

Operation
& Maintenance Manual

UNDERGROUND FIRE HYDRANT
FULL FLOW

P/N
TYPE 8850

Approved for use by

President of Factory, JAFAR S.A.

Failure to comply with the guidelines and instructions in this Operation and Maintenance Manual releases the manufacturer from all obligations, liability and guarantee.

Due to continuous business development, we reserve the right to introduce modifications and structural changes to the presented product.

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1 TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 PRODUCT NAME AND FEATURES

The subject of this O&MM is:

Underground full flow hydrant with single closure TYPE 8850

- With automatic water drainage activated by medium flow stoppage;
- Stainless steel knife (closer);
- Knife's drive elements may be replaced without cutting off flow;

1.2 PURPOSE

Underground full flow fire hydrants with gate plate closure are intended for fire protection systems, especially for chemically neutral pure water, free of solid impurities and for industrial systems. For use on underground installations on pipelines laid horizontally below the freezing zone.

Thanks to the design with flow closing element located outside the flow enables introducing cleaning devices, monitoring and flow measurement devices into the pipeline.

1.3 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Underground full flow hydrants are intended for transport of potable water and industrial water at temperatures from +1°C to +50°C.

- Available diameters (dimensions) DN80 [mm]
- Maximum medium flow rate: - liquid up to 4 [m/s]
- driving torque at opening start and closing end are listed below:

DN [mm]	80
Mmax [Nm]	60

- equipment control: closing direction in the standard version of hydrant:
clockwise closing sense of rotation.
The closing sense of rotation can be opposite on special order.
- connection flanges are manufactured in accordance with PN-EN 1092-2:1999 with the dimensions adequate to the relevant nominal pressure of 1.6 MPa.
- Hydrant's efficiency with nominal pressure 0.2 MPa is:
10 dm³/s – above ground DN80
"Fire water supply"
- Key for controlling valves and taps PN-63/M-74085
- Manufactured in accordance with PN-EN 14339:2009

2 STRUCTURE

2.1 HYDRANT DESIGN DESCRIPTION

The underground hydrant is a column with internal structure to enable drawing water from main pipeline. The lower part of hydrant includes a body (no. 1) with flow gate (acting as a closing component) and a drainage device. The lower chamber's body has a connecting flange for installing the hydrant on pipeline. In the top part of the hydrant's column (no. 7) there is a toothed holder (no. 8) for connecting the hydrant's stand. In parallel to the hydrant's column (no. 7), there is a driving unit for the shut-off gate on cover (no. 2). To close or open the full flow hydrant, the housing bolt must be rotated using a T key installed on the housing (no. 6) with cap (no. 9) which activates transmission mechanism which rotates the eccentric plate located in the cover (no. 2). The plate

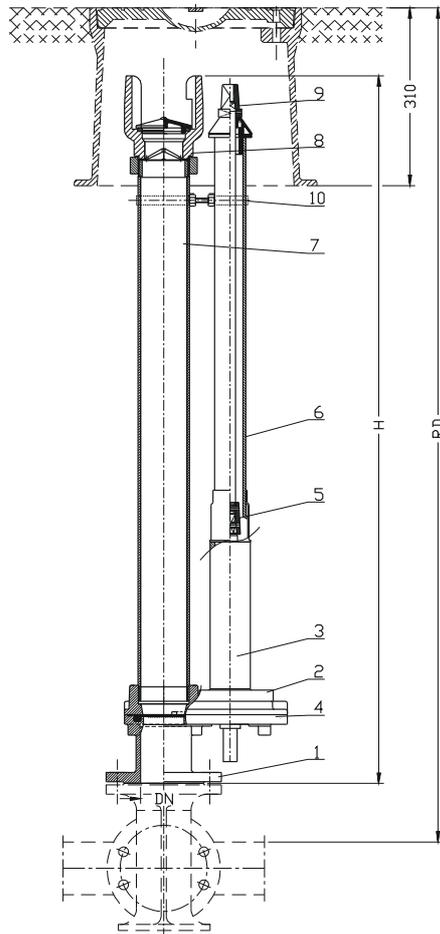
has a toothed connection with closing cover to effect reciprocating movement (i.e. closing-opening). When the rotating gate moves the knife's plate positioned in perpendicular to the water flow direction towards sealing socket with knife's seal, the water drainage opening opens and water flows out the hydrant's column (no. 7).

2.2 MATERIALS

List of basic materials used for the construction of an underground full flow hydrant TYPE 8850 is given in the table below.

Item	Part name	Material	Reference standard
1	Body	Cast-iron, EN-GJS -400-15	PN-EN1563: 2012
2	Cover	Cast-iron, EN-GJS -400-15	PN-EN1563: 2012
3	Driving gear	Cast-iron, EN-GJS -400-15 Stainless steel 1.4021 Brass, CuZn39Pb1Al-B	PN-EN1563: 2012 PN-EN 10088-1: 2014 PN-EN1982: 2010
4	Cutter	Stainless steel 1.4301	PN-EN 10088-1: 2014
5	Coupling	Cast-iron, EN-GJS -400-15	PN-EN1563: 2012
6	Housing	PE + S235JR/FeZn	Manufacturer's catalogue TYPE 9010
7	Hydrant's column (pipe)	Steel R35 Stainless steel 1.4301	PN-89/H-84023/07 PN-EN 10088-1:2007
8	Toothed socket	Cast-iron, EN-GJS -400-15	PN-EN1563: 2012
9	Cap	Cast-iron, EN-GJS -400-15	PN-EN1563: 2012
10	Holder	Steel, S235JR EPDM	PN-EN 10025-1:2007 PE-ISO 1629:2005

2.3 DIMENSIONS



DN	RD	H	Weight
	[mm]		[kg]
80	1000	750	32
	1250	1000	35
	1500	1250	38
	1800	1500	41

2.4 STANDARDS

PN-EN 1074-1: 2002

PN-EN 1074-6: 2009

PN-89/H-02650

PN-EN 19:2005

PN-EN 1092-2: 1999

Valves for water supply. Fitness for purpose requirements and appropriate verification tests. General requirements

Valves for water supply. Fitness for purpose requirements and appropriate verification tests. Hydrants.

Fittings and pipelines. Pressures and temperatures.

Industrial valves. Marking of metallic valves.

Flanges and their connections. Circular flanges for pipes,

PN-EN ISO 6708: 1998	valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated. Cast iron flanges.
PN-EN 1559-1: 2011	Pipework components. Definition and selection of DN (nominal size).
PN-EN1563: 2012	Founding. Technical conditions of delivery. General.
PN-EN1370: 2012	Founding. Spheroidal graphite cast irons.
	Founding. Examination of surface condition by visual-tactile comparators.
PN-EN14339: 2009	Underground hydrants.
PN-EN 10088-1: 2014	Stainless steels. List of stainless steels.
PN-89/H-84023/07	Specific application steel. Pipe steel. Grades.
PN-EN 1706 2011	Aluminium and aluminium alloys. Foundings. Chemical composition and mechanical properties.
	.
PN-EN1982: 2010	Copper and copper alloys. Ingots and castings.
PN-EN12420: 2002	Copper and copper alloys. Forgings.
PN-ISO 965-1: 2001	ISO general purpose metric screw threads. Tolerances. Principles and basic data.
PN-ISO 2903: 1996	Trapezoid ISO metric threads. Tolerances.
PN-EN ISO 4762:2006	Hexagon socket headcap screws.
PN-EN ISO 4017:2011	Hexagon head screws.
	Product grades A and B.
PN-EN ISO 4014:2011	Hex head bolt. Product grades A and B.
PN-EN ISO 4032:2013	Hexagon regular nuts (style 1). Product grades A and B.
PN-EN ISO 7091:2003	Plain washers. Normal series. Product grade C
PN-77/M-82008	Spring washers.
PN-EN ISO 8752:2009	Spring-type straight pins. Slotted, heavy duty.
PN-69/M-80202	Steel wires 1x7.
BN-89/8511-15	Metallic seals.
PN-ISO 1629: 2005	Rubbers and lattices. Nomenclature.
PN-EN ISO 1873-1: 2000	Plastic materials. Polypropylene (PP) moulding and extrusion materials. Designation system and basis for specifications.
PN-EN ISO 1872-1:2000	Plastic materials. Polyethylene (PE) moulding and extrusion materials. Designation system and basis for specifications.
PN-EN ISO 12944-5: 2009	Paints and varnishes. Anti-corrosion protection of steel structures by means of protective painting systems. Protective paint systems.

2.5 ORDERING REGULATIONS

Underground fire hydrants are specific purpose industrial valves, therefore orders must include:

- product's catalogue number,
- intended use, e.g. for fire water supply systems;
- furthermore:
- nominal diameter — acc. to PN-EN ISO 6708: 1998
- nominal pressure, acc. to PN-89/H-02650;
- type of body material — acc. to PN-EN 1563: 2012
- max. operating temperature — acc. to PN-89/H — 02650.

2.6 MANUFACTURE AND ACCEPTANCE

The underground hydrants are accepted and produced in accordance with: PN-EN 1074-6:2005 (Valves for water supply. Fitness for purpose requirements and appropriate verification tests. Hydrants.) and PN-EN 14339:2005

(Underground hydrants). All hydrants (100%) are subject to tightness testing. The tests include external body tightness and closing tightness.

2.7 MARKINGS

The underground hydrants are marked in accordance with: PN-EN-19: 2005, PN-EN-1074-6: 2009

markings on the front and back walls of the body chamber. The marking contains the following data:

- nominal diameter
- nominal pressure
- type of body material
- manufacturer trade mark
- direction of medium flow.

The location on the valve specified in the documentation features the nameplate which contains the following data:

- manufacturer's company name and logo
- product serial number
- sealing temperature grade
- the Polish Building Mark "B" and/or the CE mark (as applicable)
- product type

3 PROTECTION, STORAGE & TRANSPORT

3.1 PROTECTIVE COATINGS

All inner and outer cast-iron surfaces and column pipes are protected with electro-deposited epoxy coat. The coat has been approved for contact with foodstuffs.

The anti-corrosion coating layer minimum thickness is 250 μ with UV protection.

The casting surface is pre-treated for epoxy coating in accordance with the relevant technical documentation and standard PN-EN ISO 12944-5: 2009.

The fastening bolts for external hydrant's part, if other than stainless steel grade 1.4301, should have corrosion protection in the form of coat, e.g. Fe/Zn5.

3.2 PACKAGING

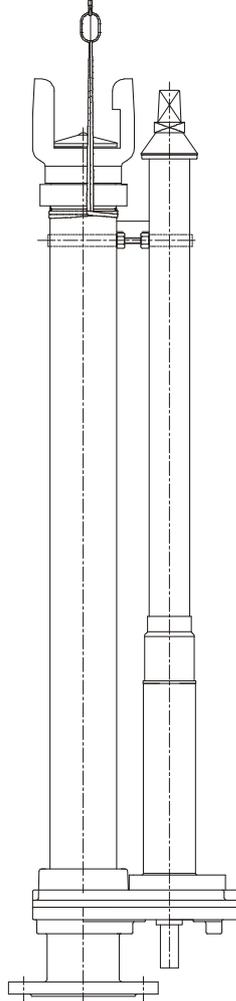
The hydrants are placed in plastic film sleeves and additionally wrapped with stretch wrap when placed on pallets.

3.3 STORAGE

Store the hydrants in sheltered rooms.

3.4 TRANSPORT

Transport the hydrants on sheltered vehicles.



4 ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION

4.1 INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

Underground fire hydrants TYPE 8850 may be installed on underground pipelines in case of horizontal systems. The products described herein are designed for installation using flange on the pipeline acting as medium (water) supply. Note that the system must not expose the hydrant to bending or tensile stress from loading with the unsupported pipeline sections. A hydrant assembled and adjusted by the manufacturer is ready for installation in the system. Any dismantling of the hydrant components may result in loss of tightness.

4.2 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

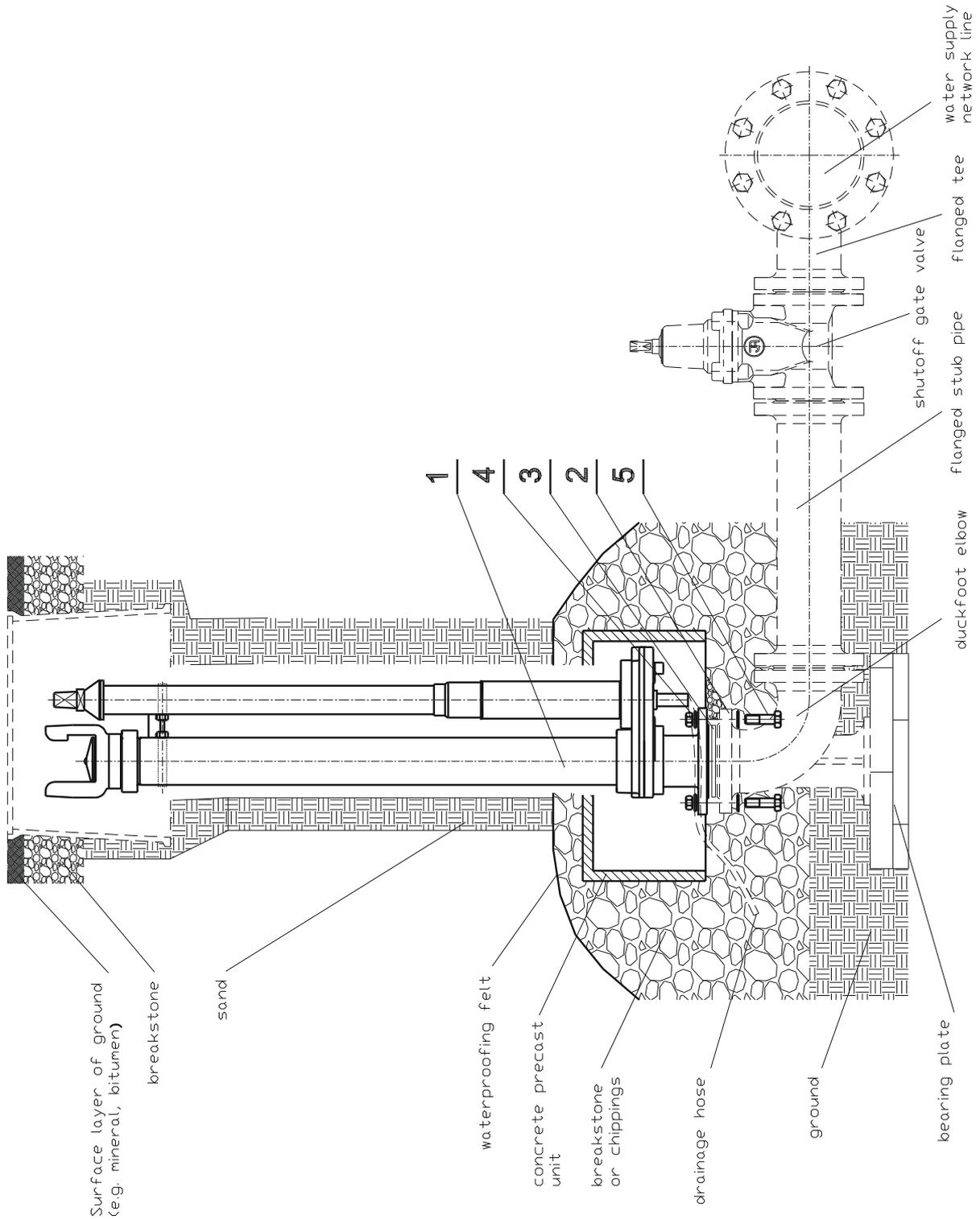
Before installing the hydrants, check the technical and commercial documentation, i.e. application for media and operation parameters of the pipeline, in which they are to be installed.

Note! If the product is damaged mechanically, do not install it in the pipeline.

Any change in the operating conditions must be consulted with the hydrant's manufacturer beforehand.

The hydrant is equipped with a draining device to protect the hydrant's column against defrosting. This protection operates automatically provided that the drain hole has not been clogged during installation and operation of the hydrant and that a drainage was provided around the hole with applicable capacity, made of gravel or other

permeable material, see diagram. To ensure better water outlet from the drain, place a plastic hose on the outlet pipe to distribute water in the gravel bed.



1. Hydrant; 2. Pipeline connection flange; 3. Gasket; 4. Nut; 5. Fastening bolt

4.3 OPERATION

The outdoor hydrants are designed for drawing fire fighting water. Detailed requirements are given in applicable regulations defining the need for fire fighting water. The diagram above shows an example installation method for an underground hydrant, the installation method largely depends on the applied rules based on the local climate and geologic conditions.

Exceeding the operating limits of the fitting may result in damage that will not be covered by the suretyship granted by the manufacturer.

Water outlet shall be performed with the hydrant fully opened.

It is recommended to change the hydrant's settings once a year.

4.4 OH&S REGULATIONS

In case of hydrants, guidelines and recommendations for installation of water systems and devices installed in water supply stations and other facilities apply.

Misuse of this product is prohibited.

5 GUARANTEE CONDITIONS

The manufacturer grants guarantee for the product being installed and operated according to this O&MM. The conditions and period of the guarantee is specified in the guarantee sheet.