



RUSSELLVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT
POLICY MANUAL

Policy Number:
Section:
Original Date:
Revised Date:

PURPOSE

In order to provide safe interior firefighting operations in buildings with sprinkler /standpipe systems supplemental pressures must be added to these systems to ensure adequate pressures for both interior hand lines and sprinkler head support. This policy outlines the procedure for this operation.

POLICY

All company officers and engineers shall be familiar with the sprinkler/standpipe occupancies in their FMA's and know the locations of Fire Department Connections (FDC's) and the hydrants that are designated for providing water supply to these systems.

All engineers shall be trained and be aware of procedures for connecting and pumping into these sprinkler/standpipe systems.

In most cases, the second due Engine Company to an alarm at any sprinkled/standpipe occupancy should be the designated sprinkler supply company for the sprinkler/standpipe system (FDC).

Note: Ladder 1 should be given tactical consideration with regard to on scene operations. It is best to keep the aerial available for normal aerial operations and not involved in water supply.

There are cases in which the first arriving Engine Company should make the connection to the FDC/ hydrant, e.g., remote locations, manual standpipes, second due delay, etc.

When the connection is made, the lines may be left dry until water supply is deemed necessary. If size up from the exterior indicates a confirmed fire, or if interior crews indicate a confirmed fire, the supply and discharge lines should be charged and prepared to begin pumping operations when advised from command. The engineer should then begin pumping into the FDC in volume at 150 psi if the occupancy only has a sprinkler system.

If the occupancy has a standpipe system which is being used for interior firefighting operations, the engineer shall begin pumping into the FDC in volume at 180psi plus 5 psi for each floor above grade level. The above pressures account for the following: 100 psi nozzle, 150' 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " flowing 150 gpm plus friction loss = 50 pounds, 25 pounds appliance (FDC), 5 pounds friction loss one 3" supply line.

If the occupancy is equipped with a stationary fire pump, use the above procedure. Sprinkler/standpipe supply/support from the Engine Company should be re-evaluated if the stationary fire pump is running.

Care should be taken to prevent the fire department pumper from overheating while pumping into the system. The engineer shall continue pumping in this fashion until released from this operation by Command.

Private hydrants may be used for either interior or exterior operations and in some cases may be used to supply additional engines other than the engine designated for supplying the sprinkler system. In some cases, the private hydrant system is supplemented by a fire pump. In this case, drivers should expect unusually high intake pressures.

Approved

Fire Chief

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