

**GLASGOW FIRE DEPARTMENT**  
**Standard Operating Guideline**

<b>GUIDELINE: ENGINE PUMP PRESSURES</b>			<b>SECTION: 210</b>
WRITTEN 08/13/90	REVIEWED	REVISED 10/22/08	Page 94

**BOOSTER LINE**

Some engine companies will carry 200' of booster hose. The maximum pump pressure shall be 200 psi used with any type of booster nozzle in service. The pump discharge pressure will be 148 psi to deliver 40 gpm.

**NOZZLE/PUMP PRESSURES**

1. All fog nozzles will operate at 100 psi nozzle pressure.
2. All straight stream hand lines will operate at 50 psi nozzle pressure.
3. All straight stream master streams will have 80 psi nozzle pressure.
4. All elevated master streams will operate at 80 psi nozzle pressure or the manufactures specifications.
5. Piercing nozzles will operate at 100 psi nozzle pressure; pump discharge pressure is 128 psi to deliver 95 gpm for 200' of 1 ¾ hose.
6. Cellar nozzles will operate at 100 psi nozzle pressure; pump discharge pressure is 125 psi for 200' of 2 ½ hose.
7. All other hand lines will be calculated as per friction loss equation in relation to the appropriate hose and gpm needed.

**PUMP OPERATIONS**

1. Incident Commanders and pump operators shall be alert to conditions at the fire scene and at such time maximum pressure is not required, the pump pressure shall be reduced accordingly.
2. Pump cooler valves can be placed in the open position to help keep the pump cool, especially during the summer months, and any other time as needed.
3. In order to circulate water through the pumps and prevent overheating while pumping for extended periods of time, using small amounts or no water, the following methods may be used:
  - a. On those engines and trucks equipped with recirculating valves, operators shall see that these valves are activated.
  - b. On pumping equipment that has a booster tank fill valve, the valve may be opened slightly to allow water to circulate through the pump.
  - c. On equipment that has neither of the above mentioned valves, the operator may open a drain line allowing a small amount of water to discharge, or he/she may run one section of 1 ½" hose from a discharge gate into the booster tank on the apparatus (this would eliminate the possibility of freezing during inclement weather).