



HAIR
CUTS
→

AAA
SUPPLY



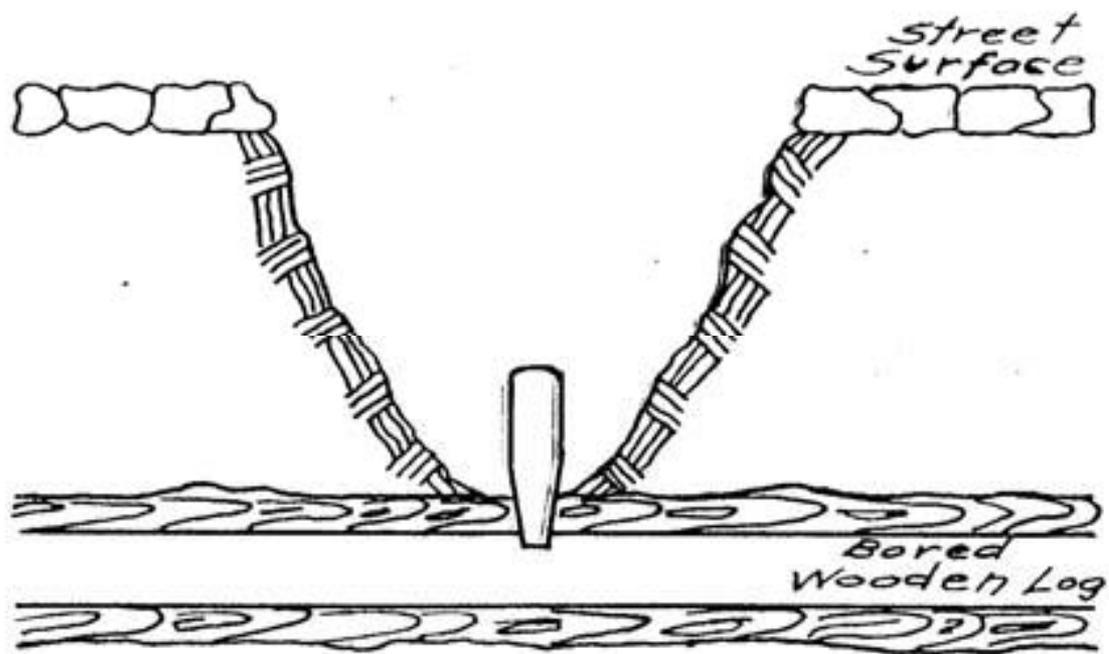


History of Fire Hydrants

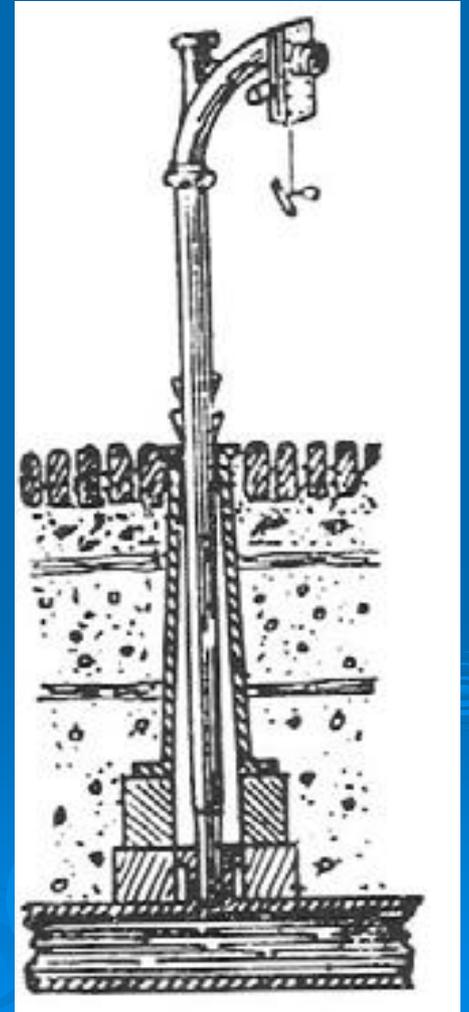
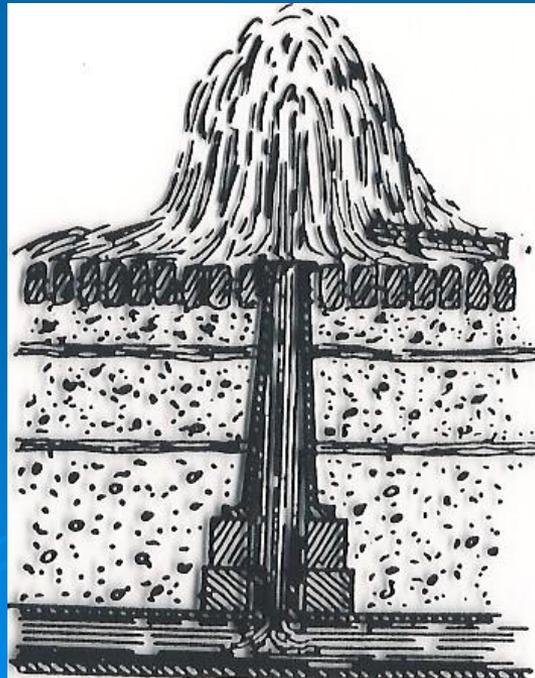
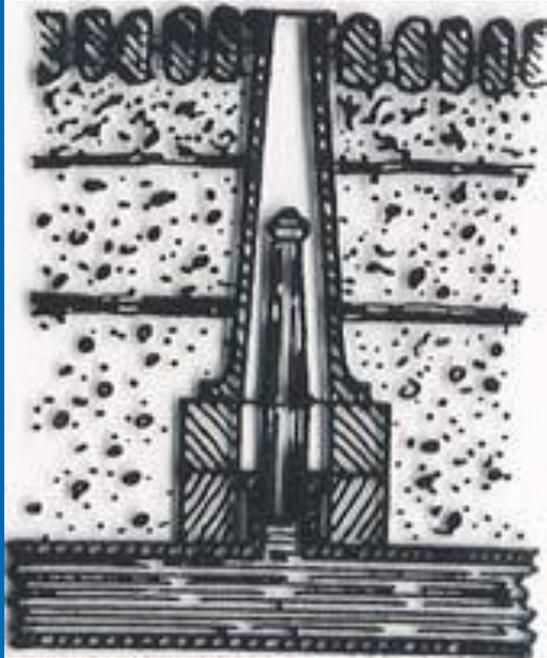
- *Wooden Water Pipe*
- *As early as mid 1600's*
- *Fire Plug*
- *Cast Iron Water Pipe*
- *Early 1800's*



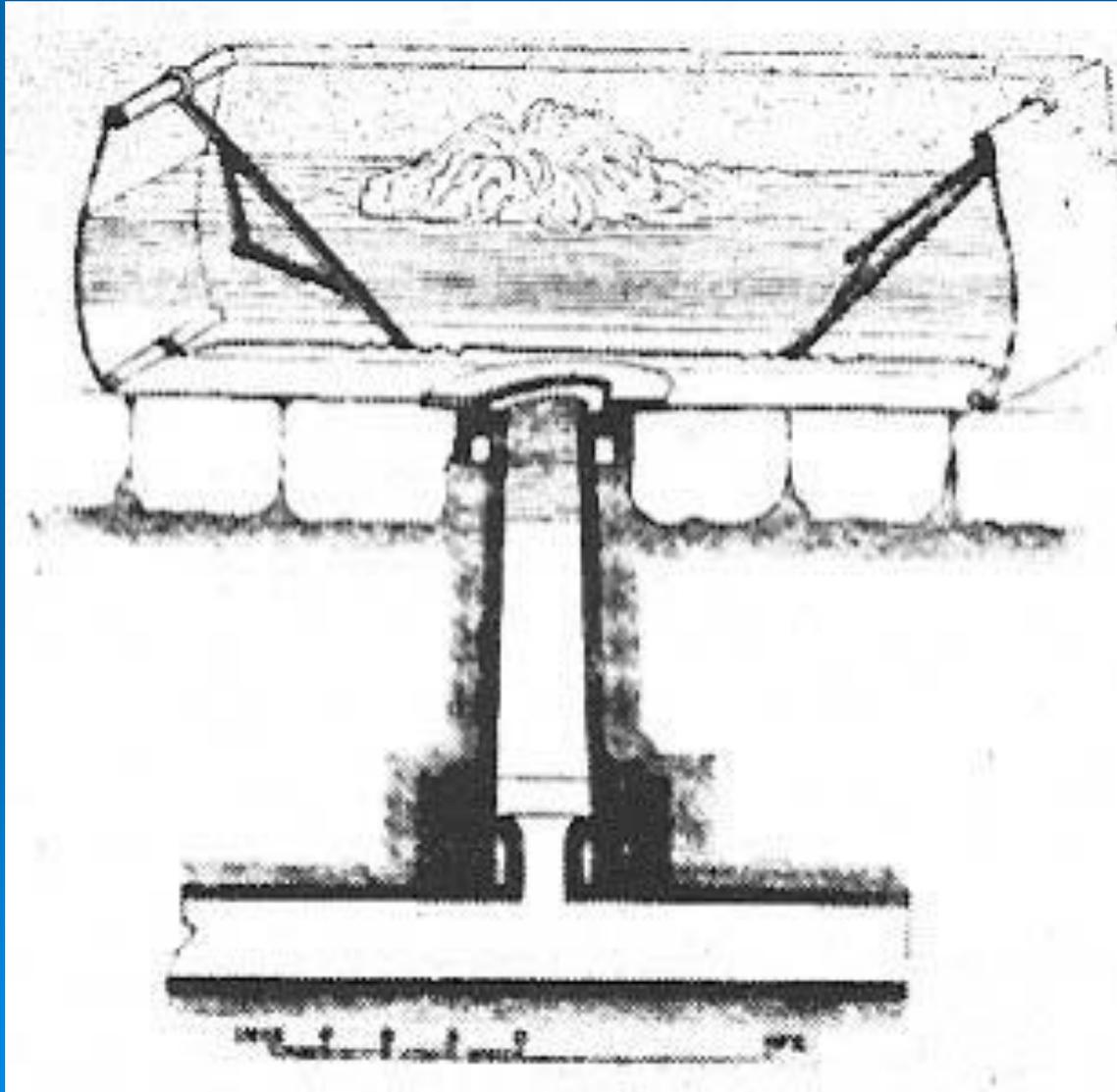
FIRE PLUG



FIRE PLUGS



FIRE PLUG BOX



1800'S FIRE HYDRANT



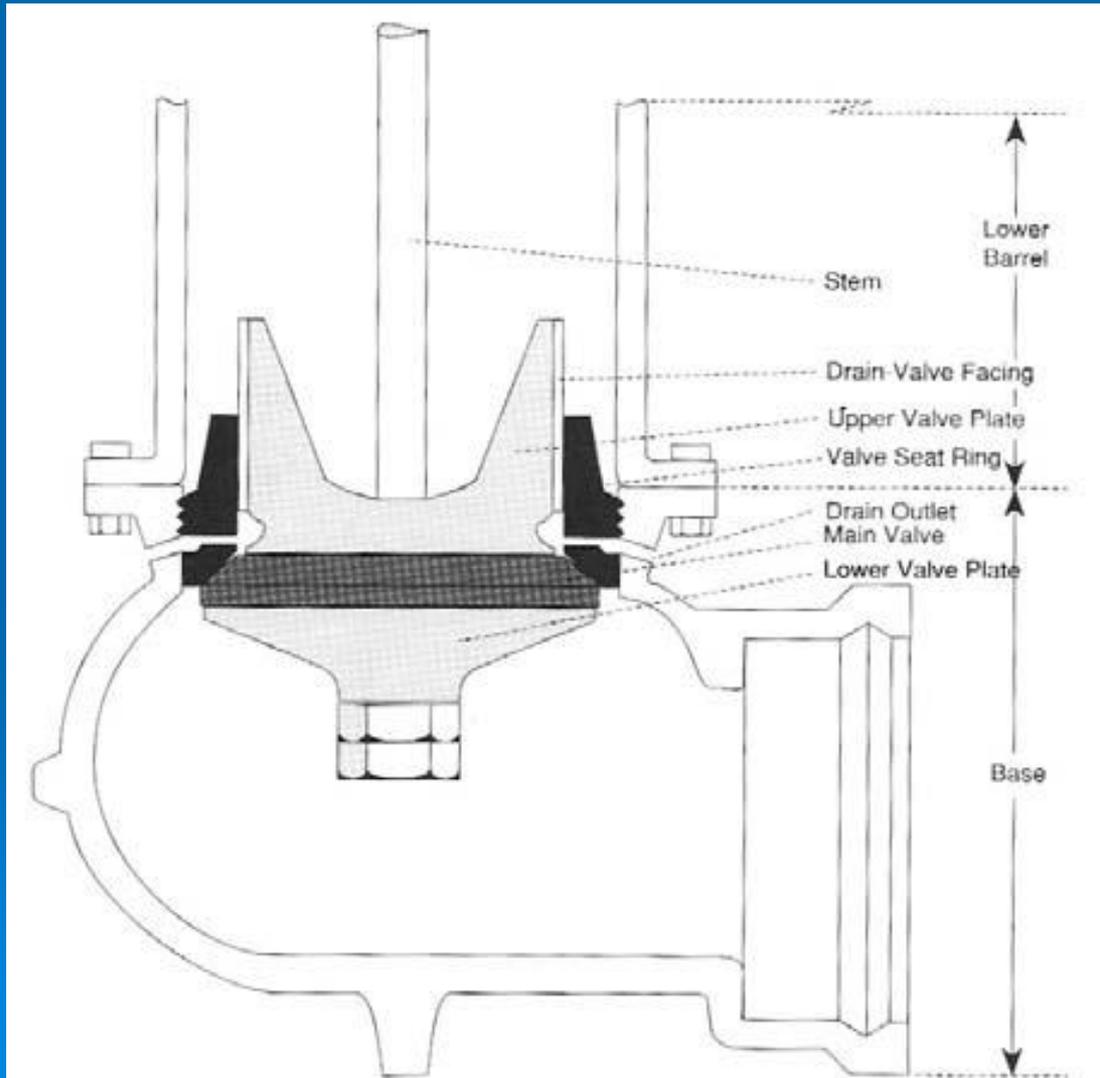


DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURE

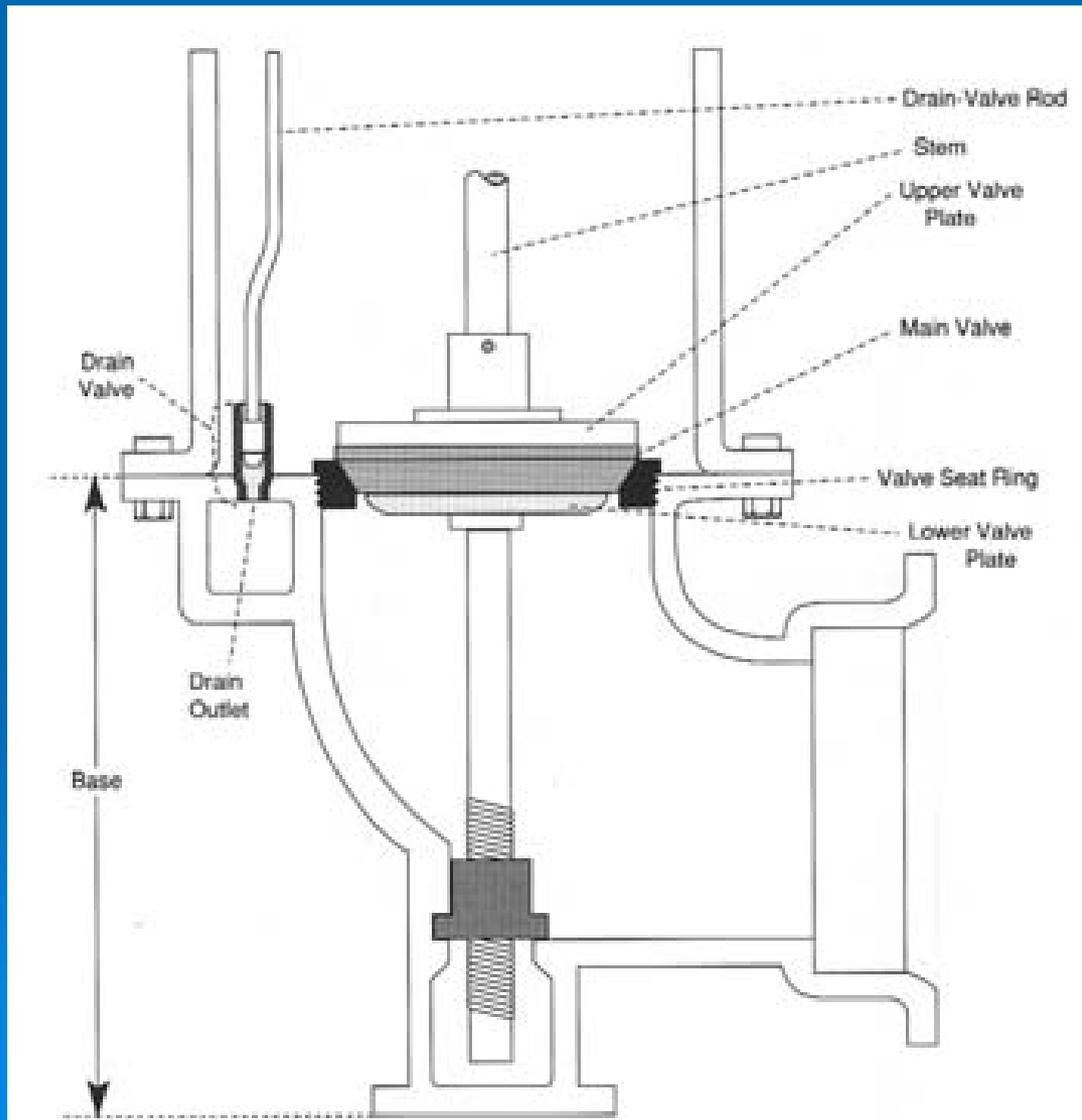
- AWWA C502
- Upper Barrel Components
- Lower Barrel Components
- Types of Valve Closure and Component Names
- Compression closing with the pressure
- Compression closing against the pressure
- Toggle or Scissor
- Slide-Gate



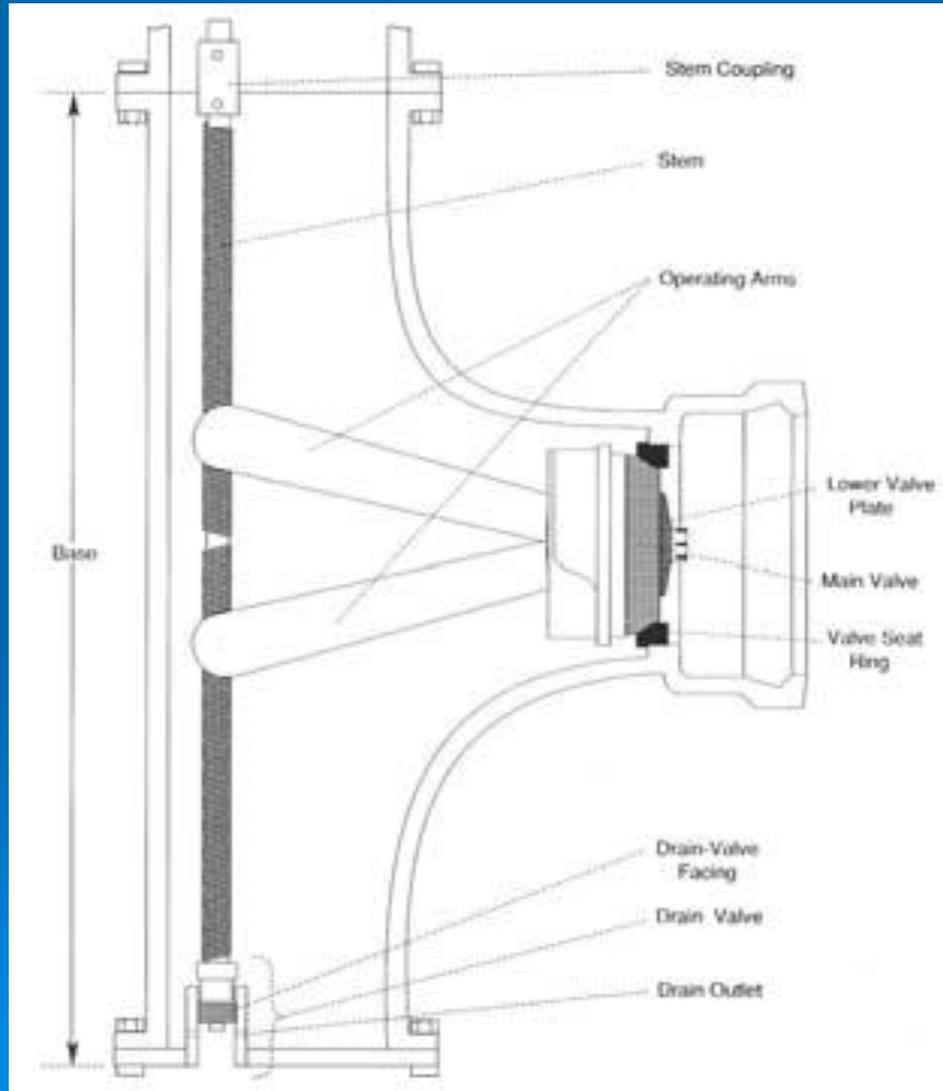
LOWER BARREL



OPEN WITH PRESSURE



TOGGLE TYPE

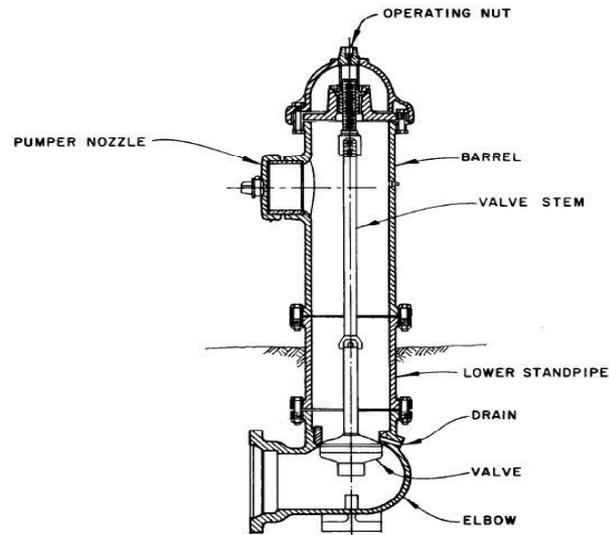


IOWA HYDRANT



COMPOSITE DRY BARREL

TM 5-813-5/AFM 88-10, Vol. 5



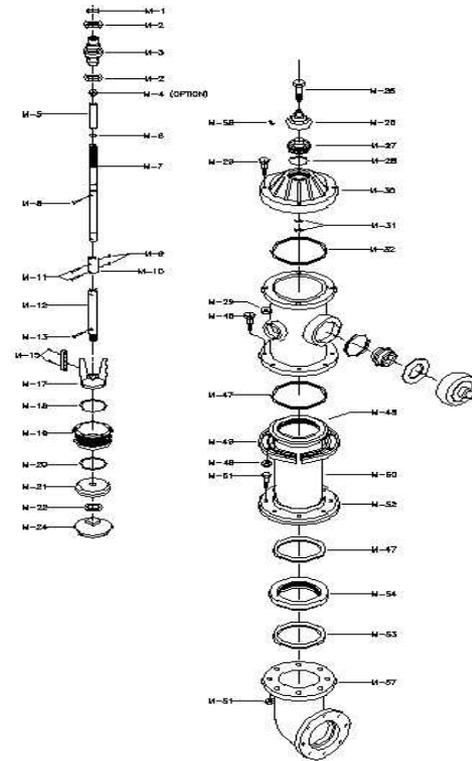
SCHEMATIC OF TYPICAL
DRY-BARREL FIRE HYDRANT

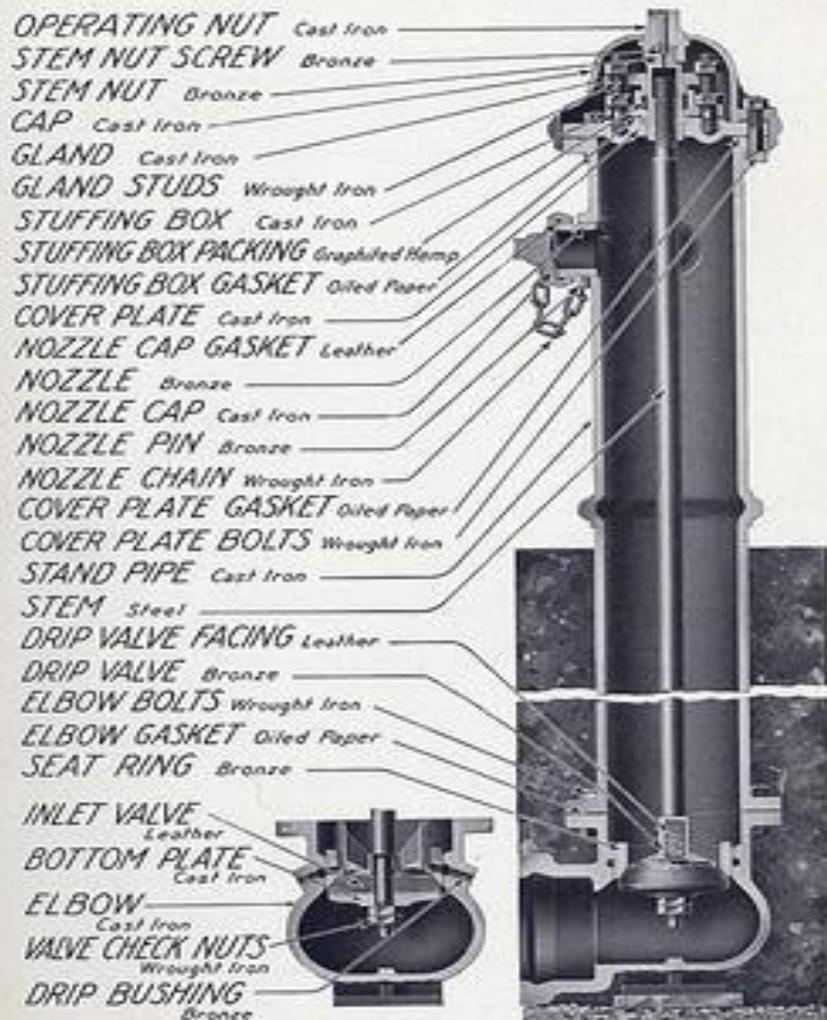
Figure 5-3. Schematic of typical dry-barrel fire hydrant.

Clow Hydrant detailed parts assembly

CLOW MEDALLION HYDRANT ASSEMBLY EXPLOSION

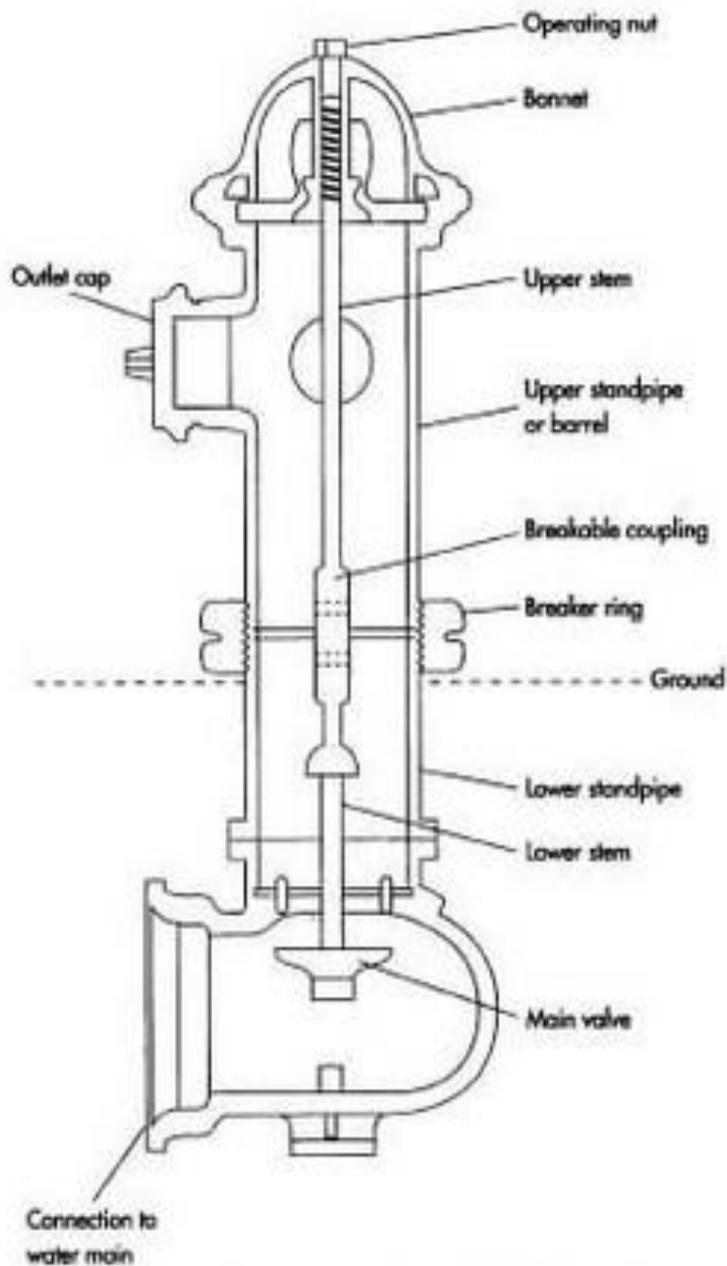
DET.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
M-1	1	OPERATING NUT O-RING	NBR
M-2	2	OPERATING NUT THRUST BEARINGS	DEL RIN
M-3	1	OPERATING NUT	BRONZE
M-4	1	UPPER STEM JAM NUT (OPTION)	STAINLESS STEEL
M-5	1	UPPER STEM SLEEVE	BRONZE
M-6	1	UPPER STEM SLEEVE O-RING	NBR
M-7	1	UPPER STEM PIN	CRS
M-8	1	SAFETY COUPLING COTTER PINS	STAINLESS STEEL
M-9	2	SAFETY COUPLING	STEEL TUBING
M-10	1	SAFETY COUPLING COTTER PINS	STAINLESS STEEL
M-11	2	SAFETY COUPLING PINS	STAINLESS STEEL
M-12	1	LOWER STEM	CRS
M-13	1	LOWER STEM PIN	STAINLESS STEEL
M-14	1	UPPER VALVE PLATE O-RING	NBR
M-15	4	DRAIN VALVE FACING SCREW	STAINLESS STEEL
M-16	2	DRAIN VALVE FACING	URETHANE RUBBER
M-17	1	UPPER VALVE PLATE	BRONZE
M-18	1	SEAT RING UPPER O-RING	NBR
M-19	1	SEAT RING	BRONZE
M-20	1	SEAT RING LOWER O-RING	NBR
M-21	1	MAIN VALVE SEAT	URETHANE RUBBER
M-22	1	LOWER VALVE PLATE LOCKWASHER	STAINLESS STEEL
M-23	1	LOWER VALVE PLATE	CAST IRON
M-24	1	WEATHER CAP HOLD DOWN SCREW	ZINC PLATED STEEL
M-25	1	WEATHER CAP	CAST IRON
M-26	1	THRUST NUT	BRONZE
M-27	1	THRUST NUT O-RING	NBR
M-28	1	BONNETS, BOLTS & NUTS	ZINC PLATED STEEL
M-29	4	BONNETS, BOLTS & NUTS	ZINC PLATED STEEL
M-30	1	BONNET	CAST IRON
M-31	2	STEM O-RINGS	NBR
M-32	1	BONNET O-RING	NBR
M-33	1	NOZZLE SECTION	CAST IRON
M-34	1	PUMPER NOZZLE LOCK	STAINLESS STEEL
M-35	1	PUMPER NOZZLE O-RING	NBR
M-36	1	PUMPER NOZZLE	BRONZE
M-37	1	PUMPER NOZZLE GASKET	RUBBER
M-38	1	PUMPER NOZZLE CAP	CAST IRON
M-39	1	HOSE NOZZLE LOCK	STAINLESS STEEL
M-40	2	HOSE NOZZLE O-RING	NBR
M-41	2	HOSE NOZZLE	BRONZE
M-42	2	HOSE NOZZLE GASKET	RUBBER
M-43	2	HOSE NOZZLE CAP	CAST IRON
M-44	1	CHAIN	ZINC PLATED STEEL
M-45	6	SAFETY FLANGE BOLTS & NUTS	ZINC PLATED STEEL
M-47	2	SAFETY FLANGE O-RINGS	NBR
M-48	1	BARREL UPPER FLANGE	DUCTILE IRON
M-49	2	SAFETY FLANGE	CAST IRON
M-50	1	BARREL	DUCTILE IRON PIPE
M-51	8	SHOE BOLTS & NUTS	ZINC PLATED STEEL
M-52	1	BARREL LOWER FLANGE	DUCTILE IRON
M-53	1	DRAIN RING O-RING	NBR
M-54	1	DRAIN RING	BRONZE
M-57	1	SHOE	DUCTILE IRON
M-66	1	THRUST NUT SETSCREW	STAINLESS STEEL



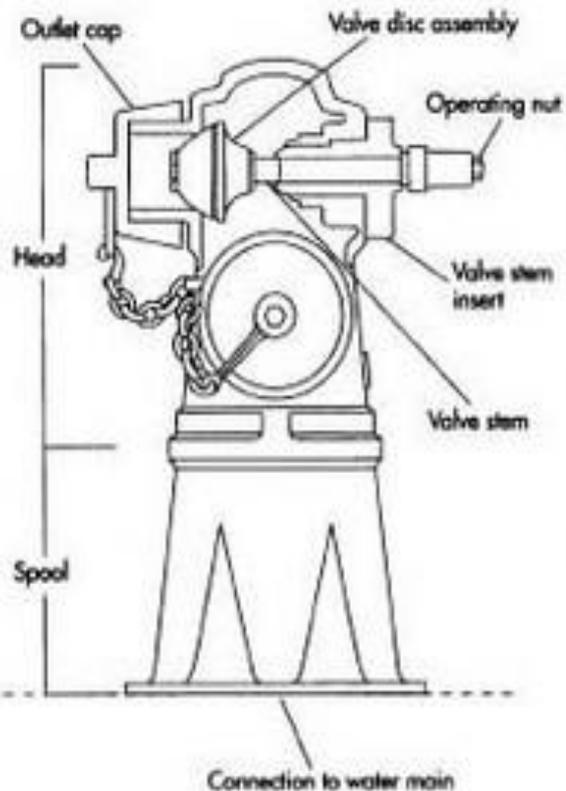


PARTS AND MATERIALS OF KENNEDY NEWTYPE FIRE HYDRANT

DRY BARREL HYDRANT



WET BARREL HYDRANT



WET BARREL



WET BARREL HYDRANTS



AVIS



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How to spot a LOCAL.

REAL CALIFORNIA MILK

JASON'S AUTO SERVICE









INSPECTION, INSTALLATION, TESTING AND SERVICE



INSTALLATION

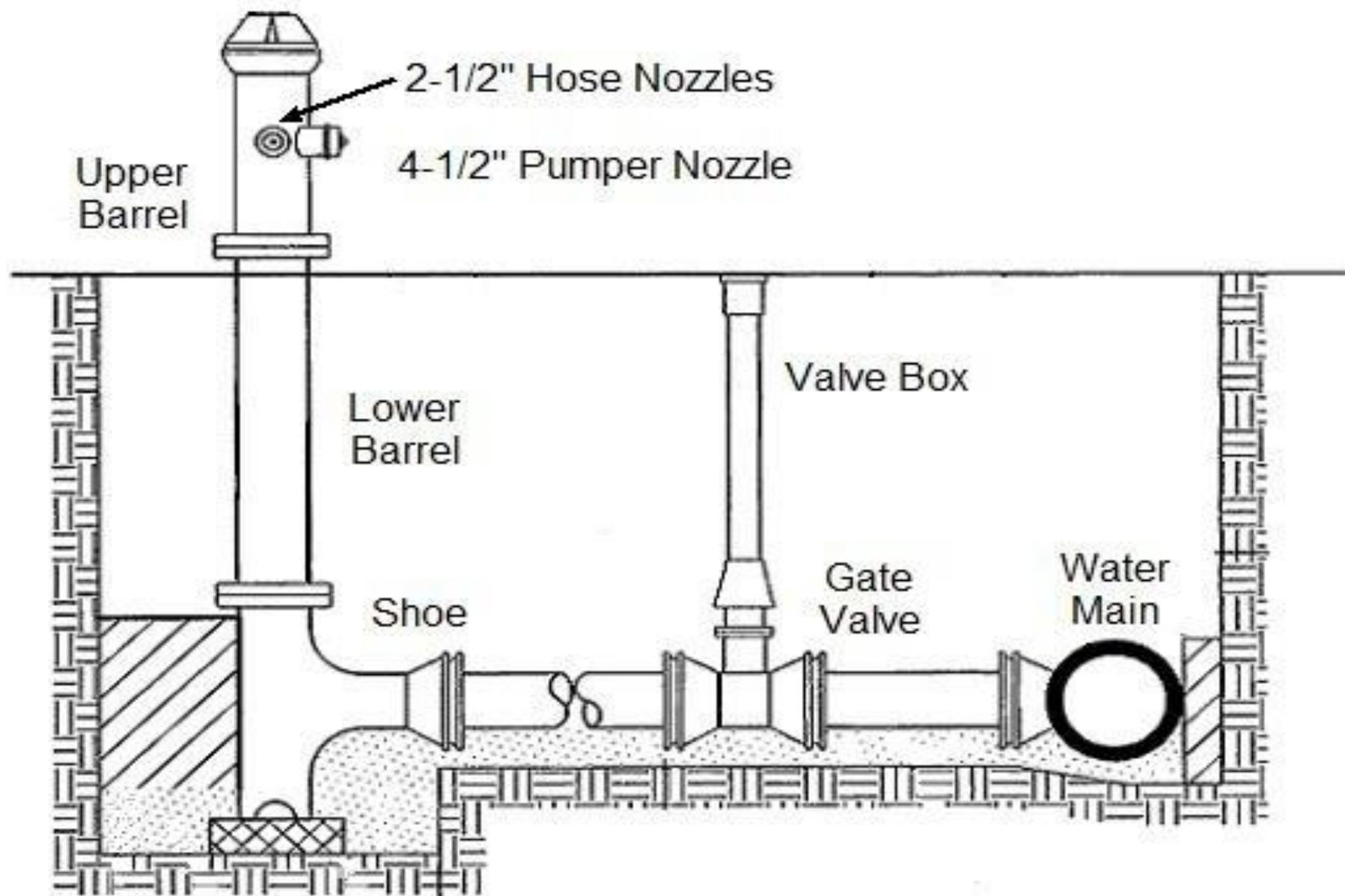
- Connect to adequate sized lines
- Install hydrants as plumb as possible
- Follow local fire codes
- Face nozzle to the street
- Make sure all nozzles are at adequate elevations



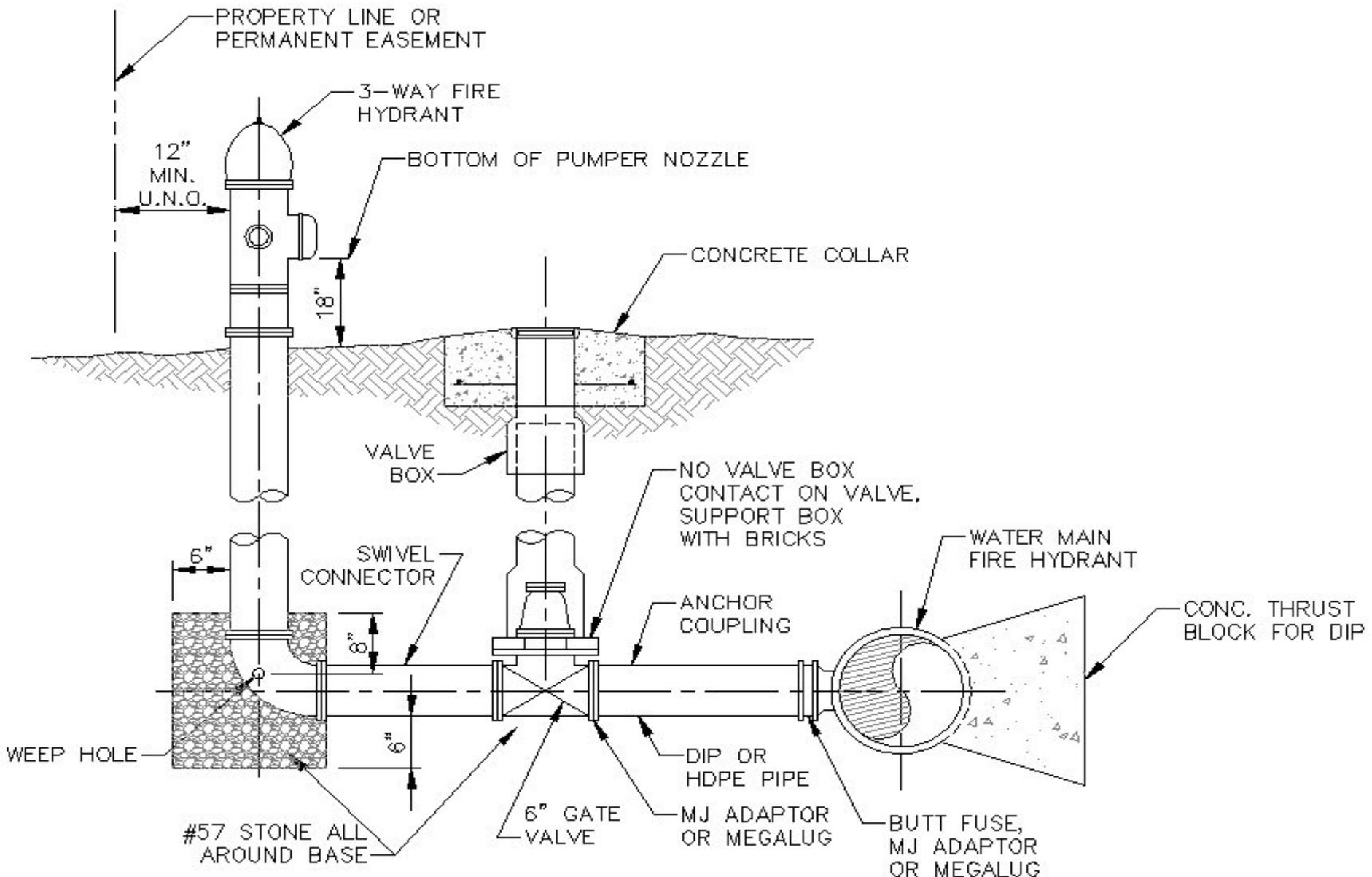
INSTALLATION

- Install auxiliary valve
- Thrust restraints
- Provide a firm footing
- Thrust blocks – protect weep holes
- Hydrant leads should be the same as the main line
- Provide drainage
- Do not connect drainage to sewer
- Hydrant setbacks

Typical Fire Hydrant Installation



FIRE HYDRANT DETAIL



NOTE: DO NOT LOCATE IN DITCH

N.T.S.

COLOR SCHEME

- RED – 500 GALLONS OR LESS
- ORANGE 500-1000 GALLONS
- GREEN – 1000-1500 GALLONS
- BLUE – 1500 GALLONS OR MORE



HYDRANTS SHOULD BE HIGHLY VISABLE



INSTALLATION

- DISINFECTION
- PRESSURE TEST MAIN
- DRAINAGE TESTS
- PLACING HYDRANT IN SERVICE
 - FLUSH
 - BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTING
 - BACK OFF THE TIGHTENED CAPS
 - CLEAN THE SURROUNDINGS
 - PAINT PER YOUR STANDARDS

MAINTENANCE

➤ Who's responsible?

➤ Hydrant uses

- Fire suppression
- Flushing mains
- Street cleaning
- Sewer cleaning
- Construction
- Recreation



SPECIAL USE CONCERNS

- PARTIALLY OPENED VALVE – WATER FLOWS THROUGH DRAIN HOLES
- OPENING AND CLOSING QUICKLY
- HYDRANT WRENCH
- BACKFLOW PREVENTION
- WATER DAMAGE

INSPECTION

- Check appearance
- Check for the presence of water in barrel
- Check for air
- Tighten cap and open hydrant to check ease of operation, leaks, and lubrication
- Partially close hydrant to flush drain outlets
- Attach diffuser or deflector and open completely
- Close listen for suction

INSPECTION

- Remove all caps to check for thread damage and lubrication
- Lubricate per manufacturers recommendations
- Check chains
- Check breakaway components
- Locate and exercise aux. valve
- **IMPORTANT:** If the hydrant is inoperable indentify and notify

LUBRICATION

- Lubrication should be NSF approved
- NO WD40 or Crisco oil



- Grease should not be water soluble

REPAIRS

- Inventory parts needed
- Traffic precautions
- Close aux. valve
- Disassemble hydrant per manufacturers recommendations
- Replace needed parts and always replace gaskets, packing and seals
- Reassemble and test
- Vent air
- Record repair and notify fire department

RECORD KEEPING

- Choose a form/forms
- Record location, make, type , size and installation date
- Record hydrant condition
- Note any recent repairs
- Inspection frequency
- Hydrant diagram
- Flow test reports

FIRE FLOW TESTING



FLOW TESTS

- Flow Hydrants – hydrant which flows are measured
- Pitot Pressure – pressure obtained from a pitot tube
- Pitot tube – instrument that measures flow
- Residual pressure – pressure that exists in the distribution system at the time of flows
- Static pressure – pressure at a given point under normal conditions

PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

- Pitot tube with pressure gauge
- Nozzle cap with pressure gauge
- A ruler
- Hydrant wrench
- Diffuser
- Person at residual hydrant
- Person at flowing hydrant
- Clipboards



OFFICE PLANNING

- Review the maps
- Review any previous tests
- Select a day for testing
 - Traffic
 - Weather
 - Notifications
 - personnel

FIELD PROCEDURES

- Make provisions (traffic and drainage)
- Residual Hydrant
 - Flush hydrant
 - Install gauge
 - Open main valve to vent air – close vent
 - Read static pressure on gauge



FIELD PROCEDURES

- Locate the flow hydrant(s)
 - Measure and record the ID of the outlet nozzle
 - Determine nozzle coefficients
- Conduct the flow Tests
 - Position operators at flowing hydrant (H1) and residual hydrant (H2)
 - Fully open hydrant (H1) – slowly
 - Stabilize pressure at residual hydrant
 - Read both H1 and H2 simultaneously
 - Record the readings at for both hydrants

FLOW TEST CALCULATIONS

$$Q_r = Q_f \times \frac{hr (0.54)}{hf (0.54)}$$

- Q_r = available flow in GPM
- Q_f = sum of flows in GPM
- hr = difference in pressure between static and desired PSI (20)
- hf = difference in pressure between static and residual PSI (actual)

STUDY QUESTION 41

IS IT STANDARD TO INSTALL FIRE HYDRANTS ON MAINS WITH DIAMETERS OF _____ OR LARGER

- a. 6 IN.
- b. 8 IN.
- c. 10 IN.
- d. 12 IN.



STUDY QUESTION 42

**MOST WATER SYSTEMS USE
HYDRANTS WITH TWO _____ DIAMETER
NOZZLES AND ONE _____ DIAMETER
NOZZLE**

- a. 2.0 IN; 3.0 IN
- b. 2.0 IN; 4.0 IN
- c. 2.5 IN; 3.5 IN
- d. 2.5 IN; 4.5 IN



STUDY QUESTION 43

MISCELLANEOUS USE OF FIRE HYDRANTS



- a. IS NEVER AUTHORIZED
- b. IS AT THE PUBLIC'S DISCRETION
- c. IS GENERALLY DISCOURAGED BUT MAY BE AUTHORIZED
- d. IS A USEFUL WAY OF TESTING HYDRANTS INDIRECTLY

STUDY QUESTION 44

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT A COMMON CLASSIFICATION OF HYDRANTS?

- a. FLOW HYDRANT
- b. WARM-CLIMATE HYDRANT
- c. WET BARREL HYDRANT
- d. DRY BARREL HYDRANT



STUDY QUESTION 45

THE LOWER BARREL SHOULD BE BURIED IN THE GROUND SO THAT THE CONNECTION TO THE UPPER BARREL IS APPROX. _____ ABOVE THE GROUND LINE

- a. 12 IN.
- b. 1 IN.
- c. 6 IN.
- d. 2 IN.

QUESTIONS

- WHAT TYPE OF FH IS USED IN FREEZING CONDITIONS?
- WHAT IS AN AUXILIARY VALVE USED FOR?
- WHY IS A FH OPERATING NUT 5 SIDED
- IN A STANDARD HYDRAN COLOR SCHEME WHAT IS MEANT BY A RED BONNET? AND A BLUE BONNET?