	NORTHERN WAKE FIRE DEPARTMENT **STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**
TITLE: Tanker Nurse (With Siamese)	**SECTION/TOPIC:** Water Supply
NUMBER: 300-7	**ISSUE DATE:** 7/1/17
REVISION DATES:	**APPROVED BY:** Gary Vickerson **PRESIDENT – BOARD OF DIRECTORS** Tim Pope **FIRE CHIEF**

I. PURPOSE

A. This Standard Operating Procedure defines the steps of utilizing a tanker nurse operation to supply water to the fire ground when operating with a Siamese.

II. SCOPE

A. This Standard Operating Procedure applies to all personnel within the Northern Wake Fire Department.

III. PROCEDURE

A. Firefighter – Primary Engine

1. Remove approximately 20-feet of LDH supply line from the engine hose bed utilizing the hose rope.
2. Place hose rope around a solid object.
3. Remove a portable radio from the engine.
4. Signal the Driver/Operator to proceed to the incident location.
5. Remove the hose rope from the LDH supply line.
6. Walk the LDH supply line back to the incident location while utilizing the hose rope to slide the LDH supply line to the side of the roadway.
7. Report to the Incident Commander for further assignment.

B. Driver/Operator – Primary Engine

1. Stop engine 10-feet inside the driveway or roadway access point.

2. Wait for the Firefighter to advise that it is safe to proceed to the incident location.

3. Travel no faster than approximately 10 mph while laying the LDH supply line near the driveway or roadway shoulder.

4. Properly position engine at the incident location.

5. Engage parking brake.

6. Engage pump.

7. Chock rear wheel.

8. Open the tank-to-pump valve.

9. Open tank-fill valve.

10. Determine which pump discharge line(s) have been pulled.

11. Close tank fill valve.

12. Open proper pump discharge valve(s).

13. Increase throttle to desired pump discharge pressure.

14. Observe pump intake gauge (no more than 20” Hg) and adjust accordingly.

15. Set pump discharge pressure relief valve.

16. Observe location of last LDH supply line coupling and determine whether to remove additional LDH supply line from the hose bed or use either a 25-foot/50-foot LDH supply line for making the connection to the engine LDH pump intake valve.

17. Connect the LDH supply line to the LDH pump intake valve.

18. Open the LDH pump intake valve air bleeder.

19. Notify the Driver/Operator of the Tanker to charge the LDH supply line.

20. Once all air has evacuated from the LDH supply line, close the LDH pump intake valve air bleeder.

21. Open LDH pump intake valve slowly and completely.

22. Adjust pump throttle and re-set pump discharge pressure relief valve

23. Close tank-to-pump valve.

24. Refill booster tank.

25. Observe pump intake gauge (no less than 10 psi residual intake pressure, no more than 50 psi residual intake pressure) and adjust accordingly.

26. If available, set pump intake pressure relief device.

27. If available, set LDH pump intake and LDH pump discharge valve pressure relief devices.

28. Monitor all gauges.

C. Driver/Operator – Tanker

1. Stop apparatus 10-feet beyond the driveway or roadway access point.

2. Properly position tanker for connection of the 3” nurse line to the LDH Siamese.

3. Engage parking brake.
4.
5. Chock rear wheel.

6. Remove LDH Siamese and connect to the LDH supply line.

7. Connect the 3” nurse line from the 3” pump discharge valve to one side of the LDH Siamese.

8. Engage pump.

9. Open tank-to pump valve completely.

10. Advise the Driver/Operator of the primary engine that you are safely prepared to send water to his/her engine.

11. Open the 3” pump discharge valve slowly and completely.

12. Increase pump discharge pressure to 50 PSI and maintain.

13. Observe pump intake gauge (no more than 20” Hg) and adjust accordingly.

14. Set discharge pressure relief device.

15. Monitor all gauges.

16. Once the secondary water supply had been established, discontinue tanker nurse operations.