PVC-coated nylon multifilament braiding yarn. The yarn shall have a diameter of no less than .04" and a tensile strength of 22lbs. The yarn shall have a service temperature rating of -65 F to 194 F. The braid shall consist of 24 strands of yarn with 21 black and 3 yellow. The yellow shall be oriented the same and be next to each other.

Wiring loom shall be flame retardant black nylon. The loom shall have a service temperature of -40 F to 300 F and be secured to the wire bundle with adhesive-backed vinyl tape.

Wiring Connectors

All connectors shall be Deutsch series unless a different series of connector is needed to mate to a supplier's component. The connectors and terminals shall be assembled per the connector/terminal manufacturer's specification. Crimble/Solderless terminals shall be acceptable. Heat shrink style shall be utilized unless used within the confines of the cab.

NFPA Required Testing of Electrical System

The apparatus shall be electrical tested upon completion of the vehicle and prior to delivery. The electrical testing, certifications, and test results shall be submitted with delivery documentation per requirements of NFPA #1901. The following minimum testing shall be completed by the apparatus manufacturer:

1. Reserve capacity test:

The engine shall be started and kept running until the engine and engine compartment temperatures are stabilized at normal operating temperatures and the battery system is fully charged. The engine shall be shut off and the minimum continuous electrical load shall be activated for ten (10) minutes. All electrical loads shall be turned off prior to attempting to restart the engine. The battery system shall then be capable of restarting the engine. Failure to restart the engine shall be considered a test fail.

2. Alternator performance test at idle:

The minimum continuous electrical load shall be activated with the engine running at idle speed. The engine temperature shall be stabilized at normal operating temperature. The battery system shall be tested to detect the presence of battery discharge current. The detection of battery discharge current shall be considered a test failure.

3. Alternator performance test at full load:

The total continuous electrical load shall be activated with the engine running up to the engine manufacturer`s governed speed. The test duration shall be a minimum of two (2) hours. Activation of the load management system shall be permitted during this test. However, an alarm sounded by excessive battery discharge, as detected by the system required in NFPA #1901 Standard, or a system voltage of less than 11.7 volts dc for a 12 volt nominal system, for more than 120 seconds, shall be considered a test failure.

4. Low voltage alarm test:

Following the completion of the above tests, the engine shall be shut off. The total continuous electrical load shall be activated and shall continue to be applied until the excessive battery discharge alarm activates. The battery voltage shall be measured at the battery terminals. With the load still applied, a reading of less than 11.7 volts dc for a 12 volt nominal system shall be considered a test failure. The battery system shall then be able to restart the engine. Failure to restart the engine shall be considered a test failure.

NFPA Required Documentation

The following documentation shall be provided on delivery of the apparatus:

A. Documentation of the electrical system performance tests required above.

B. A written load analysis, including:

a. The nameplate rating of the alternator
b. The alternator rating under the conditions
c. Each specified component load
d. Individual intermittent loads

Vehicle Data Recorder

A vehicle data recorder system shall be provided to comply with the 2009 and 2016 editions of NFPA 1901. The following data shall be monitored:

- Vehicle speed MPH
- Acceleration (from speedometer) MPH/Sec.
- Deceleration (from speedometer) MPH/Sec.

- Engine speed RPM
- Engine throttle position % of full throttle
- ABS Event On/Off
- Seat occupied status Occupied Yes/No by position
- Seat belt status Buckled Yes/No by position
- Master Optical Warning Device Switch On/Off
- Time: 24 hour time
- Date: Year/Month/Day

Occupant Detection System

There shall be a visual and audible warning system installed in the cab that indicates the occupant buckle status of all cab seating positions that are designed to be occupied during vehicle movement.

The audible warning shall activate when the vehicle's park brake is released and a seat position is not in a valid state. A valid state is defined as a seat that is unoccupied and the seat belt is unbuckled, or one that has the seat belt buckled after the seat has been occupied.

The visual warning shall consist of a graphical representation of each cab seat in the multiplex display screen that will continuously indicate the validity of each seat position.

The system shall include a seat sensor and safety belt latch switch for each cab seating position, audible alarm and braided wiring harness.

Multiplex Displays (2)

The V-MUX multiplex electrical system shall include two (2) Vista IV color display. A display shall be located at the driver and at the officer side of the engine cover.

The display shall have the following features:

- Aspect ratio of 16:9 (Wide Screen)
- Diagonal measurement of no less than 7"
- Master warning switch
- Engine high idle switch
- Five (5) tactile switches to access secondary menus
- Eight (8) multi-function programmable tactile switches
- Specific door ajar indication
- Real time clock
- Provides access to the multiplex system diagnostics
- Video capability for optional back-up camera(s) and GPS display.

LIGHT BARS

Light Bar Color(s)

Light Bar shall be provided with the following color LED modules: Red/White with clear lenses

Light Bars

A pair of Whelen Mini Freedom IV Series 21.5" LED light bars shall be provided.

Each light bar shall contain two (2) corner LED modules forward facing, two (2) forward facing Long LED modules and one (1) outward facing Short LED module. No rear facing LEDs.

The white LEDs shall be switched off in blocking right of way mode.

The light bars shall be installed in the following location: front cab corners.

WARNING LIGHT PACKAGES

Lower Level Warning Light Package

Ten (10) Whelen 600 series Super LED light heads with red lenses shall be provided.

The rectangular lights shall include chrome flanges where applicable. The lights shall be wired with weatherproof connectors and shall be mounted as close to the corner points of the apparatus as is practical as follows:

• Two (2) lights on the front of the apparatus facing forward.
• Two (2) lights on the rear of the apparatus facing rearward.
• Two (2) lights each side of the apparatus, one (1) each side at the forward most point (as practical), and one (1) each side at the rearward most point (as practical).
• One (1) light each side of the apparatus centrally located to provide mid ship warning light.

The side facing lights shall be located at forward most position, on side of cab down low just ahead of rear door, and on rear fixed outrigger cover.

All warning devices shall be surface mounted in compliance with NFPA standards.

WARNING LIGHTS

Upper Rearward Warning Lights

Four (4) Whelen model L31H Super LED beacons with Red domes shall be supplied.

The lights shall be located each side of pump module offset to the rear, and at the rear upper body on aerial style brackets to meet Zone C upper requirements.

Hazard (Door Ajar) Light

There shall be a 2.5” red hazard light installed in the center overhead.

Preemption Emitter

A Tomar strobe preemption emitter with chrome plated housing shall be installed. The emitter shall be controlled by a switch in cab accessible to driver and be wired to turn off when the park brake is applied.

The emitter shall be located at the officer's side of cab brow.

SIRENS

Electronic Siren

A Federal PA300 siren model 690010 solid state electronic siren with attached noise-canceling microphone shall be installed. The unit shall be capable of driving a single high power speaker up to 200 watts to achieve a sound output level that meets Class ”A” requirements.

Operating modes shall include Hi-Lo, yelp, wail, P.A., air horn and radio re-broadcast.

The siren shall be recessed mounted in the cab.

Electronic Siren Control Location

The electronic siren control shall be located in the center overhead console offset to officer side.

Mechanical Siren

A chrome plated flush mounted Federal Q2B-NN coaster siren shall be installed in the front bumper. An electric siren brake switch shall be located in the cab accessible to driver.

The siren shall be located driver side front bumper in a recessed pocket.

SPEAKERS

Siren Speaker

One (1) Federal Signal model ES100 Dynamax 100 watt speaker shall be flush mounted as far forward and as low as possible on the front of the vehicle. A polished model MSFMT with grille shall be provided on the outside of the speaker to prevent road debris from entering the speaker.

The speaker shall produce a minimum sound output of 120 dB at 10 feet to meet current NFPA 1901 requirements.

The speaker shall be located officer side front bumper.

DOT LIGHTING

Tail Lights

Two (2) Whelen model 600 series LED (Light Emitting Diode) lights with one (1) Whelen 600 series halogen light shall be installed each side at rear and wired with weatherproof connectors.

Light functions shall be as follows:

• LED red running light with red brake light in outboard position.
• LED amber turn signal in middle position.
• Halogen 27 watt clear back-up light in lower position.

A one-piece polished aluminum trim casting shall be mounted around the three (3) individual lights in a horizontal position.

License Plate Light

One (1) Truck-Lite model 15905 white LED license plate light mounted in a Truck-Lite model 15732 chrome plated plastic license plate housing shall be mounted at the rear of the body.

LED Marker Lights

LED clearance/marker lights shall be installed as specified.

Upper Cab:
• Five (5)amber LED clearance lights on the cab roof.

Lower Cab:
• One (1) amber LED side turn/marker each side of cab ahead of the front door hinge.

Upper Body:
• One (1) red LED clearance light each side, rear of body to the side.

Lower Body:
• Three (3) red LED clearance lights centered at rear, recessed in the rubrail.
• One (1) red LED clearance light each side at the trailing edge of the apparatus body, recessed in the rubrail.
• One (1) amber LED clearance light each side front of body just in front of rear wheels, recessed in the rubrail.
• One (1) amber LED clearance/auxiliary turn light each side front of body, recessed in the rubrail.

LIGHTS - COMPARTMENT, STEP & GROUND

Compartment Light Package

One (1) LED compartment light strip shall be mounted in each body compartment greater than 4 cu. ft. Transverse compartments shall have two (2) lights, located one each side.

Compartment lights shall be wired to a master on/off rocker switch on the cab switch panel.

The wiring connection for the compartment lights shall be made with a weather resistant plug-in style connector. A single water and corrosion-resistant switch with a polycarbonate actuator and sealed contacts shall control each compartment light. The switch shall allow the light to illuminate when the compartment door is open.

Medical Cabinet Light

One (1) LED compartment light strip shall be mounted in the cab medical cabinet.

The light shall be wired to the compartment light rocker switch in the cab.

Additional Compartment Light

One (1) additional LED compartment light strip shall be mounted in the left and right front compartments (L1 and R1) for a total of two (2) in these compartments.

Ground Lights

The apparatus shall be equipped with a sufficient quantity of lights to properly illuminate the ground areas around the apparatus in accordance with current NFPA requirements. The lights shall be LED (Light Emitting Diode) with clear lenses. The wiring connections shall be made with a weather resistant plug in style connector.

One (1) ground light shall be supplied under each side of the front bumper extension.

One (1) light shall be supplied to illuminate the ground below each cab door. Lights in areas under the driver and crew area exits shall be activated automatically when the exit doors are opened.

One (1) ground light shall be supplied under each side of the pump panel area.

One (1) ground light shall be installed below each side body staircase.

Three (3) ground lights shall be supplied under the rear of the apparatus.

Ground area lights shall be switched from the cab dash with the work light switch.

Additional Ground Lights/Directional Controlled

Four (4) additional LED lights shall be provided to illuminate the ground, one ahead and one behind the wheel well on each side. These lights shall be activated with the directional lights to provide additional turn lighting.

Step Lights

The apparatus shall be equipped with a sufficient quantity of lights to properly illuminate the steps around the apparatus in accordance with current NFPA requirements. The lights shall be LED (Light Emitting Diode) with clear lenses mounted in a resilient shock absorbent mount for improved bulb life (a smaller light may be used if space is limited). The wiring connections shall be made with a weather resistant plug in style connector.

The step lights shall be switched from the cab dash with the work light switch.

LIGHTS - DECK AND SCENE

Hose Bed Light

An LED light shall be installed at the front area of the hose bed to provide hose bed lighting per current NFPA 1901. The hose bed light shall be switched with the work light switch in the cab.

Scene Lights

Two (2) Whelen model 6SC0ENZR surface mounted 600 series Super LED clear scene lights shall be provided.

Each shall have 12 Super LED diodes with internal light deflecting optics. The internal light deflecting optics shall redirect the light from 8 - 32 degrees.

Lights shall be located up high on rear access door and switched in cab (side facing lights switched separately).

Deck/Scene Light Wired to Back-Up Lights

The rear scene lights shall be activated when the chassis is placed in reverse to provide additional lighting, in addition to the back-up lights, when backing the vehicle.

LIGHTS - NON-WARNING

Engine Compartment Light

There shall be lighting provided in compliance with NFPA to illuminate the engine compartment area.

Pump Compartment Light

An incandescent light shall be provided in the pump compartment area for NFPA compliance. The light shall be wired to operate with the work light switch in the cab.

Map Light

A Federal ”Little Light” map light shall be supplied. The map light shall be 12 volt with 18” flexible gooseneck with a on/off switch and matte black finish. It shall be located at officer's A post.

LED Pump Panel Light Package

Three (3) LED lights shall be mounted under a light shield directly above each lower intake / discharge panel. The lights shall have polished stainless steel housings. The light shields shall be formed from 14 gauge brushed finish stainless steel. The work light switch in the cab shall activate the lights when the park brake is set.

CONTROLS / SWITCHES

Foot Switch

A heavy duty metal floor mounted foot switch shall be installed to operate the Q2B siren. It shall be located officer's side kick panel 2" above floor.

CAMERAS / INTERCOM

Camera Back-Up

There shall be a Voyager camera model number VCCS150B provided mounted on the rear of the apparatus. The camera shall feature a wide angle lens, IR LED assisted illumination for enhanced low-light performance, non-corrosive mounting bracket, and stainless steel hardware. The camera shall be interlocked with the chassis transmission. When the apparatus is placed in reverse the camera shall automatically be activated and when the transmission is placed in any other gear the screen shall return to the previously displayed screen.

The camera shall having the following specifications:

- NTSC/PAL Video output signal format
- 150º Viewing angle
- Housing: Aluminum
- Waterproof: IPX7
- Built-in microphone
- Dimensions: 2.7" W x 1.7" H x 2.5" D

The camera shall be located at the rear of the truck, up as high as possible. Optimize mounting position using space not allocated by other equipment/options unless otherwise specified.

Cameras, Officer and Driver Side

There shall be a Voyager camera model number VCMS36RCM provided mounted at the officer and the driver side front cab corner. The camera shall feature high performance color optics, a wide angle lense and IR LED assisted illumination for enhanced low-light performance. The camera shall be interlocked with the right turn signal. When the apparatus` turn signal is activated, the respective side camera shall automatically be activated and when the turn signal is canceled shall return to the previously displayed screen.

The camera shall having the following specifications:

- Waterproof (IPX7 rated)
- NTSC Video Output Signal Format
- Sensitivity: 0 Lux
- 102º Horizontal viewing angle
- Dimensions: 1.68” W x 2.19” H x 3.31”D

Back-Up Camera Speaker

One (1) Standard Horizon model MLS 310 speaker shall be provided in the cab accessible to the driver. Speaker shall feature an on/off switch and volume control.

Three-Way Intercom

A Fire Research ACT three-way intercom system shall be installed to provide communications between the turntable control station, pump operator`s panel and the aerial tip. The intercom system shall include three (3) speakers and three (3) control modules; one (1) with a push-to-talk button at the turntable control station, one (1) with a push-to-talk button at the pump operator`s panel and one (1) hands free at the aerial tip.

The control modules shall have push-button volume control and a LED volume display. The hands free module shall constantly transmit to the other module unless the push-to-talk button is pressed.

The intercom shall have active noise cancellation and be designed for exterior use.

MISC ELECTRICAL

Alternating Headlights

The chassis high beam headlights shall alternately flash and shall be controlled by a rocker switch mounted inside the cab.

Back-Up Alarm

An electronic back-up alarm shall be supplied. The 97 dB alarm shall be wired into the chassis back-up lights to signal when the vehicle is in reverse gear.

12 Volt DC Power Distribution Modules

There shall be two (3) 12 place 12 volt DC power distribution module installed, one behind the officer seat and one in compartment L3 and one in the RP compartment.

The module will have six (6) circuits wired directly to the battery and have six (6) circuits wired through the master battery switch with 12 positions for grounds. Connection to the power module circuit will be through a .250 female spade connector. Each buss will be protected with a 50 amp circuit breaker for overload protection. The module will accept ATC blade type fuses or 22X series circuit breakers.

GENERATOR

Hydraulic Generator

A Smart Power model HR-8 top mount style 8000 watt hydraulic generator shall be provided. Generator location: dunnage pan offset to driver side.

The unit shall come equipped with: modular generator unit (which includes the hydraulic motor and filter, generator, and cooler), axial piston hydraulic pump, hydraulic reservoir, and a gauge panel.

The gauge panel shall display voltage, hour meter, frequency, and amperage.

The hydraulic motor, generator, blower, cooler, and necessary hydraulic components shall be mounted in a rugged steel case.

The modular generator unit shall be 32” long x 13.5” wide x 17” high and weigh approximately 220 pounds.

The hydraulic pump shall be driven by a chassis transmission mounted power take off (PTO).

A generator control / PTO engage switch shall be mounted on the cab instrument panel to engage the PTO and start the generator.

Ratings and Capacity

Rating:	8000 watts continuous 9000 watts peak
Volts:	120/240 volts
Phase:	Single, 4 wire

Frequency: 60 Hz
Amperage: 66 amps @ 120 volts or 33 amps @ 240 volts
Engine speed at engagement: Recommend below 1000 RPM
Operation range: 800 to 2100 RPM

Testing

The generator shall be tested in accordance with current NFPA 1901 standards.

Notes:
*All ratings and capacities shall be derived utilizing current NFPA 1901 test parameters.
*Extreme ambient temperatures could affect generator performance.

GENERATOR TEST

3rd Party Generator Testing

The generator shall be tested at the manufacturer`s facility by an independent, third-party testing service. The conditions and testing of the generator shall be as outlined in current NFPA 1901.

The test shall include operating the generator for two hours at 100% of the rated load. Power source voltage, amps, frequency shall be monitored. The prime mover`s oil pressure, water temperature, transmission temperature (if applicable) and power source hydraulic fluid temperature (if applicable) shall be monitored during testing.

The results of the test shall be recorded and provided with delivery documentation.

BREAKER BOXES

Circuit Breaker Panel

A twelve (12) place breaker box with up to twelve (12) appropriately sized ground-fault interrupter circuit breakers shall be located in the L1 compartment on the forward wall as high as possible. The breaker box will include a master breaker sized according to the generator output. The door to the breaker box shall open toward the rear of the compartment.

LIGHTS - SCENE

12 Volt Pioneer Light [Qty: 2]

Two (2) Whelen Pioneer Plus model PFP1 Super LED shall be located on the cab brow, one either side of the aerial. They shall be switched from the driver position.

Pioneer 12 Volt Flood Lights (2)

Two (2) Whelen Pioneer Plus, PFP2 12V LED light fixture(s) on a Whelen 3000 series pole shall be provided. One shall be located at either side on the rear of the cab. The rectangular extruded light fixture with die cast end caps shall measure 14" wide by 4-5/8" high by 3" deep and have a white powder coat finish. The light fixture shall have a dual panel (4) clusters of LED lamps with molded vacuum metalized reflector that draws 13 amps at 12.8 VDC. The lights shall be provided with a locking swivel joint to allow the lights to be manually tilted up/down and locked in position by the operator. Handle standard.

The light assembly shall be externally mounted as specified. The pole shall allow for 360-degree rotation of the light. A locking knob shall hold the pole at the desired height.

Flood Light Switches

The 12 volt telescopic lights located at the rear of the cab shall be switched from the driver side of the cab in addition to at the light heads themselves.

ELECTRIC CORD REELS

Electric Cord Reel

Hannay electric cord reel(s) (ECR 1616-17-18) shall be installed, ceiling mounted behind the turntable access door area.

The reel(s) shall include 200` of black 10 gauge 3 conductor type SOWA cord. The cord shall be rated at 20 amps @ 110 volts. The end of the cord shall be terminated for the installation of a NEMA L5-15 twist lock connector.

Rollers, Cord Reel

Stainless steel cord reel rollers shall be installed and located on the reel. The rollers shall facilitate smooth removal of the electric cord.

Cord Reel Rewind Switch

A heavy duty rubber covered electric reel rewind button shall be installed rear of body near cord reel compartment.

AERIAL MODEL

75’ Aerial Ladder

Performance

A 75` telescopic aerial ladder of the open-truss design shall be installed at the rear of the vehicle with the aerial ladder pointed forward when it is in the travel position. The aerial ladder shall

meet or exceed the requirements of the current edition of NFPA 1901, Sections 19.2 through 19.6 and Sections 19.17 through 19.25.

The aerial ladder shall consist of three (3) telescopic ladder sections capable of operating from minus (-) 8 degrees to plus (+) 76 degrees elevation at any ladder extension to give a full range of movement. The aerial ladder shall be designed to provide continuous egress for firefighters and civilians from any angle of elevation to the ground as defined in the current edition of NFPA 1901.

The aerial ladder shall have a rated vertical height of 75` measured in a vertical plane from the outermost rung of the outermost fly section to the ground with the ladder at maximum elevation and extension as defined in the current edition of NFPA 1901.

The aerial ladder shall have a rated horizontal reach of 68` measured in a horizontal plane from the centerline of the turntable rotation to the outermost rung of the outermost fly section with the aerial ladder extended to its maximum horizontal reach as defined in the current edition of NFPA 1901.

The aerial ladder shall utilize a single pair of stabilizers - one (1) on the left and one (1) on the right opposite each other - with a maximum horizontal stabilizer spread of 16` across the centerlines of the footpads. Aerial ladders which require two (2) sets of extending stabilizers or that have a maximum stabilizer spread greater than 16` are not acceptable because of the need to utilize the aerial ladder in confined areas. Aerial ladders that require a set of drop down jacks behind the cab are not acceptable. This type of configuration decreases compartment space and increases the overall vehicle weight, causing increased bending load on the chassis. In addition, it raises the water tank, which affects the overall center of gravity of the truck. **NO EXCEPTIONS.**

The aerial ladder shall have a rated tip capacity of 550 lbs. when the ladder is unsupported at full extension and 0 degrees elevation as defined by the current edition of NFPA 1901. This capacity may take the form of firefighters wearing personal protective gear, people being rescued, equipment, or any combination of loads not to exceed the rated tip capacity. The rated tip capacity shall include to an allowance of 50 lbs. for equipment mounted at the tip of the ladder. Ladders which have a rated NFPA tip capacity of less than 550 lbs. are not acceptable because of the need to utilize the aerial ladder for rescue operations in which two (2) personnel may be on the tip at the same time. **NO EXCEPTIONS.**

The ladder shall be able to provide full operating capacities in up to 35 mph wind conditions.

Aerial Ladder Construction

To ensure a high strength-to-weight ratio, high heat resistance, and an inherent corrosion resistance, the aerial ladder shall be constructed entirely of extruded high-strength aluminum alloy. **NO EXCEPTIONS**.

All side rails, rungs, handrails, uprights and K-braces shall be made of structural 6061-T6 aluminum alloy extrusions. All material shall be tested and certified by the material supplier. All

ladder sections shall be semi-automatically welded by inert gas shielded-arc welding methods using 5356 aluminum alloy welding wire. Structural rivets or bolts shall not be utilized in the ladder weldment sections.

Due to the unpredictable nature of fireground operations, a minimum safety factor of 2.5 to 1 is desired. This structural safety factor shall apply to all structural aerial components including turntable and torque box stabilizer components. Definition of the structural safety factor shall be as outlined in NFPA 1901 A.19.20.1: **NO EXCEPTIONS**

DL = Dead load stress. Stress produced by the weight of the aerial device and all permanently attached components.
RL = Rated capacity stress. Stress produced by the rated capacity load of the ladder.
WL= Water load stress. Stress produced by nozzle reaction force and the weight of water in the water delivery system.
FY = Material yield strength. The stress at which material exhibits permanent deformation.

2.5 x DL + 2.5 x RL + 2 x WL equal to/less than FY

The minimum NFPA specification is exceeded in this paragraph by requiring safety margin above 2 to 1 while flowing water.

The stability factor or tip over safety margin shall be a minimum of 1.5 to 1 as defined by NFPA 1901 19.21.

An independent, third-party engineering firm shall verify both the structural safety factor and the stability factor. Design verification shall include computer modeling and analysis, and extensive strain gauge testing performed by an independent registered professional engineer. Written certification from the independent, third-party engineering firm shall be made available by the manufacturer upon request from the purchaser. **NO EXCEPTIONS**

All welding of aerial components -- including the aerial ladder sections, turntable, torque box, and outriggers -- shall be performed by welders who are certified to American Welding Society Standards D1.1, D1.2 and D1.3 as outlined in the current edition of NFPA 1901. **NO EXCEPTIONS**.

The weldment assemblies of each production unit shall be tested visually and mechanically by an ASNT-certified level II non-destructive test technician to comply with the current edition of NFPA 1901. Testing procedures shall conform to the American Welding Society Standard B1.10 Guide for non-destructive testing. Test methods include a thorough visual inspection of each weld and the use of dye penetrates where applicable.

Each ladder section shall consist of two (2) extruded aluminum side rails and a combination of aluminum rungs, tubular diagonals, verticals, and two (2) full-length handrails. The rungs on all sections shall be K-braced for maximum lateral stability. This K-bracing shall extend to the center of each rung to minimize ladder side deflection.

The ladder rungs shall be spaced on 14" centers and shall be designed with an integral skid-resistant surface to eliminate the need for rubber rung covers. A "D" shaped rung shall be utilized to provide a larger step surface at low angles and a more comfortable grip at elevated positions. The larger step surface is critical to distribute the load on the bottom of the firefighters` foot. Round rungs are not acceptable as they increase the stress load on the foot and are more likely to cause bruising. The minimum design load of each rung shall be 500 lbs. distributed over a 3-1/2" (3.5")-wide area in the center of the length of the rung as required in the current edition of NFPA 1901. **NO EXCEPTIONS.**

To provide a wide working area with an easy-to-grasp handrail, the aerial ladder shall exceed the requirements of the current edition of NFPA 1901 regarding the minimum ladder section inside width and the minimum handrail height by providing the following inside widths and handrail heights:

A fly section width of at least 25" is required to allow a 24" wide stokes basket to fit between the handrails.

Section	**Width**	**Height**
Base Section	37-5/8"	22-7/8"
Second Section	30-3/4"	19-3/8"
Fly Section	25-3/16"	16-1/4"

Ladder Extension/Retraction Mechanism

Both power extension and power retraction shall be furnished and shall meet the requirements of the current edition of NFPA 1901. Extension and retraction shall be by way of two (2) hydraulic cylinders mounted on each side of the base section of the aerial ladder. Each cylinder shall have a 3-1/4" (3.25") bore and a 59-1/2" (59.5") stroke.

The cylinders shall operate through a block and tackle cable arrangement to extend and retract the ladder. Maximum extension of the ladder is to be automatically limited by the stroke of the cylinders. The normal operating cable safety factor shall be 5.0 to1 and the stall safety factor shall be 2.0 to1 based on the breaking strength of the cables. The minimum ratio of the diameter of the block and tackle sheave to the diameter of the cable shall be 12.0 to 1 to allow smooth operation and reduce bending stresses on the cables. The cables shall be treated with Pre-Lube 6 for increased service life.

The cable sizes shall be as follows:

2nd section (4 cables - 2 extend, 2 retract)	7/16" 6 x 19 galvanized cable
Fly section (4 cables - 2 extend, 2 retract)	1/4" 7 x 19 galvanized cable

The aerial ladder sections shall slide within each other. Nylatron NSM pads shall be utilized between each section to minimize friction. Four (4) C-type interlocking load transfer stations shall enclose the pads. The transfer stations shall be located at the upper portion of the base and the second ladder sections.

Aerial Extension Indicator

Reflective tape stripes shall be installed on the aerial ladder handrail of the base section to indicate extension in 10` increments. A reflective dot on the base of the second section shall provide a visual reference for the operator to estimate aerial elevation.

Aerial Finish

To reduce maintenance expense, the aerial ladder shall have a natural aluminum swirled finish. This will also allow visible inspection of all ladder weld joints without having to remove paint or body filler to reveal the weld bead. Ladders finished with paint or with any other material that covers the base metal and weld joints are not acceptable. **NO EXCEPTIONS.**

Operation Times

The aerial ladder shall complete the elevation-extension-rotation test described in the current edition of NFPA 1901 in not more than 120 seconds or less. **NO EXCEPTIONS.** This test involves raising the aerial from the bedded position to full elevation and extension and rotating it 90 degrees. This test is to begin with the stabilizers deployed.

In addition to completing the test described above, the aerial ladder shall be capable of performing the following operations in the times noted:

Time to extend ladder	maximum 35 seconds
Time to retract ladder	maximum 25 seconds
Time to raise ladder	maximum 20 seconds
Time to lower ladder	maximum 30 seconds
Time to rotate 180 degrees	maximum 55 seconds

Aerial Ladder Rated Capacities

The aerial ladder shall have a rated capacity of 550 lbs. when the ladder is unsupported at full extension and 0 degrees elevation as defined by the current edition of NFPA 1901. This rated capacity consists of a 500 lb personnel rating and a 50 lb. equipment rating. The 50 lb. capacity for the equipment is for mounted equipment at the tip. This capacity may take the form of firefighters wearing personal protective gear, people being rescued, equipment, or any combination of loads not to exceed the rated tip capacity. The rated tip capacity shall be in addition to an allowance of 50 lbs. for equipment mounted at the tip of the ladder.

A sign mounted at the base of the aerial ladder shall communicate the aerial ladder capacity ratings for the following configurations when the ladder is in the unsupported, fully extended configuration while maintaining a 2.5 to 1 safety margin. These capacities may take the form of firefighters wearing personal protective gear, people being rescued, equipment, or any combination of loads not to exceed the rated capacities. For purposes of this sign, it shall be assumed that each person weighs 250 lbs. In no case shall the actual combined weights of personnel, equipment, and other loads exceed the rated capacities. The loads for each

configuration are in addition to an allowance of 50 lbs. for equipment mounted at the tip of the ladder.

Condition #1- Tip load only, no water flowing

Elevation	Capacity	Pounds
-8 to 40 degrees	2 people	500 lbs.
41 to 49 degrees	3 people	750 lbs.
50 to 76 degrees	4 people	1000 lbs.

Condition #2- Distributed loads no water flowing (These include one person at the tip)

Elevation	Capacity	Pounds
-8 to 30 degrees	3 people	750 lbs.
31 to 45 degrees	5 people	1250 lbs.
46 to 76 degrees	8 people	2000 lbs.

Condition #3- Ladder tip load while flowing 1000 gpm with pre-piped waterway

Elevation	Capacity	Pounds
-8 to 76 degrees	2 people	500 lbs.

Hydraulic System

Hydraulic power for all aerial ladder operations shall be supplied by the positive displacement power steering pump mounted on the vehicle engine to provide consistent pressure and rapid response. The pump shall operate both the vehicle power steering system and the aerial ladder hydraulic system. It shall draw hydraulic fluid from a single reservoir, ensuring that the hydraulic fluid is circulated and warmed while the vehicle is responding to an incident, thus protecting the aerial ladder hydraulic system from extreme cold. The system design shall allow the aerial hydraulic system to be engaged at any engine speed without damaging the system. This is necessary to allow engagement of the aerial when pumping water at maximum capacity. The pump shall be able to supply 13 gpm of hydraulic fluid at a maximum pressure of 3,000 psi. The hydraulic system shall normally operate between 1,000 and 2,500 psi. It shall have flow controls to protect hydraulic components and it shall incorporate a relief valve set at 2,800 psi to prevent over-pressurization.

The hydraulic fluid reservoir shall consist of a 52 gallon tank mounted to the torque box and plumbed to the suction side of the hydraulic pump. The tank shall be supplied with a removable top to allow access to the tank strainer filter. There shall be ports for a return line and a tank drain on the reservoir. The reservoir fill cap shall be marked ”Hydraulic Oil Only”. Gated valves under the tank shall facilitate filter changes. The hydraulic fluid reservoir shall have sufficient volume and be mounted in such a manner to minimize heat build up and meet the performance requirement in the current edition of NFPA 1901.

An interlock device shall be provided to prevent activation of the aerial ladder hydraulic pump until either the transmission is placed in neutral and the parking brake is set, or the transmission is placed in drive and the rear driveline is disengaged as outlined in NFPA 19.17.3.

All hydraulic components with non-sealing moving parts, whose failure could result in the movement of the aerial, shall have a minimum burst strength of four (4) times the maximum operating pressure to which the component is subjected in order to comply with the current edition of NFPA 1901.

All hydraulic components with dynamic sealing parts, whose failure could result in the movement of the aerial, shall not begin to extrude or otherwise fail at pressures at or below two (2) times the maximum operating pressure to which the component is subjected in order to comply with the current edition of NFPA 1901.

All hydraulic hoses and fittings shall have a minimum burst strength of at least three (3) times the maximum operating pressure to which the component is subjected in order to comply with the current edition of NFPA 1901.

All hydraulic tubing shall be made of stainless steel whenever possible. It shall have a minimum burst strength of four (4) times the maximum operating pressure to which it is subjected in order to exceed the requirements of the current edition of NFPA 1901. Hydraulic systems composed primarily of hose or galvanized steel lines shall not be acceptable due to the higher maintenance requirements of the system over the life of the vehicle. **NO EXCEPTIONS**

A hydraulic oil pressure gauge and an aerial hour meter shall be supplied at the aerial ladder control station as required by the current edition of NFPA 1901.

The hydraulic system shall use 5w-20 multi-weight, SAE 32 grade oil. It shall incorporate the following filters in order to remove contaminants and provide dependable service:

Reservoir Breather: 10-micron
Magnetic Reservoir Strainer: 125-mesh
Pressure Filter (Torque Box): 3-micron
Return Filter: 10-micron

The aerial ladder hydraulic system shall be designed in such a manner that a hydraulic pump failure or line rupture shall not allow the aerial or outriggers to lose position. Hydraulic holding valves shall be mounted directly on the hydraulic cylinders. To ensure reliable performance of holding valves, hoses shall not be permitted between a holding valve and cylinder. **NO EXCEPTIONS.**

The aerial shall incorporate the use of stainless steel tubes inside the torque box and jack legs to minimize the possibility of hydraulic leaks.

Hydraulic power to the ladder shall be transferred from the torque box by a hydraulic swivel fitting.

Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump

The hydraulic system shall include an auxiliary 12-volt hydraulic pump powered by the chassis electrical system in case the vehicle engine or the primary hydraulic pump fails . The auxiliary pump shall allow operation at reduced speeds to store the aerial device and retract the outriggers for road transportation. Self-centering switches shall be provided at the turntable and at each stabilizer control station to operate the auxiliary system.

Forward Aerial Support

The aerial ladder support shall be constructed from 7/8" thick steel plate. Bolt-in diagonal bracing shall be installed on the support structure in an "X" pattern to restrict to side movement. This design shall allow for a pre-determined amount of flex preventing premature failure that can be found in an overly rigid structure. The support shall be located behind the rear wall of the cab and shall be bolted to the frame rails to allow removal in case of accidental damage.

Aerial Torque Box

In order to maximize structural strength and vehicle stability while minimizing rear axle weight, a vertical cylindrical aerial torque box shall be used. Vehicles utilizing horizontal square aerial torque boxes are not acceptable because the heavy weight of these designs conflicts with the goal of utilizing a single rear axle.

The aerial torque box shall be welded from 10” x 28.5 lbs./ft. A36 grade structural steel channels with 3/8” (0.375”) thick top and bottom plates and 3/8” (0.375”) thick integral bulkheads. The pedestal shall be a 24” outside diameter cylinder with a 3/8” (0.375”) wall and shall connect the rotation bearing mounting plate to the torque box.

The aerial torque box pedestal assembly shall be bolted to the chassis frame with sixteen (16) 3/4” (0.75”) diameter Grade 8 bolts. It shall be utilized to mount the stabilizers and the reservoir for the aerial hydraulic system.

Stabilization System

The vehicle shall come equipped with an out-and-down stabilization system. The system shall consist of two (2) hydraulically-operated out-and-down style stabilizers welded to the torque box and mounted under the frame for a low center of gravity.

The stabilizers shall have a maximum spread of 16` across the centerlines of the footpads when fully extended. The internal stabilizer tubes shall be 8” x 10” with 1/2” thick top and bottom plates and 5/8” thick sides. They shall be made of steel with a 100,000-psi minimum yield strength and shall be extended out by hydraulic cylinders. The external stabilizer tubes shall be 9-3/4” x 11-3/4” with 3/8” wall thickness. The internal tubes shall slide on low friction pads.

The stabilizers shall provide the vehicle with a tip-over safety margin of 1.5 times the rated aerial ladder load in any position the aerial ladder can be placed when the vehicle is on a firm and level surface.

The aerial shall be able to sustain a 1-1/3 to 1 rated load on a 5 degree slope downward in the position most likely to cause overturning as outlined in NFPA 1901 19.21.3.1. The maximum grade the apparatus can be set up on is 6.8 degrees (12 percent). On a 6.8-degree (12 percent) grade, the apparatus can be leveled within a 3.4 degree (6 percent) operating range with the apparatus cab facing uphill.

The stabilizer extension cylinders shall have a 2.5" bore and a 51.5" stroke. The stabilizer lift cylinders shall be mounted on the end of the stabilizer tube and shall have a 4" bore and a 22" stroke.

The stabilizer cylinders shall be supplied with dual pilot-operated check valves on each stabilizer cylinder to hold the cylinder either in the retracted (stowed) or the extended (working) position should a hydraulic line be severed at any point in the hydraulic system. Stabilizers shall contain safety lock valves. This assures there will be no "leak down" of stabilizer legs. Mechanical pins are not required. This feature contributes to efficient set-up and field operation.

Each stabilizer leg shall have a 1/8" thick bright aluminum diamond plate shield, full height and width of the stabilizer opening, attached to the end of the leg. This plate shall serve as a protective guard and a mounting surface for the stabilizer warning lights. The top, forward, and rear edges shall be flanged for added strength. Each stabilizer shall have one (1) red warning light mounted on the outboard face of the protective guard.

The stabilizers shall be connected to a warning light in the cab to warn the operator when the stabilizers are deployed. A floodlight shall be provided in each stabilizer body opening to illuminate the stabilizer and the ground. The light shall automatically come on with the deployment of a stabilizer.

The ground contact area for each stabilizer shall be a 12" diameter circular disc without auxiliary stabilizer pads and a 24" x 24" square plate with auxiliary stabilizer pads deployed. The ground pressure shall not exceed 75 psi when the apparatus is fully loaded and the aerial device is carrying its rated capacity in every position. This shall be accomplished with the auxiliary stabilizer pads deployed.

Stabilizer Controls

The main stabilizer control panel shall be located on the rear of the apparatus to control the operation of the stabilization system. The panel shall be labels "JACKS" and shall provide a master on-off power switch and indicator light, two (2) yellow indicator lights - one (1) for the left jack and one (1) for the right jack - to signify when each jack is fully extended and is in firm contact with the ground, a green interlock indicator light to signify when both jacks (stabilizers) are set, and a manual transfer switch to allow the operator to manually shift the hydraulic power from the jacks (stabilizers) to the ladder once the interlock light is green.

Horizontal extension and vertical lift of the stabilizers shall be controlled by two (2) switches - one (1) for the left stabilizer and one (1) for the right stabilizer - located at the rear of the apparatus just above the brake light on each side, so that the operator may observe the stabilizers during deployment. In operation, the stabilizer on each side must be fully extended horizontally before hydraulic power is automatically shifted to the vertical lift cylinder to level the vehicle. An audible alarm with a minimum 87 dbA shall sound while the stabilizers are in motion as required by the current edition of NFPA 1901. Stabilizer deployment from the stored position to the operating position shall be completed in less than 60 seconds. **NO EXCEPTION** Two (2) switches to activate the auxiliary hydraulic pump shall also be provided - one (1) on each side below the stabilizer switch - to retract the stabilizers in case the main hydraulic pump fails. The stabilizer switch and the auxiliary hydraulic pump switch on each side shall be protected from impacts by an inverted U-shape d guard made from aluminum diamond plate.

Two (2) switches - one (1) on each stabilizer leg - shall sense when the leg is in firm contact with the ground. This condition shall be indicated on the main stabilizer control panel by a yellow indicator light for each side.

Leveling of the apparatus shall be performed manually by the operator using two (2) color-coded level indicators at the rear of the apparatus in order to ensure a visual confirmation that it is safe to operate the aerial ladder. The indicator for the front-to-rear level shall be located inside the aerial ladder turntable stairwell on the left side of the vehicle near the rear. The indicator for the side-to-side level shall be located above the rubrail on the rear of the vehicle near the rear suction inlet. **NO EXCEPTIONS**

The aerial ladder hydraulic system shall be provided with an interlock that prevents rotation of the aerial ladder until both the stabilizers are down and properly set. Additionally, the system shall not permit stabilizer movement unless the aerial ladder is seated in the forward aerial support cradle in the travel position. The interlock system shall have a manual override with access through a door at the rear of the truck.

Upper Turntable

The upper turntable assembly shall connect the aerial ladder to the turntable bearing. It shall be fabricated from 3/8” A-572 grade 50 steel and shall have a mounting position for the aerial elevation cylinders, the ladder connecting pins, and the upper turntable operator`s position.

One (1) 34-1/4” diameter turntable bearing with a 3” drive gear face shall be bolted to the top of the bearing mounting plate with twenty-six (26) 3/4” diameter Grade 8 plated bolts. Gear teeth shall be stub tooth form. The rated overturning moment of the turntable bearing shall be a minimum of 238,000 ft-lbs.

The operator`s turntable platform shall be constructed of 3/16” aluminum treadplate with NFPA compliant aggressive non-skid integral surface mounted on a tubular frame. The platform shall extend from the left side of the aerial control station to the right side ladder rail. The platform shall extend 23” from the pedestal control station base, with a width of approximately 18”. The rear of the platform shall extend approximately 19” back from the turntable gear pedestal and shall be approximately 40” wide at the rear. The platform shall be fastened by grade 8 bolts.

Two (2) tubular steel handrails, each with an anti-slip finish, shall be installed on the on the right and left sides of the turntable platform. Two (2) Fire Research brand ManSaver bars, equipped with tubular padding, shall be installed between the railings. The bars shall lift up and inward (towards the ladder) permitting easy entrance to the ladder and control console. The rails shall be a minimum 39-3/4" high and shall not increase the overall travel height of the vehicle.

Elevation Mechanism

Two (2) 5" diameter elevating cylinders shall be mounted on the underside of the base section of the aerial ladder. A 1-3/4" pin shall fasten each cylinder to the turntable and a 2" pin shall fasten each cylinder to the aerial ladder. The elevating cylinders shall be mounted utilizing spherical bearings on both ends of the cylinders. The cylinders shall function only to elevate the ladder and not as a structural member to stabilize the ladder side movement. The elevating cylinders shall be provided with pilot-operated check valves to prevent movement of the ladder in case of a loss of hydraulic pressure. The elevating cylinders shall be able to raise and lower the aerial ladder to any angle from -8 degrees to +76 degrees.

The elevation system shall be designed following the current edition of NFPA 1901. The elevation cylinders shall incorporate cushions on the upper limit of travel. The elevation cylinders shall also serve as a locking device to hold the aerial in the stored position for road travel.

Rotation Mechanism

The aerial shall be supplied with a powered rotation system as outlined in the current edition of NFPA 1901. This system shall provide continuous rotation under all rated conditions and shall be supplied with a brake to prevent unintentional rotation.

Rotation shall be accomplished by a high-torque hydraulic motor driven through a spring-engaged, hydraulically-released, multiple-disc brake into a planetary gear box. The gear box shall have a minimum continuous torque rating of 60,000 in. lbs. and a minimum intermittent torque rating of 120,000 in. lbs. The turntable bearing, ring gear teeth, spur gear, planetary gear box, and output shaft shall have a minimum safety factor of 2.5 to 1.

Hydraulic Swivel

A hydraulic swivel shall be installed to provide hydraulic fluid transfer to the aerial ladder cylinders, electrical power to the aerial ladder, and water delivery to the pre-plumbed waterway while permitting continuous 360-degree rotation. The swivel shall provide eight (8) hydraulic circuits, twenty four (24) electrical circuits, and one (1) 4" passage for waterflow. The swivel shall be environmentally-sealed to prevent contamination of the hydraulic fluid.

Aerial Ladder Control Station

An aerial ladder control station shall be supplied as outlined in the current edition of NFPA 1901. The control station shall be located on the left side of the aerial turntable. The apparatus shall be supplied with labels to warn of electrocution hazard. The control console shall provide a

service access door on the front and side of the console to access hydraulic and electrical connections. The electrical panel shall be contained in a junction box with labeled wires. The control console shall be angled, labeled, and supplied with lights for night operation.

Console Cover

A diamond plate contoured hinged cover shall be supplied to protect the console from the elements. The cover shall latch in the stored position and swing away from the console so as not to interfere with sight of the aerial device.

Aerial Ladder Control Levers

The control levers shall be arranged as outlined in the current edition of NFPA 1901. The first lever from the left shall be the extension control (forward for extend and back for retract). The second lever shall be the rotation control (forward for clockwise and back for counter clockwise). The third handle shall be the elevation control (forward for down and back for up). The aerial shall employ direct hydraulic controls for precise control and dependable service with minimal electrical functions. A ring around the control levers shall be provided to prevent unintentional movement.

Rung Alignment Indicator

A light on the control console shall indicate when the ladder rungs are aligned for climbing.

Aerial Ladder Alignment Indicator

A reflective arrow mounted to the body and the turntable shall indicate when the aerial ladder is aligned with the forward aerial ladder support.

Load Indication System

A lighted elevation/safe-load indicator diagram shall be located on the lower left side of the base section to indicate safe load capacity at any angle of elevation. The safe load indicator shall be 15” x 15” in size and shall clearly communicate the aerial ladder capacity in any one of the following conditions: tipload, tipload with water flowing, and distributed load at full extension. The chart shall identify capacity using graphic characters to indicate each 250 lb. increment. The chart shall be equipped with lighting and warn of electrocution hazards from power lines and lightning.

An extension indicator shall be located on the handrails of the base section to indicate feet of extension. The control pedestal shall also come equipped with a hydraulic oil pressure gauge and lights for night operation.

Aerial Waterway

One (1) 1,000 gpm pre-piped waterway shall be supplied as outlined in the current edition of NFPA 1901. The waterway shall telescope to the end of the fly section. A waterway of 4" internal diameter shall pass through the turntable and a swivel joint to connect to the tubular aerial waterway. The tubular waterway shall run under the aerial ladder. The waterway tubes shall have the following sizes:

Base Section: 4-1/2" OD
Mid Section: 4" OD
3rd Section: 3-1/2" OD

The base section shall be constructed of regular aluminum and the second and third sections of the waterway shall be constructed of hard coat anodized aluminum and shall telescopic with the aerial ladder through sealed slip joints. The slip joints shall be designed with grease zerk fittings to facilitate lubrication.

A 1-1/2" drain valve shall be installed and operated from the rear of the apparatus to drain the waterway.

The water system shall be capable of flowing 1,000 gpm at 100 psi nozzle pressure at full elevation and extension. The friction loss between the tip and below the swivel shall not exceed 100 psi while flowing 1,000 gpm as outlined in NFPA 1901.

Waterway Relief Valve

An automatic relief valve preset at 250 psi shall be installed in the aerial waterway to prevent over-pressurization of waterway system. The relief valve shall be mounted in the lower portion of the waterway where it enters the aerial torque box frame and dumps under the apparatus.

Ladder Tip Steps

Two (2) folding steps shall be located near the ladder tip to provide a position for a firefighter using the ladder pipe/monitor as outlined in the current edition of NFPA 1901. The steps shall have a raised surface for traction and cut outs for easy manual deployment. Each step shall have a minimum load rating of 500 lbs. and shall have a minimum step area of 35 sq. in.

AERIAL HYDRAULIC SYSTEM OPTIONS

Aerial Hydraulic Oil Level Gauge

A hydraulic oil level gauge shall be supplied for easy fluid level verification. The three-light system shall indicate full oil level with a green light, acceptable oil level with yellow light, and low oil level with a red light. The display shall be located on pump operator's panel.

AERIAL CONTROLS

Short Jacking System

The stabilizers shall be capable of multi-range short jack operation. The short jacking operation will allow for rapid set-up in congested/restricted areas. When short jacking is employed the aerial device shall be capable of operating within a 200 degree envelope which includes the capacity to go 10 degrees past center both front and rear. The ability to set-up in congested areas is further enhanced in that mechanical safety pins are not required thus permitting the short side stabilizer to be deployed without having to be extended.

The system shall also have the capability to be double short jacked. This is particularly applicable for maintenance/servicing situations which may occur in extremely tight areas. This configuration shall allow the cab to be tilted without having to extend the outriggers.

The system electronics shall be configured so as to prevent rotation to the short jack side and shall utilize proximity switches located outboard of the rotation gear. The system electronics shall also be configured so as to eliminate the requirement for a momentary switch to be engaged for operation in short jack mode. This function allows for normal aerial control operation during short jack deployment.

There shall be two (2) red rotation indicator lights, one (1) left and one (1) right, prominently displayed on the aerial control console. The lights shall flash when their respective stabilizer is not fully deployed.

Aerial Control System

The aerial shall employ direct hydraulic controls for precise control and dependable service with minimal electrical functions. The control valve shall be located just below the turntable console with the levers extending up through the panel.

MONITORS

1000 GPM Electric Monitor

The aerial ladder shall come equipped with an Elkhart Scorpion 8294 electrically controlled monitor with ST-195 stacked tips. The monitor shall be installed near the tip of the third section. Control switches for horizontal movement, vertical movement shall be located at the control panel. The monitor and nozzle shall be capable of discharging 300 to 1000 gpm at 100 psi nozzle pressure.

The operational range of the electric monitor and nozzle shall be 135 degrees through the vertical plane (90 degrees upwards from a line perpendicular to the aerial ladder and 45 degrees downward), and 180 degrees through the horizontal plane (90 degrees to either side of the aerial ladder center line). The monitor shall be able to move in the horizontal and vertical axis simultaneously.

Monitor Tip Controls

In addition to the controls at the operator console, electric monitor directional controls shall be installed in close proximity to the monitor on the ladder.

AERIAL WARNING LIGHTS

LED Outrigger Lights (PR)

Two (2) LED outrigger warning lights with red lenses shall be provided.

The lights shall be surface mounted on the outrigger covers in compliance with current NFPA 1901.

AERIAL LIGHTING

Ladder Base Lighting

Two (2) Whelen round 12 Super LED model PFBP12C floodlights with black housing and chrome rear cover shall be mounted one on each side at the bottom of the ladder base section. They shall be controlled from the turntable operating pedestal.

Tip Light Locations

All spot, flood and quarts lights at the the tip of the fly section shall be mounted back as far as possible from the tip of the ladder.

Ladder Climbing Lights

A Luma-Bar Pathfinder LED lighting system shall be provided to illuminate the climbing area inside each ladder section. The strip type lights shall be located above ladder rung level and directed toward the centerline of the ladder to reduce glare. The lights shall be mounted to a 1.25" x .5" x .125" extruded aluminum channel and wired to not be an obstruction during climbing. The lights shall be controlled with the ladder lights switch at the operators control console.

The LED lights shall be Red.

LED 12V Tip Flood Lights

Two (2) Whelen Micro Pioneer 12V LED flood light model MPPWCS shall be provided on a low profile pedestal mount, one either side at the ladder tip (Not closer than 14” from the tip). **NO EXCEPTIONS.**

The lighthead shall incorporate 12 white Super-LEDs installed in a white die-cast powder coated aluminum housing with a chrome finish polycarbonate cover. The light fixture shall measure 5" wide by 8.69" high by 3.25" deep. The 45W LED light head shall be rated at 4,100

usable Lumens that draws 3.5 amps. The light shall have a black fiberglass reinforced polycarbonate handle.

The low profile pedestal mount shall consist of a cast stainless steel pedestal base with cast stainless steel swivel mount stud, pivot, and hinge assembly.

The light head shall be provided with a weather-resistant on/off switch as well as a switch at the lower console to control the light when the aerial power circuit is activated.

WATERWAY OPTIONS

Pinned Waterway Upgrade

The remote-controlled monitor/nozzle assembly shall be attached to a ladder fly section through C-channel slide pads which shall allow the monitor/nozzle assembly to be positioned at the tip of a section for maximum master stream reach or at the tip of the next section down for unobstructed rescue capabilities. The monitor/ nozzle assembly shall be pinned at either operating location with a single stainless steel ”T” handle locking ball pin. A monitor control station shall be attached to the sliding monitor/nozzle assembly and shall move with it.

The turntable monitor controls shall be connected to the sliding monitor system using an electronic multiplexing system that sends all monitor control signals over a shielded pair of wires through a spring retract electric cable reel. The collector rings in the cable reel shall be specifically designed for accurate transmission of electronic signals.

A gel-cell rechargeable battery shall be located on the sliding monitor assembly. A dedicated ground wire and 12VDC positive charging wire shall be routed from the turntable control station through the electric cable reel to the monitor battery. The charging wire shall be directly connected to the chassis 12VDC battery system through a 20 amp auto reset circuit breaker.

The moveable monitor/nozzle assembly shall be capable of flowing from 300 gpm to 1000 gpm while maintaining a constant 80-100 psi nozzle pressure for maximum stream projection.

Waterway Inlet

One (1) 4” inlet shall be provided at the rear of the apparatus and shall be connected to the vertical pedestal waterway piping to supply water to the aerial waterway from an outside source. All fabricated piping shall be constructed of a minimum of Schedule 10 stainless steel piping to help prevent corrosion. The threads shall be NST. A long handle chrome plated 4” NST cap shall be installed on the inlet.

Flowminder

The aerial shall be equipped with one (1) Flowminder for the aerial waterway to digitally display the actual volume of water being discharged in gallons per minute and the total volume of water that has flowed through the waterway.

The readout shall be mounted at the turntable control station.

The Flowminder shall consist of:

• Weatherproof digital flow display with super-bright digits at least 1/2" (0.5") high. The display shall read actual flow and shall switch to total flow when the totalizer button is depressed and held.
• Flow transmitter mounted in the aerial waterway pipe above the swivel. The transmitter shall consist of a weather-resistant black-anodized housing with brass wetted parts with a double paddle wheel.
• Connecting cables to connect the digital display to the flow transmitter and apparatus power.
• Machined mounting hardware to hold the transmitter in position in the discharge line.

The flow meter shall be checked and calibrated prior to delivery of the apparatus.

Waterway Pressure Gauge

The valve discharge gauges shall be 2 ½"(63mm) diameter Innovative Controls pressure gauges. Each gauge shall have a rugged corrosion free stainless steel case and clear scratch resistant molded crystals with captive O-ring seals to ensure distortion free viewing and seal the gauge. The gauges shall be filled with a synthetic mixture to dampen shock and vibration, lubricate the internal mechanisms, prevent lens condensation and ensure proper operation from –40F to +160F.
Each gauge shall exceed ANSI B40.1 Grade A requirements with an accuracy of +/- 1.5% full scale and include a size appropriate phosphorous bronze bourdon tube with a reinforced lap joint and large tube base to increase the tube life and gauge accuracy.
A polished chrome-plated stainless steel bezel shall be provided to prevent corrosion and protect the lens and gauge case. The gauges shall be installed into decorative chrome-plated mounting bezels that incorporate valve-identifying verbiage and/or color labels.
The gauges shall display a range from 0 to 400 psi with black graphics on a white background.

AERIAL EQUIPMENT

Axe Bracket

An axe bracket shall be provided on the aerial ladder. The bracket shall be Zico model# H-AB blade guard and PAC TRAC model# 1004 clamp for the handle. The bracket shall be designed to hold a 6 lb. axe.

Location: left side fly section.

Pike Pole Mount

There shall be an aluminum tube mounted directly on the ladder for storage of a 8` pike pole. The tube shall be located right side fly section.

Storage Box

A storage box shall be provided at the lower ladder base section right side for storage of miscellaneous items. The box shall be approximately 6" wide x 14" long x 15" deep and be constructed of .125" aluminum plate. A hinged lid shall be provided with butterfly latch.

AERIAL LADDER BRACKETS

Roof Ladder Bracket

A lift-out style roof ladder mounting bracket shall be installed on the outside of the ladder base section. The bracket shall be designed to hold a 16' roof ladder 875-DR on right side of base section.

SIGN PLATES

Aerial Sign Plate

Two (2) 10” x 144” x 1/8” (0.125”) thick smooth aluminum plates shall be provided. The plates shall have 1” lips top and bottom for rigidity. Each sign plate shall be bolted on either side of the base section, approximately at the midpoint. The plates shall be provided to display the departments name or other information. The plates shall be painted Job Color as specified by the customer.

AERIAL TESTING

Third-Party Flow Test

A flow test shall be conducted to determine that the water system is capable of flowing 1,000 gpm at 100 psi nozzle pressure with the aerial device at full extension and elevation. When the aerial apparatus is equipped with a fire pump, the test shall be conducted using the onboard pump. Intake pressure for the onboard pump shall not exceed 20 psi.

In addition to the flow test, a hydrostatic test shall be done on the waterway system. The permanent water system, piping, and monitor shall be hydrostatically tested at the maximum operating pressure required to flow 1,000 gpm at 100 psi nozzle pressure at maximum elevation and extension.

These results shall be certified by an independent, third-party testing organization, per NFPA 16.13.1 through 16.13.1.3.

Aerial Certification

All certification shall be performed by a certification organization that is accredited for inspection and testing systems on fire apparatus in accordance with ISO/IEC 17020.

The aerial ladder shall be tested in compliance with the current editions of NFPA 1901 and NFPA 1911. All critical structural components of the aerial shall include 100% nondestructive testing (NDT) before assembly and body mounting. All NDT testing shall be performed by Level II or Level III technicians who have been certified in the test methods used in accordance with ANSI/ASNT CP-189.

Welds for structural load-supporting elements shall be performed by certified welders under the guidelines of AWS. Each aluminum ladder section shall be subjected to 100% NDT visual weld inspection followed by Liquid Penetrant NDT inspection as required to qualify suspected weld defect indications. Each steel ladder section shall be subjected to 100% Magnetic Particle NDT weld inspection to assure the structural integrity of the welds.

A 100% Magnetic Particle weld inspection shall be conducted on the torque box, aerial support structure, outriggers, outrigger support structure and all other structural ferrous aerial components. This test shall be performed to assure the structural integrity of the weldment.

After the aerial is assembled and installed on the vehicle, an operational inspection shall be made and the aerial shall be tested to comply with the applicable standards in the current editions of NFPA 1901 and NFPA 1911.

In addition to the above tests, the aerial shall successfully complete the following operational tests:

1) The completed apparatus shall be placed on a firm, level surface with the aerial stabilizers extended and down. The aerial shall lift a test weight equal to the rated tip load capacity, as specified herein, with the aerial at full extension, 0 degrees elevation, and rotated 90 degrees to either side of the truck chassis. The test weight shall be lifted from 0 degrees to 15-20 degrees. The test weight shall be suspended from a position equal to the position of the outermost rung of the fly section or the center of the platform when so equipped. The aerial shall lift the test weight smoothly and evenly with no twisting or jerking. This test shall be performed at the normal hydraulic system relief valve setting. No temporary adjustments to the relief valve shall be allowed.

2) The completed apparatus shall be placed on a firm, level surface with the aerial ladder stabilizers extended and down. A test weight equal to 1.5 times the aerial`s rated tip load capacity, shall be suspended from a position equal to the position of the outermost rung of the fly section (or center of the platform when so equipped), with the aerial in the straight-ahead position. The aerial shall then be rotated a full 360 degrees around the vehicle with the aerial at full extension and at 0 degrees elevation (or high enough to clear vehicle-mounted equipment). The aerial and vehicle shall show no signs of instability. This test shall be performed with no water in the tank, or hose, ladders, or removable equipment that would act as a counterbalance in order to simulate a worst-case condition.

3) The completed apparatus shall be placed on a firm surface having a minimum 5 degrees side slope with the aerial stabilizers extended and down. A test weight equal to 1.5 times the aerial`s rated tip load capacity, shall be suspended from a position equal to the position of the outermost rung of the fly section (or center of the platform when so equipped), with the aerial in the straight-ahead position. The aerial shall then be rotated 90 degrees to the downhill side with the aerial at full extension, 0 degrees elevation (or high enough to clear vehicle-mounted equipment). The aerial and vehicle shall show no signs of instability, and all of the stabilizers shall remain firmly on the ground. This test shall be performed with no water in the tank, or hose, ladders, or removable equipment that would act as a counterbalance in order to simulate a worst-case condition.

4) The completed apparatus shall be placed on a firm, level surface with the aerial stabilizers extended and down. A test weight equal to 2.0 times the aerial`s rated tip load capacity, shall be suspended from a position equal to the position of the outermost rung of the fly section (or center of the platform when so equipped), with the aerial in the straight-ahead position at full extension and at 8 degrees elevation (or high enough to clear vehicle-mounted equipment). After ten (10) minutes, the weight shall be removed, and the aerial shall be inspected for any abnormal twist or deflection.

5) The completed apparatus shall be placed on a firm, level surface with the aerial stabilizers extended and down. The aerial will be positioned at full extension at 0 degrees elevation at some position out of the travel rest and off the side or rear of the truck. For units without a pre-piped waterway to the tip, a test weight of 220# shall be applied horizontally and perpendicular to the tip of the aerial at the location of the outermost rung. The rotation brake shall not release nor shall the aerial`s deflection exceed the manufacturer`s accepted tolerances. For aerials with pre-piped waterways, a test weight of 350# will be applied at the location of water nozzle.

Upon satisfactory completion of all inspections and tests, an independent third-party inspection firm shall submit a certificate indicating that all specified standards have been met.

GROUND LADDERS

Little Giant

A Little Giant model 13 shall be supplied and shipped loose.

Duo Safety Folding Ladder

A Duo Safety Model 585-A 10’ folding ladder shall be provided. The ladder shall meet or exceed the requirements of the current edition of NFPA 1931.

Alco-Lite Roof Ladder

An Alco-Lite PRL-16, 16` aluminum roof ladder shall be provided. A pair of folding 3/4” (0.75”) steel roof hooks shall be attached to one of the ladder, and a pair of steel spiked feet on

the other end. The ladder shall meet or exceed the requirements of the current edition of NFPA 1931.

Alco-Lite Extension Ladder

An Alco-Lite PEL-28, 28` aluminum two-section extension ladder shall be provided.

Duo-Safety 3 Section Extension Ladder

A Duo-Safety model 1225-A, 35` three-section extension ladder without poles shall be supplied.

Duo-Safety Roof Ladder

A Duo-Safety 875-DR, 16` roof ladder shall be provided. Folding steel roof hooks shall be attached to both ends of the ladder.

EXTERIOR PAINT

Painted Pump/Pre-Connect Module(s)

The apparatus pump/pre-connect module(s) shall be painted job color.

The paint process shall match what is applied to the body.

Undercoating

Undercoating shall consist of a heavy coating of CRC SP400 soft seal film sprayed on the undercarriage of the entire vehicle to repel water and road elements.

Paint Cab

The apparatus cab shall be painted Sikkens FLNA3047 Red. The paint process shall meet or exceed current state regulations concerning paint operations. Pollution control shall include measures to protect the atmosphere, water, and soil. Contractor shall, upon demand, provide evidence that the manufacturing facility is in compliance with State EPA rules and regulations.

The aluminum cab exterior shall have no mounted components prior to painting to assure full coverage of metal treatments and paint to the exterior surfaces. Cab doors and any hinged smooth-plate compartment doors shall be painted separately to assure proper paint coverage on cab, door jambs and door edges.

Paint process shall feature Sikkens high solid LV products and be performed in the following steps:

- Corrosion Prevention - all aluminum surfaces shall be pre-treated with the Alodine 5700 conversion coating to provide superior corrosion resistance and excellent adhesion of the base coat.
- Sikkens Sealer/Primer LV - acrylic urethane sealer/primer shall be applied to guarantee excellent gloss hold-out, chip resistance and a uniform base color.
- Sikkens High Solid LVBT650 (Base coat) - a lead-free, chromate-free high solid acrylic urethane base coat shall be applied, providing excellent coverage and durability. A minimum of two (2) coats shall be applied.
- Sikkens High Solid LVBT650 (Clear coat) - high solid LV clear coat shall be applied as the final step in order to ensure full gloss and color retention and durability. A minimum of two (2) coats shall be applied.

Any location where aluminum is penetrated after painting, for the purpose of mounting steps, hand rails, doors, lights, or other specified components shall be treated at the point of penetration with a corrosion inhibiting pre-treatment (ECK Corrosion Control). The pre-treatment shall be applied to the aluminum sheet metal or aluminum extrusions in all locations where the aluminum has been penetrated. All hardware used in mounting steps, hand rails, doors, lights, or other specified components shall be individually treated with the corrosion inhibiting pre-treatment.

After the paint process is complete, the gloss rating of the unit shall be tested with a 20 degree gloss meter. Coating thickness shall be measured with a digital MIL gauge and the orange peel with a digital wave scan device.

Paint Body Large

The apparatus body shall be painted Sikkens FLNA3047 Red. The paint process shall meet or exceed current state regulations concerning paint operations. Pollution control shall include measures to protect the atmosphere, water, and soil. Contractor shall, upon demand, provide evidence that the manufacturing facility is in compliance with State EPA rules and regulations.

The aluminum body exterior shall have no mounted components prior to painting to assure full coverage of metal treatments and paint to the exterior surfaces of the body. Any vertically or horizontally hinged smooth-plate compartment doors shall be painted separately to assure proper paint coverage on body, door jambs and door edges.

Paint process shall feature Sikkens high solid LV products and be performed in the following steps:

- Corrosion Prevention - all aluminum surfaces shall be pre-treated with the Alodine 5700 conversion coating to provide superior corrosion resistance and excellent adhesion of the base coat.
- Sikkens Sealer/Primer LV - acrylic urethane sealer/primer shall be applied to guarantee excellent gloss hold-out, chip resistance and a uniform base color.

- Sikkens High Solid LVBT650 (Base coat) - a lead-free, chromate-free high solid acrylic urethane base coat shall be applied, providing excellent coverage and durability. A minimum of two (2) coats shall be applied.
- Sikkens High Solid LVBT650 (Clear coat) - high solid LV clear coat shall be applied as the final step in order to ensure full gloss and color retention and durability. A minimum of two (2) coats shall be applied.

Any location where aluminum is penetrated after painting, for the purpose of mounting steps, hand rails, doors, lights, or other specified components shall be treated at the point of penetration with a corrosion inhibiting pre-treatment (ECK Corrosion Control). The pre-treatment shall be applied to the aluminum sheet metal or aluminum extrusions in all locations where the aluminum has been penetrated. All hardware used in mounting steps, hand rails, doors, lights, or other specified components shall be individually treated with the corrosion inhibiting pre-treatment.

After the paint process is complete, the gloss rating of the unit shall be tested with a 20 degree gloss meter. Coating thickness shall be measured with a digital MIL gauge and the orange peel with a digital wave scan device.

Aerial Paint

The lift cylinders, extension cylinders and upper turntable steelwork (less turntable) shall be painted FLNA4145 Black.

Tip Paint

The tip of the aerial ladder shall be painted orange to assist firefighters in locating the ladder tip. The paint color shall be AkzoNobel FLNA20505. The last three rungs, uprights and beams from the tip shall be painted; including nozzle guard (if equipped).

INTERIOR PAINT

Cab Interior Paint

The interior of the cab shall be painted Zolatone gray #20-64. Prior to painting, all exposed interior metal surfaces shall be pretreated using a corrosion prevention system.

LETTERING

Sign Gold Letters [Qty: 100]

3” high Sign Gold letters shall be applied as specified. It is the responsibility of the proposing manufacturer to ensure that the fire department lettering requirements are met.

Sign Gold Letter [Qty: 22]

Aerial sign plate letters shall be 9” high and applied as specified.

Lettering Shade and Outline [Qty: 122]

All lettering shall be shaded and outlined in black to contrast the letters.

STRIPING

Scotchlite Stripe

A ”Hockey Stick” Scotchlite reflective stripe, 4” minimum in width, shall be applied horizontally across the front of the cab and shall contour as it transitions from cab to body to comply with NFPA 1901. The color shall be white and with the top of stripe flush with top of bumper, and hockey up on the L1/R1 compartments to the middle of the upper body sides.

Trim Stripes

A white 1” Scotchlite stripe shall be applied above and below the 4 inch stripe. The stripes shall be spaced 1” away from the main stripe.

Rear Body Scotchlite Striping

Printed chevron style Scotchlite striping shall be provided on the rear of the apparatus. The stripes shall consist of 6” Yellow/Red alternating stripes in an ”A” pattern. The striping shall be located on the rear facing extrusions, panels, doors and inboard/outboard of the beavertails if applicable.

Front Bumper Scotchlite Striping

Chevron style printed Scotchlite striping shall be provided on the front bumper of the apparatus. The stripes shall consist of 6" Yellow/Red alternating stripes in an "A" pattern.

Reflective Tape on Stabilizers

The two aerial ladder stabilizers which protrude beyond the side of the body shall be striped with alternating color reflective printed sheet. The stripes shall run at a 45 degree angle sloping down and away from the center, forming an "A" shape when viewed from the front or rear of the unit. The reflective material shall meet NFPA 1901 requirements.

Stripe colors to be Red/Lemon Yellow.

Designated Standing / Walking Area Indication

A 1" wide yellow line shall be applied to indicate the outside perimeter of designated standing and walking areas above 48" from the ground in compliance with 2016 NFPA 1901. Steps,

ladders and areas with a railing or structure at least 12" high are excluded from requiring the line.

WARRANTY / STANDARD & EXTENDED

Standard 1 Year Warranty

The apparatus manufacturer shall provide a full 1-year standard warranty. All components manufactured by the apparatus manufacturer shall be covered against defects in materials or workmanship for a 1-year period. All components covered by separate suppliers such as engines, transmissions, tires, and batteries shall maintain the warranty as provided by the component supplier. A copy of the warranty document shall be provided with the proposal.

Lifetime Frame Warranty

The apparatus manufacturer shall provide a full lifetime frame warranty. This warranty shall cover all apparatus manufacturer designed frame, frame members, and cross-members against defects in materials or workmanship for the lifetime of the covered apparatus. A copy of the warranty document shall be provided with the proposal. Frame warranties that do not cover cross-members for the life of the vehicle shall not be acceptable.

10 Year 100,000 Mile Structural Warranty

The apparatus manufacturer shall provide a comprehensive 10 year/100,000 mile structural warranty. This warranty shall cover all structural components of the cab and/or body manufactured by the apparatus manufacturer against defects in materials or workmanship for 10 years or 100,000 miles, whichever occurs first. Excluded from this warranty are all hardware, mechanical items, electrical items, or paint finishes. A copy of the warranty document shall be provided with the proposal.

10 Year Stainless Steel Plumbing Warranty

The apparatus manufacturer shall provide a full 10-year stainless steel plumbing components warranty. This warranty shall cover defects in materials or workmanship of apparatus manufacturer designed foam/water plumbing system stainless steel components for 10 years. A copy of the warranty document shall be provided with the proposal.

20 Year Aerial Device Structural Warranty

The aerial manufacturer shall provide a 20 year structural integrity warranty on the aerial device. This warranty shall cover structural components and shall be extended for a period of 20 years after the date on which the vehicle is delivered to the original purchaser. A copy of the warranty document shall be provided with the proposal. Please refer to warranty document for complete details and exclusions.

10 Year Paint and Corrosion Warranty

The apparatus manufacturer shall provide a 10-year limited paint and corrosion perforation warranty. This warranty shall cover paint peeling, cracking, blistering, and corrosion provided the vehicle is used in a normal and reasonable manner.

The paint shall be prorated for 10 years as follows:

Topcoat & Appearance: Gloss, Color Retention, Cracking		Coating System, Adhesion & Corrosion: Includes Dissimilar metal corrosion, Flaking, Blistering, Bubbling	
0 to 72 months	100%	0 to 36 months	100%
73 to 120 months	50%	37 to 84 months	50%
		85 to 120 months	25%

Corrosion perforation shall be covered 100% for 10 years. Corrosion perforation is defined as complete penetration through the exterior metal of the apparatus.

The warranty period shall begin upon delivery of the apparatus to the original user-purchaser. A copy of the warranty document shall be provided with the proposal.

UV paint fade shall be covered in a separate warranty supplied by Akzo Nobel (Sikkens) and shall be for a minimum of 10 years.

25 Year Frame Rail Corrosion Warranty

The chassis manufacturer shall provide a 25 year corrosion warranty on the chassis frame rails. This warranty shall cover the chassis frame rails, including frame rail liners (if equipped), for a period of 25 years after the date on which the vehicle is delivered to the original purchaser. A copy of the warranty document shall be provided with the proposal. Please refer to warranty document for complete details and exclusions.

20 Year Frame Components Corrosion Warranty

The chassis manufacturer shall provide a 20 year corrosion warranty on the galvanized chassis frame components. This warranty shall cover the front frame extensions, chassis cross members (from engine rearward), battery tray brackets and rear underbody support (if applicable) for a period of 20 years after the date on which the vehicle is delivered to the original purchaser. A copy of the warranty document shall be provided with the proposal.

SUPPORT, DELIVERY, INSPECTIONS AND MANUALS

Training

The manufacturer shall provide three (3) days of training covering vehicle maintenance and operational familiarization.

This training shall be provided by a full time, manufacturer employee trainer who specializes in aerial training.

Approval Drawings

A general arrangement drawing depicting the vehicles appearance shall be provided. The drawing shall consist of left side, right side, front, and rear elevation views.

Vehicles requiring pump controls shall include a general arrangement view of the pump operators position, scaled the same as the elevation views.

Electronic Manuals

Two (2) copies of all operator, service, and parts manuals MUST be supplied at the time of delivery in electronic format (CD-ROMs) -NO EXCEPTIONS! The electronic manuals shall include the following information:

- Operating Instructions, descriptions, specifications, and ratings of the cab, chassis, body, aerial (if applicable), installed components, and auxiliary systems.
- Warnings and cautions pertaining to the operation and maintenance of the fire apparatus and fire fighting systems.
- Charts, tables, checklists, and illustrations relating to lubrication, cleaning, troubleshooting, diagnostics, and inspections.
- Instructions regarding the frequency and procedure for recommended maintenance.
- Maintenance instructions for the repair and replacement of installed components.
- Parts listing with descriptions and illustrations for identification.
- Warranty descriptions and coverage.

The CD-ROM shall incorporate a navigation page with electronic links to the operator`s manual, service manual, parts manual, and warranty information, as well as instructions on how to use the manual. Each copy shall include a table of contents with links to the specified documents or illustrations.

The CD must be formatted in such a manner as to allow not only the printing of the entire manual, but to also the cutting, pasting, or copying of individual documents to other electronic media, such as electronic mail, memos, and the like.

A find feature shall be included to allow for searches by text or by part number.

These electronic manuals shall be accessible from any computer operating system capable of supporting portable document format (PDF). Permanent copies of all pertinent data shall be kept file at both the local dealership and at the manufacturer`s location.

NOTE: Engine overhaul, engine parts, transmission overhaul, and transmission parts manuals are not included.

Fire Apparatus Safety Guide

Fire Apparatus Safety Guide published by FAMA, latest edition. This safety manual is intended to point out some of the basic safety situations that may be encountered during the normal operation and maintenance of a fire apparatus and to suggest possible ways of dealing with these situations. This manual is NOT a substitute for the fire apparatus operator and maintenance manuals or commercial chassis manufacturer`s operator and maintenance manuals.

DEALER ADDED EQUIPMENT

Dealer

[1] A voucher in amount of $5000 shall be included. The voucher is for use by the purchaser in obtaining and if necessary installing loose equipment.

[1] Delivery to the Burlington Fire Dept. and Dealer Orientation shall be included.

[3] Shelving or cylinders to accommodate 3 extinguishers shall be installed on the forward wall in the L1 compartment.

[1] A set of On-Spot Automatic Tire Chains shall be installed.

[1] A pre-build meeting shall be held at the factory for (2) fire department representatives, a dealer representative and appropriate factory personnel. Normal and customary charges for travel, room and board shall be included.

[1] Final acceptance/inspection shall be supplied at the factory for up to 3 department representatives. Normal and customary costs for travel, room and board shall be included.

[1] A set of Aluminum Cast Wheel Chocks and Mounting Hardware shall be included and installed in Department specified location.

Radios and headsets

[1] A voucher in the amount of $13,200 shall be included for the installation of and purchase of radios, a wireless intercom, and associated components.

Fittings

[1] A 4"NST female rocker lug x 4"Stortz elbow with stortz cap shall be supplied.

Electrical

BIDDER COMPLIES	
YES	NO

[1] A Portable Electric Junction Box shall be supplied. The box shall be lighted and include 4 outlets in the NEMA configuration requested by the purchaser.