



Hydrants

Understanding basic rudiments of fire hydrant operation is essential to providing water to the emergency scene. When problems are encountered with hydrants, follow operational procedure # II-4. Remember to record and report ALL hydrant water used for tank refills, training, POs, back flushing and any emergency fire operations.

Proper handling of the hydrant will prevent injury and damage. Prior to using the hydrant, it should be flushed vigorously until clear water flows through the desired discharge(s) you are using. Ensure the unused caps are snug prior to charging the hydrant. When closing fire hydrants, rotate the stem until the stem comes to a stop, do not over tighten. Rotate the stem one complete turn counter-clockwise.



A 2½” gate valve shall be installed on the port each time a hydrant is charged.

In the event an emergency requires large flow, multiple hydrants or a boost of hydrant pressure, the IC can direct the alarm office to notify the appropriate water utility company.

NST is not the only abbreviation for standard fire hose threads. Other designations for the exact same threads include, but are not limited to, CHT (Chemical Hose Thread) and NH (National Hose). The thread type is almost always found stamped on the female swivel of hose and appliances.

