

## Operation

- Attach a HAV to a hydrant with 100 ft of LDH simulating a long hose lay to a fire
- Attach the threaded adapter on side A of another HAV
- Place the second HAV at the end of the 100 ft length from the hydrant and add another 100 ft length of LDH from the B side of the HAV to a Master Stream Device.
- Open the hydrant and charge the line
- The handle of the valve should be in the B position (water flowing from A to B)
- Check the pressure of the Master stream device either by viewing the pressure gauge or using a pitot tube
- Position the engine in close proximity of the HAV that is in between the 2 lengths of hose and place in pump
- Place the blue 4 inch snake from the "C" side of the valve into the master intake valve.
- Place the green 4 inch snake from the large diameter discharge on the officer side pump panel into the HAV on the "D" side of the valve
- Turn the valve handle to the left side "D"
- Once the handle has been turned to the left the blue snake will be charged. There will be little to no interruption of water flow to the appliance.
- Open the master intake valve on the engine
- Open the large diameter discharge on the officer side pump panel
- Once this has been accomplished, the green snake will be charged
- With the engine still at idle, note if there is a pressure change on the appliance
- Determine the desired flow to the appliance and increase to pump pressure to reach the flow remembering to calculate the appliance loss and the friction loss.
- Remember; a straight tip master stream appliance should not exceed 80 PSI at the tip
- Example: 2 inch tip on a master stream device should flow 1000 gallons of water. Calculating the Appliance loss, (10 PSI), the friction loss of 20 PSI per hundred feet of LDH at 100 GPM (40 PSI) and the desired pressure of 80 PSI at the Appliance will require an engine pressure of 150 PSI.
- Use the pressure gauge and or the pitot tube to confirm

Be sure to let the water know that water has been flowed from the hydrant if using a significant amount of water.