

METERED STANDPIPE OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

Gippsland Water



1 STARTING UP

- Rotate the spindle handle anti-clockwise until the spindle is fully extended;
- Remove fire plug/hydrant cover and clear any debris from the face of the fireplug and metered standpipe;
- Position the metered standpipe onto the fireplug/hydrant;
- Rotate the metered standpipe in clockwise direction until the lugs on the base are engaged under the fire plug/hydrant ears;
- Rotate the complete metered standpipe until the base of the metered standpipe seals against the face of the fire plug/hydrant;
- Only use reasonable force is necessary to make an effective seal;
- Over tightening may damage the metered standpipe and/or the fire plug/hydrant;
- Slowly rotate the spindle handle clockwise until the lower end of the spindle contacts the sealing member of the fire plug/hydrant;
- Continue the rotation of the handle to open the fire plug/hydrant;
- If a force greater than that which can be applied by one hand is necessary, the fire plug/hydrant is malfunctioning;
- This should be reported to Gippsland Water;
- Overstressing the handle whilst attempting to open a faulty fire plug/hydrant could damage the metered standpipe;
- After initial opening of the fireplug, further rotation of the handle will increase flow;
- Care should be taken to avoid over rotation, as once full flow is achieved continuing to lower the metered standpipe cup piece may cause damage to the fire plug/hydrant diaphragm.

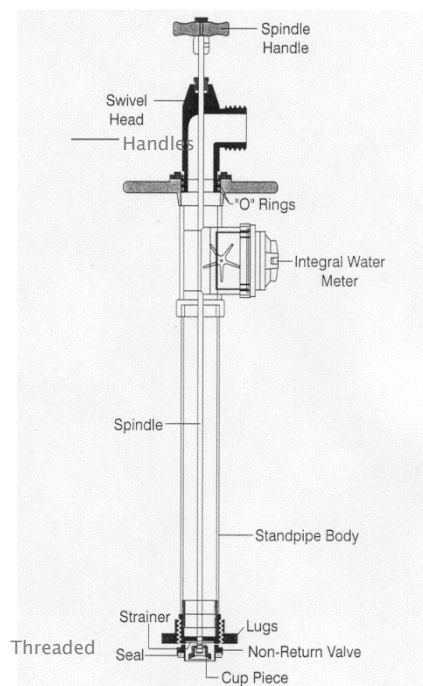


Figure 1 – Metered standpipe



2 CLOSING DOWN

- Rotate the spindle anti-clockwise to allow the fire plug/hydrant to reseal;
- **This operation must be performed slowly to avoid causing water hammer and consequent damage to pipe work;**
- If the fire plug/hydrant does not reseal satisfactorily the opening and closing procedures must be repeated;
- In some instances, it may be necessary to repeat the procedure a number of times to seat the ball satisfactorily;
- Rotate the spindle handle anti-clockwise until fully extended;
- This will retract the spindle cup to protected position;
- Remove the metered standpipe from the fire plug/hydrant by rotating anti-clockwise;
- Clean the strainer plate;
- Replace fire plug/hydrant cover.

3 READING METER

Each meter on a metered standpipe may use one kilolitre (1,000 litres) or 10 kilolitre (10,000 litres) meter cycle.

If a meter shows “x 10” next to the meter reading, each number that ticks over is equivalent to 10 kilolitres, or 10,000 litres.

If the meter shows no reference to ‘x 10’ then each number that ticks over is equivalent to one kilolitre, or 1,000 litres (L).

Please note that one m³ (cubic metre) of water is also one kL of water, or 1,000 litres;

- The dial for the 65 mm metered standpipe shown below in Figure 2 has provision for six digits, the numbers representing tens of cubic metres (m³) or kilolitres (kL).
- From the digits in the example, the reading is 420.7 x 10 m³ (kL) or 4,207,000 litres;
- There are also three clock dials;
- One dial being black (which must be read) and two red.



- **The two red dials do not have to be read.**
- Therefore the reading required to be sent in would be 420.7 x 10 kL, or 4,207 kL.

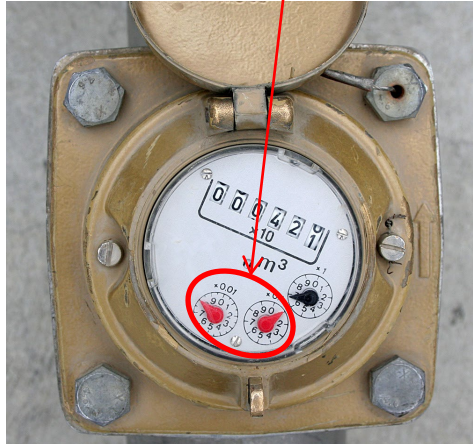


Figure 2 – Metered standpipe reading dials

- The dial for the 65 mm metered standpipe shown below in Figure 3 has provision for six digits, the numbers representing cubic metres (m³) or kilolitres (kL).
- From the digits in the example, the reading is 2,436 m³ (kL) which is 2,436 kL or 2,436,000 litres;
- There are also two red clock dials;
- **These do not have to be read.**
- Therefore the reading required to be sent into Gippsland Water, would be 2,436 kL.

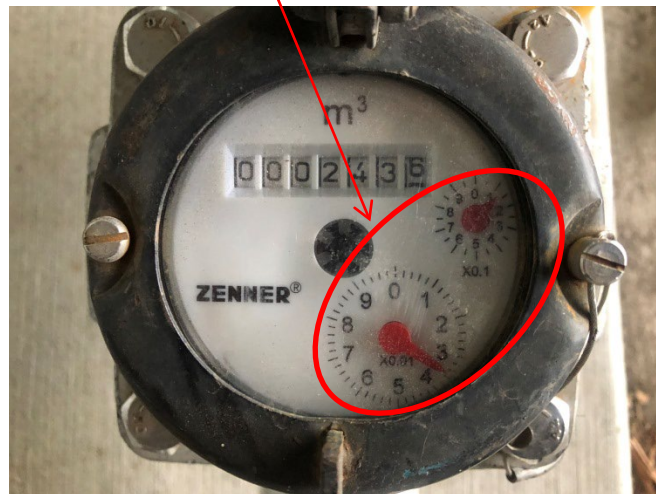


Figure 3 – Metered standpipe reading dial