



PURPOSE

To define proper procedures for operating from a static water supply source.

POLICY

All personnel shall be familiar with this procedure.

General Information

All Department pumpers should be capable of pumping water from a static water supply.

Selecting a drafting site

1. Stability of ground
2. Amount of water available
3. Total lift less than 20 feet
4. Can the water source be reached with 20 feet of hard suction hose?
5. Minimum of 2 feet of water over and around strainer

Note: All fire pumps meeting NFPA and UL requirements are rated to pump their capacity at 10 feet of lift. At 20 feet of lift, the amount of water that can be supplied is only about 60 percent of the rated capacity.

Connecting to the pump

1. Set parking brake and place wheel chocks.
2. Prepare hard suction hose (check gaskets and connect strainer with rope attached).
3. Connect hard suction hose to pump intake and water source.
4. Assure all drains and valves are closed.

Priming the pump and beginning operations

1. Put the pump in gear following normal procedure (RPM's need to be between 500 and 1000).
2. Two stage pumps need to have transfer valves in the Volume (parallel) position. The most common cause of inability to prime is an air leak that prevents the primer from pulling a vacuum position.
3. Operate the primer, hard suction hose should begin to fill with water. When the body of the pump fills with water the primer will discharge water on the ground under the apparatus. Pressure should increase on the master discharge gauge. *Note: the priming process should not exceed 30 seconds for pumps 1250 gpm and smaller, 45 seconds on pumps larger than 1250 gpm. The most common cause of inability to prime is an air leak that prevents the primer from pulling a vacuum.*
4. Adjust pressure as needed and open desired discharge valves slowly.
5. Set pressure relief valve if applicable.
6. Constant movement of water through the pump is necessary to prevent overheating. Also it is essential to keep water moving to maintain a vacuum. If attack lines are not being used, open another discharge or booster line to keep water moving.

Approved

Fire Chief



RUSSELLVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT
POLICY MANUAL

Policy Number:
Section:
Original Date:
Revised Date:

Shutting down the operation

1. Slowly decrease engine speed to idle.
2. Take pump out of gear and allow pump to drain.
3. After pump is drained and connections have been removed, operate primer for a few seconds for lubrication.
4. Unless the pump has been pumping clean water, it should be back flushed when a supply of freshwater is available.

Approved

Fire Chief

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