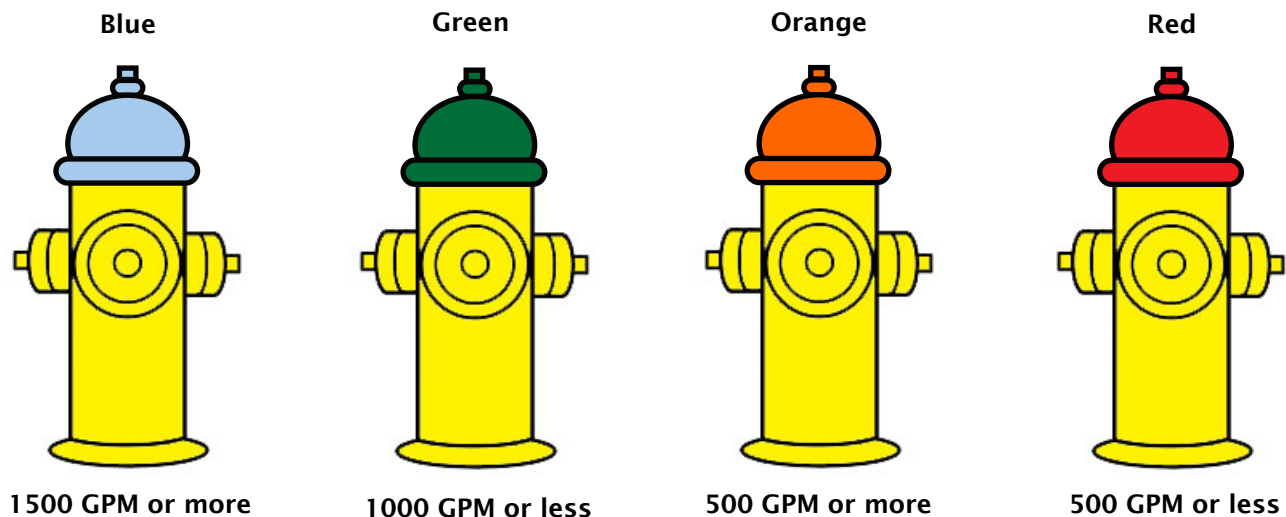


Standards for Identifying Flow Capacities of Fire Hydrants



Each fire hydrant should be capable of delivering a flow of at least 500 gallons per minute with a residual pressure of not less than 20 psi.

Negative pressure

Opening a hydrant rapidly can cause a negative pressure fluctuation. Therefore, hydrants should be opened slowly until fully opened.

Water hammer

Closing a hydrant rapidly causes a pressure surge, or water hammer, and this could cause damage to the distribution system.

All water should be metered even the water that contractors or any agency takes from our hydrants. Water meters in the U.S. typically measure volume in cubic feet.

One cubic foot = 7.48 gallons

100 cubic feet = 748 gallons

To operate a fire hydrant safely we use a hydrant wrench.