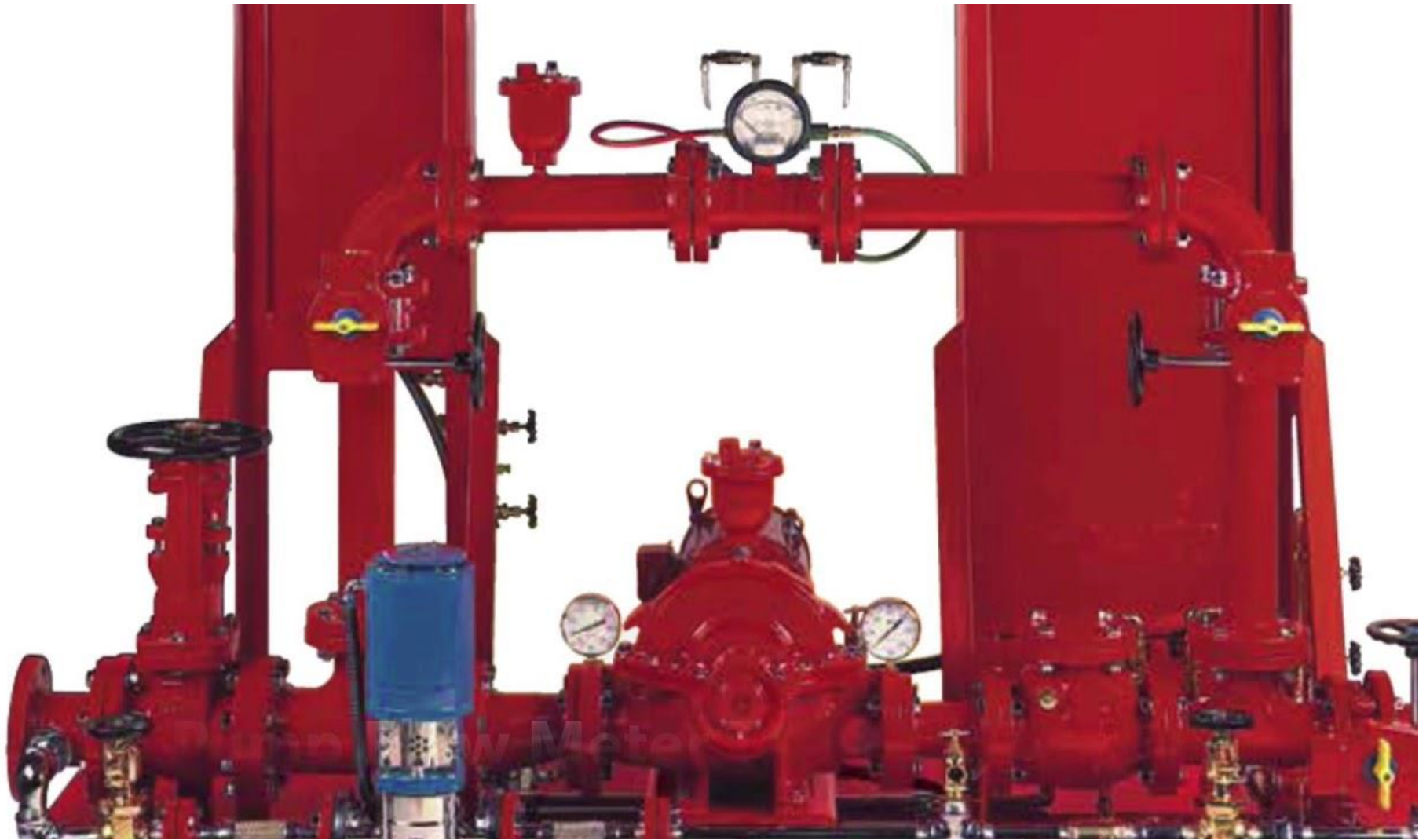


Pump Accessories

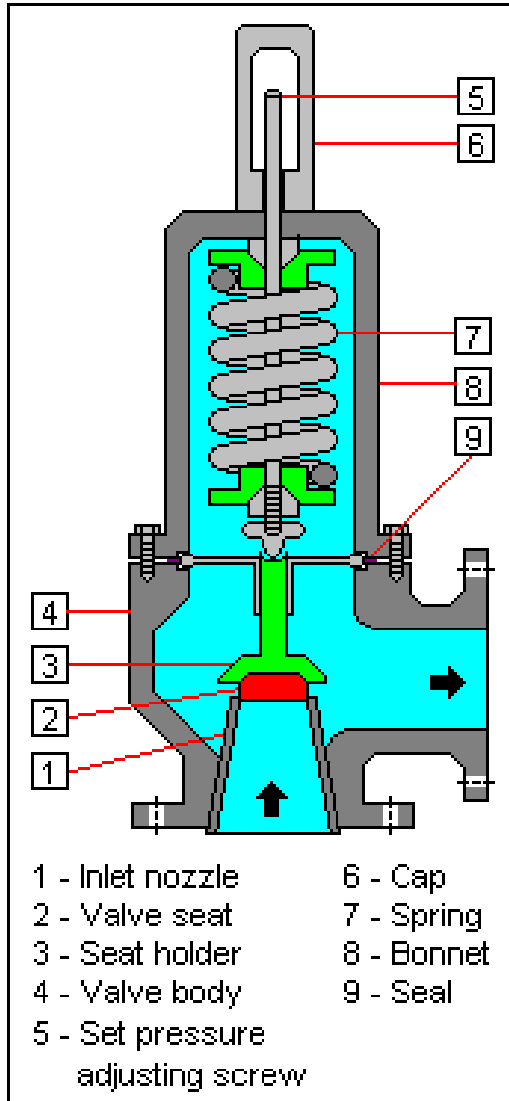
- Name Plate
- Pressure Gauges



- Automatic Air Release Valve



- Pressure Relief Valve



- Churn Pressure or Shut off Pressure

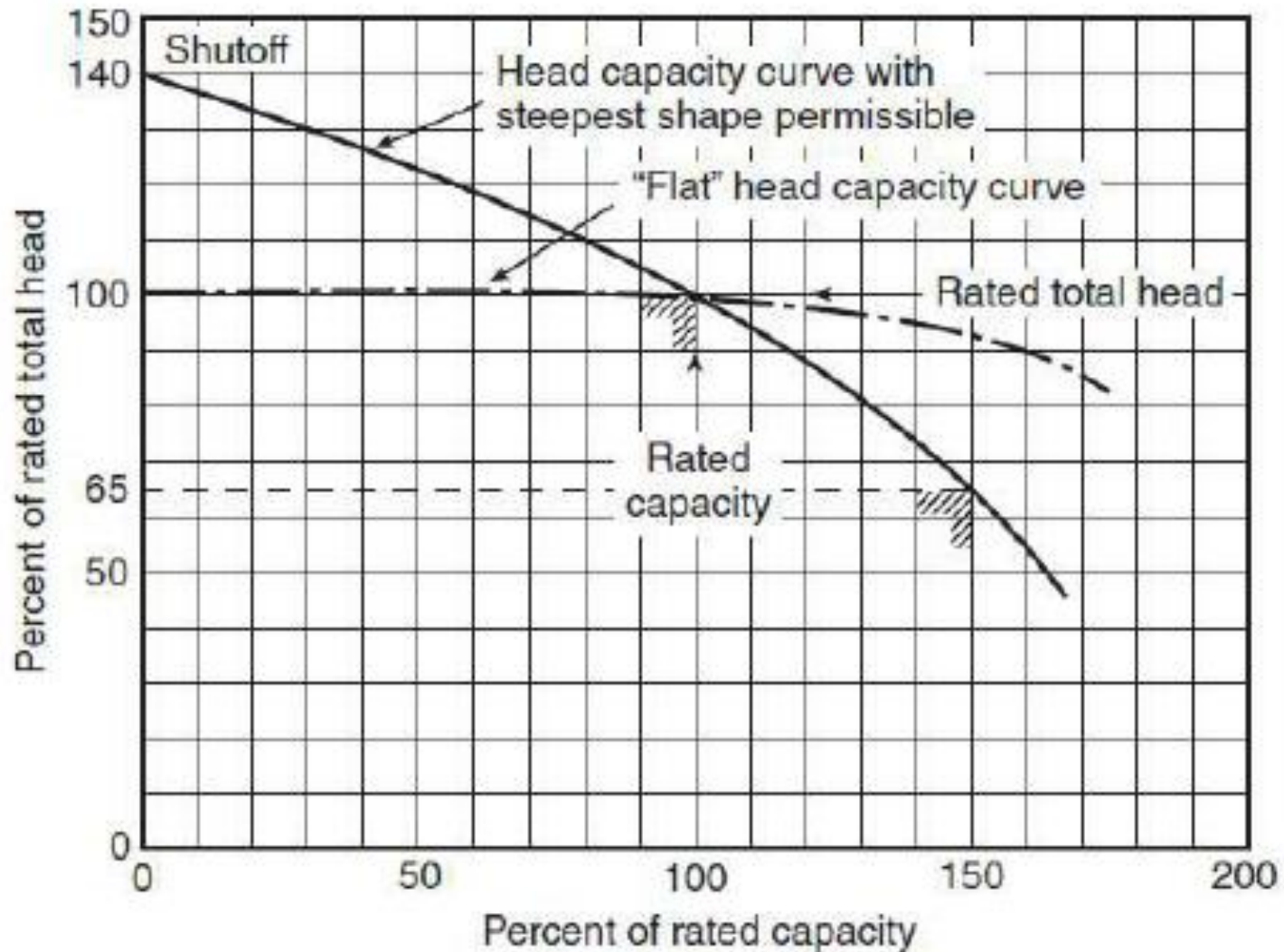
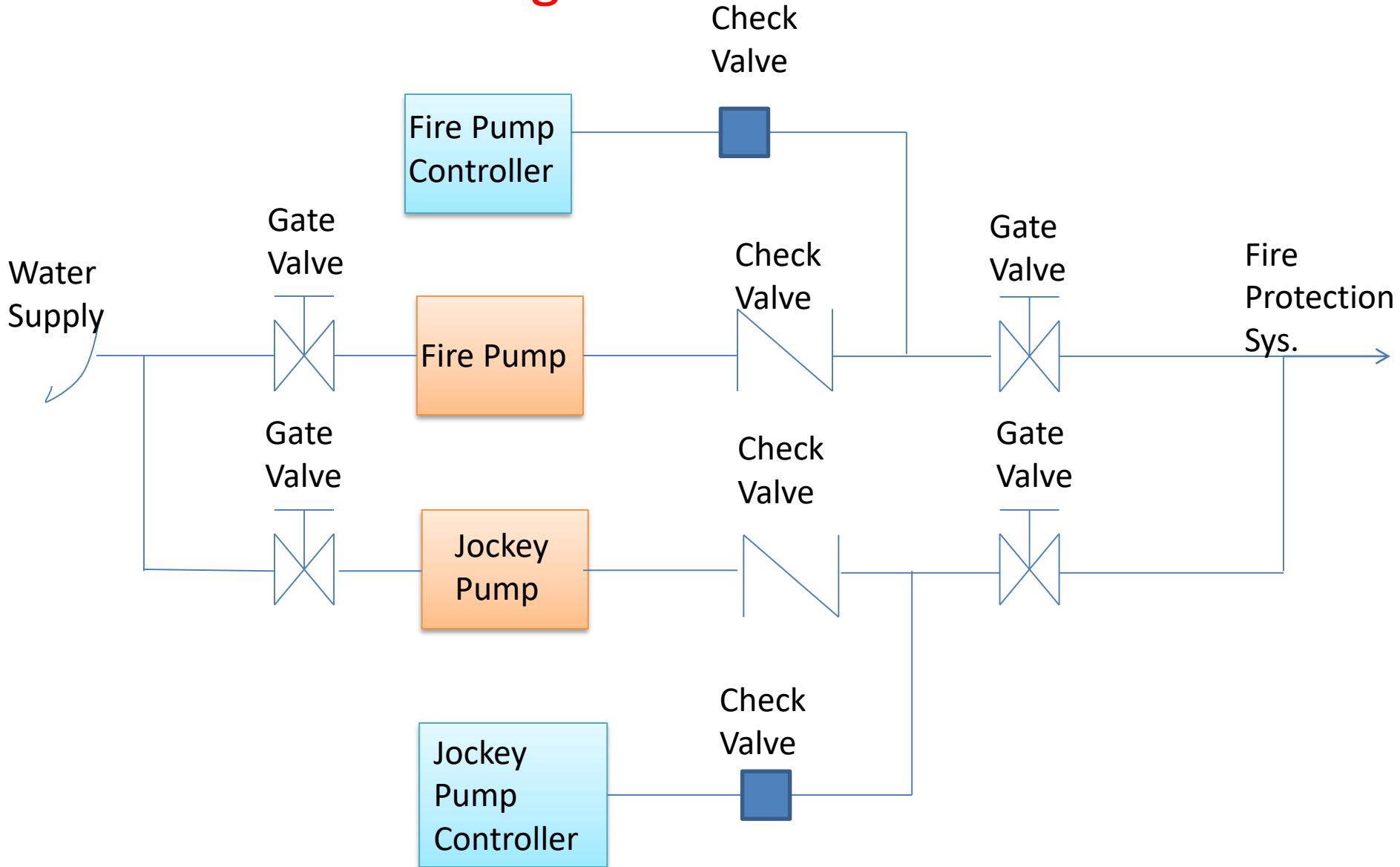
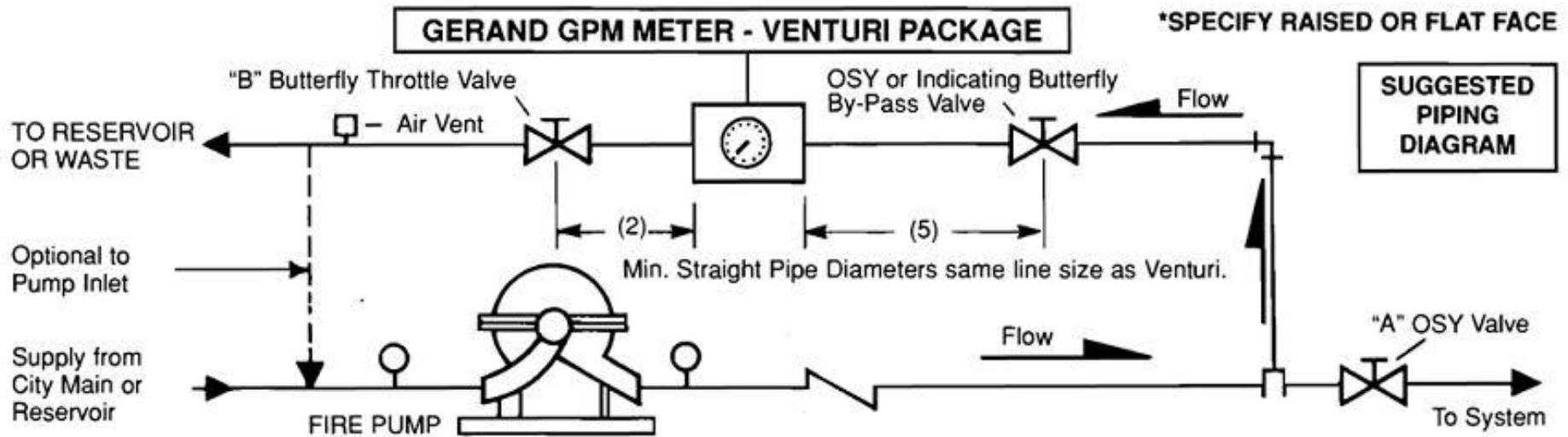


FIGURE A.6.2 Pump Characteristics Curves.

- Pressure Sensing Line

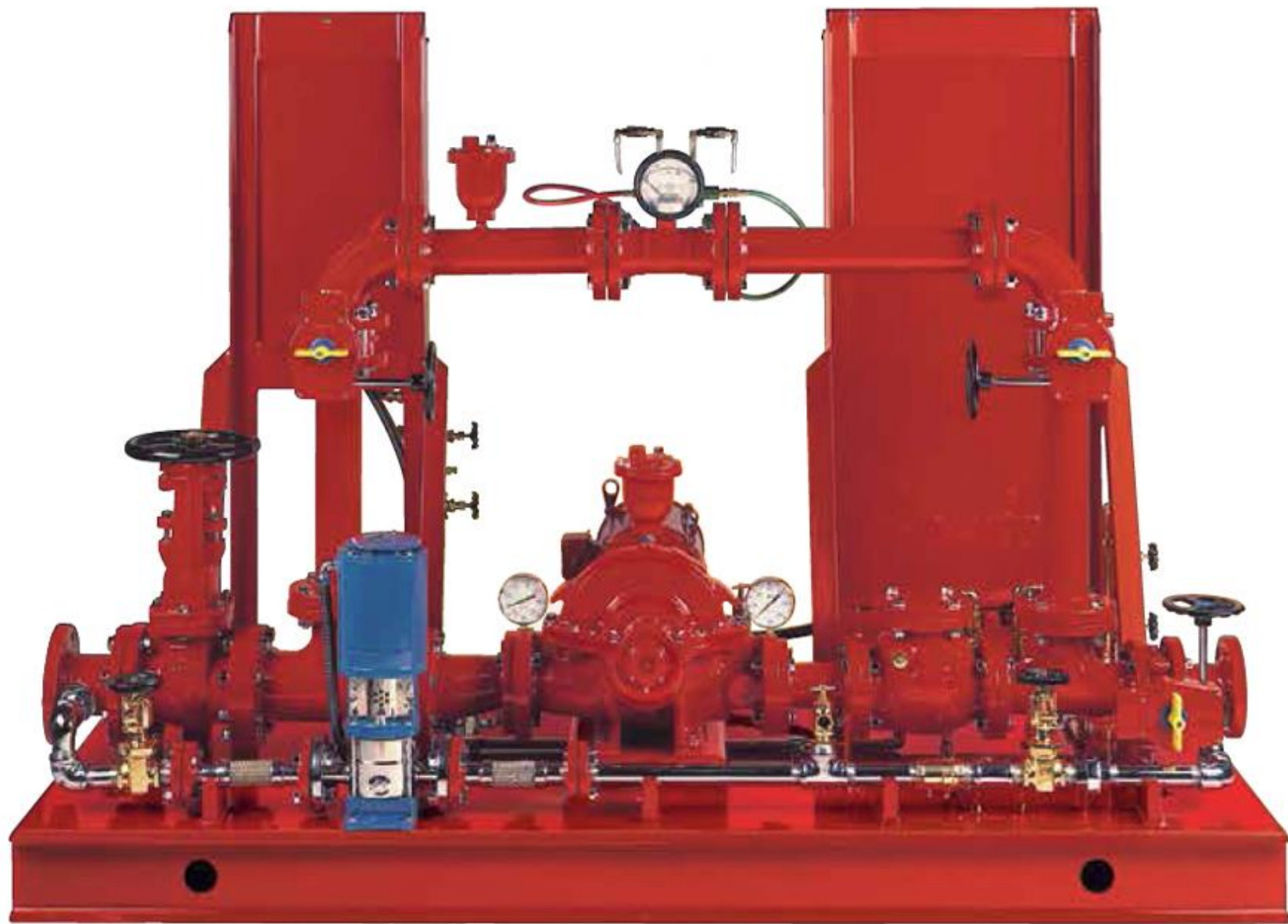


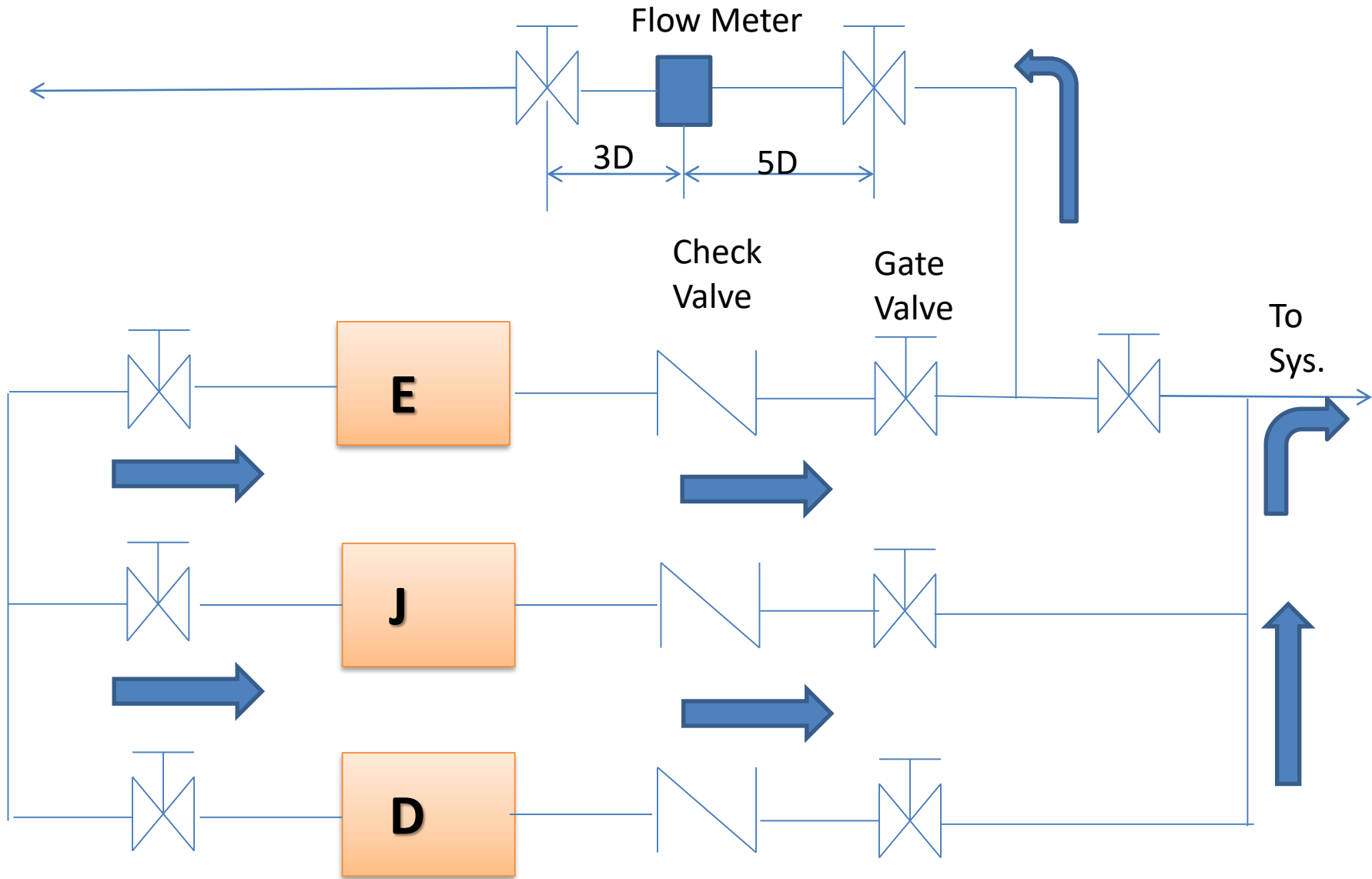
- Flow Meter



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR GERAND FIRE PUMP TEST METER

1. Close System OSY Valve "A".
 2. Open OSY By-Pass Valve and "B" Butterfly Throttle Valve.
 3. Purge meter located on Venturi as follows:
Open station shut-off valves (below meter) and vent valves (above meter). When a steady stream of water is passing through each plastic hose, meter is purged of air.
 4. Start Fire Pump and read meter in GPM.
 5. Refer to pump GPM requirement and adjust throttle valve for this requirement.
 6. After test, open OSY Valve "A" and close By-Pass and "B" Valves.
- Close vent valves after air purging.





Fire Pump Setting

- **Sequence of Operation of Fire Pump**

- The jockey pump stop point = Churn Pressure+ Static Pressure
- The jockey pump start point = jockey pump stop point – 10 psi
- The fire pump start point = jockey pump start point - 5 psi

For example :-

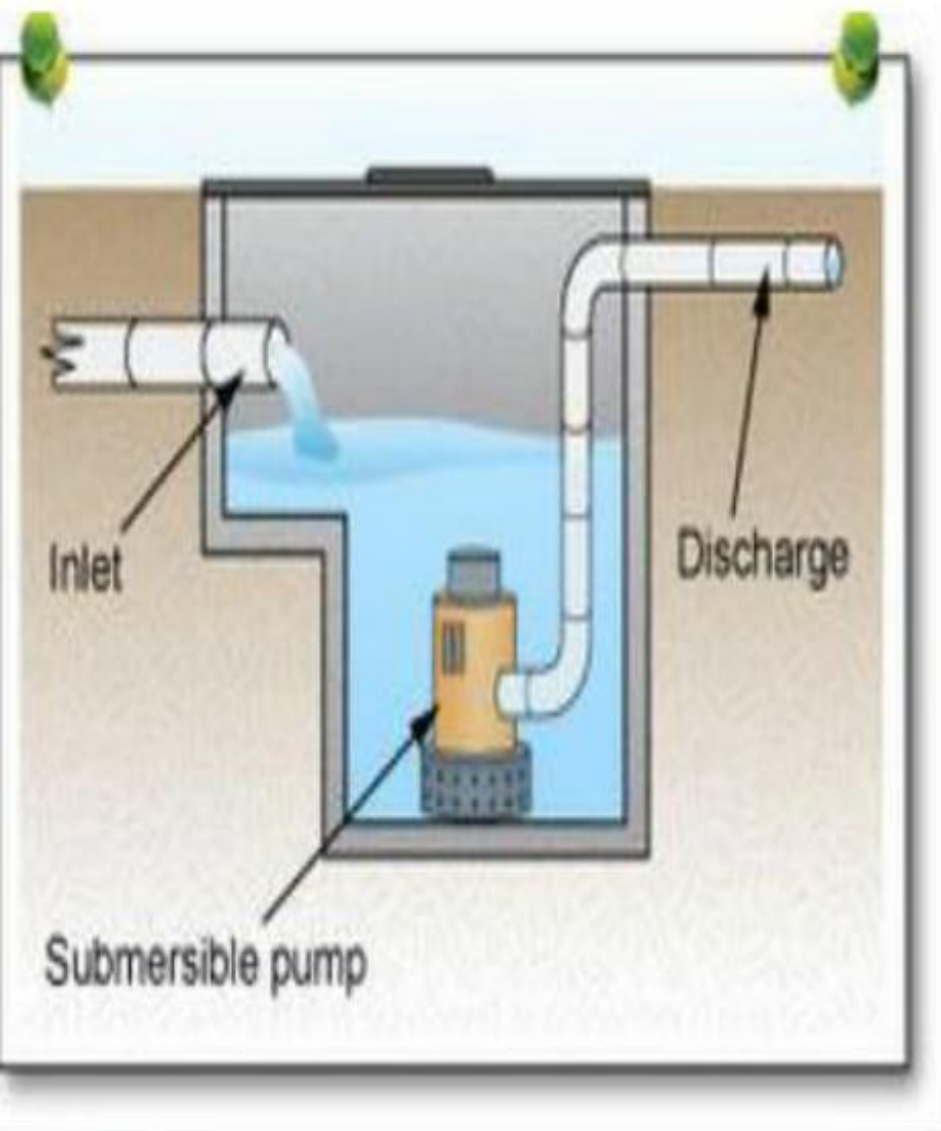
- Pump 1000 gpm, 100 psi with churn pressure 115 psi, min. static press. 60 psi
- The jockey pump stop point = $115 + 60 = 175$ psi .
- The jockey pump start point = $175 - 10 = 165$ psi .
- The fire pump stop point = $115 + 60 = 175$ psi .
- The fire pump start point = $165 - 5 = 160$ psi .



com/blog/tag/plumbing



Submersible Pump



Pump Room



**Confined space with
moving machinery**



**No entry
No unauthorised personnel
No smoking or naked lights**



To be kept closed at sea.



Minimum safety requirements

Overalls
Safety gloves
Ear defenders
Safety boots

Other requirements apply in certain areas