

### 3.2.3.9 Sprinkler-Standpipe Operations



YOUR ORGANIZATION  
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES/GUIDELINES

**TITLE:** Sprinkler-Standpipe Operations

**SECTION/TOPIC:** Tactical-Strategic Guidelines

**NUMBER:** 3.2.3.9

**ISSUE DATE:**

**REVISED DATE:**

**PREPARED BY:**

**APPROVED BY:**

X

Preparer

X

Approver

These SOPs/SOGs are based on FEMA guidelines FA-197

#### 1.0 POLICY REFERENCE

CFR

NFPA

NIMS

#### 2.0 PURPOSE

This standard operating procedure/guideline addresses using standpipes and operating in buildings and residences with sprinkler systems.

#### 3.0 SCOPE

This SOP/SOG pertains to all personnel in this organization.

#### 4.0 DEFINITIONS

These definitions are pertinent to this SOP/SOG.

#### 5.0 PROCEDURES/GUIDELINES & INFORMATION

##### 5.1 Using standpipes and operating in buildings and residences with sprinkler systems:

###### Water Supply

When engaged in an incident at a sprinkler-equipped building, Command or the initial engine on the  
SOP Center

scene should have an engine from the 1st assignment spotted on a hydrant sufficiently close to the connections for the standpipe/sprinklers to properly supply the system.

In most cases, it is best to have the engine at a hydrant away from the risk of falling glass, but in very tall buildings the pumper must be located at the base of the tower to provide adequate pressures. If there are multiple standpipes, hose must be connected to each inlet.

If the chosen hydrant is not close to the dedicated fire department access, then the crew and equipment can be dropped at the designated entrance and the Engineer continue to the hydrant to make the connections (the Captains and crew members may assume Lobby control functions in many cases).

Dry standpipes should be pressurized according to standard hydraulic calculations.

In wet systems, the lines should be wetted, but not pressurized until verification that the fire pump is not operating. Wet systems may require that the fire engine duplicate the systems pressure provided by the fire pump.

Lobby may be able to verify the building fire pump operation from the Fire Control Room or by sending a crew member to the pump room.

The pump operator should take a position away from the hazard of falling glass until pumping operations are necessary. If available, hose should be protected from glass and debris by shields carried on the High-rise Tender (Phoenix FD).

The pump operator should take shelter in engine cabs during pump operations to be protected from falling glass and other debris.