



Flushing Instructions

1

Shut off the water supply to the hydrant (if possible).

2

Prior to pulling off the head casting (1) assembly – mark the standpipe (2) where the head rests. That way you can get it back onto the same spot as prior to removal.

3

Have one person hold the standpipe (2) using a pipe wrench, while another person takes the head (1) off using a second pipe wrench. This will ensure the standpipe (2) doesn't become disconnected from the valve body (3). When pulling the head (1) off – pull straight up to make sure you don't bend the rod (4).

4

Check your operating rod (5) is in good condition when pulled out of the standpipe(2). Also, inspect the plunger (6), and make sure it is in good condition. If there is some rust on the rod (5), take an abrasive pad and clean it.

5

Once the head casting (1) assembly is off the standpipe(2), turn the water on for 30 seconds minimum – flushing the standpipe (2)/valve body(3).

6

Shut the water off. Make sure the water subsides in the standpipe(2). If the water does NOT subside, that could mean the drain hole is clogged. (If that is the case you will need to dig down to the drain hole and clear away the debris.)

7

Once you are sure there is no debris, attach the head casting (1) assembly.

8

Once the head casting (1) assembly is attached you may want to complete a “vacuum” test. This is done by placing a glass of water at the end of the spout (submerging the spout opening). Turn hydrant on till glass is full then turn off- keeping glass over the spout- once the water in the standpipe has drained it will suck water out of the glass. If the water is “sucked” into the hydrant that means, there is a good seal and proper drainage. If not then it possibly means the hydrant is still out of adjustment.

