

Anglian Water's Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

Installation and repair of fire hydrants and use of water for firefighting purposes

Revision No	Reason for Issue	Issued by	Date of Issue
1.0	Revised MoU	Steve Burley	Jul 05
1.1	Updated Following Feedback	Steve Burley	Nov 05
2.0	Revised MoU following review	Steve Burley	Jan 10
3.0	Revised following London/Veolia judgement	Steve Burley	Dec 10
4.0	Updated following review	Steve Burley	Apr 15
5.0	Updated following review	Steve Burley	Apr 16
6.0	Updated following review	Amy Johnson	Jun 18
7.0	Updated pending review with FRS	Ben Haycock, Andrew George & Nat Webster	May 24
8.0	Updated following review and published	Ben Haycock, Andrew George & Nat Webster	March 25

Memorandum of Understanding

This Memorandum of Understanding (including appendices) has been agreed between Anglian Water Services and the Fire Services within its region. Its purpose is to form a common approach and a basis

for establishing an efficient working relationship between these parties. The document is formative in nature, and therefore subject to change and amendments as working practices and agreements develop.

This document is not a contract nor is it legally binding and should be read in conjunction with the current edition of the [Water UK National Guidance Document on the Provision of Water for Fire Fighting](#).

Contents

1	ABBREVIATIONS & INTERPRETATION	3
2	NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED NEW DEVELOPMENT MAINS	4
3	NOTIFICATION OF NEW STRATEGIC MAINS, MAIN DIVERSION, REPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF EXISTING MAINS	5
4	ACCEPTANCE OF NEW HYDRANTS	6
5	NAVS (NEW APPOINTMENTS AND VARIATIONS)	7
6	WASHOUT HYDRANTS	7
7	HYDRANT INSPECTIONS AND TESTS	7
8	HYDRANT MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS	8
9	FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRE FIGHTING	10
10	USE OF HYDRANTS AND WASHOUTS	11
11	WORKS AFFECTING HYDRANTS	12
12	ABANDONMENT OF HYDRANTS	12
13	WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS	12
14	LIAISON	12
15	STATUTORY DUTIES	13
16	CHARGES	13
17	DISPUTE PROCEDURE	14
	APPENDIX 1 – CHARGES	16
	APPENDIX 2 - TECHNICAL STANDARDS FOR HYDRANT INSTALLATION	17
	APPENDIX 3 - GUIDANCE FOR USE OF FIRE HYDRANTS FOR ROUTINE RE-FILLING OF FIRE TENDERS	20
	APPENDIX 4 - AWS PROCEDURE FOR THE THIRD-PARTY USE OF HYDRANTS	21
	APPENDIX 5 - FILLING OF SWIMMING POOLS	23
	APPENDIX 6 - REMOVAL OF ANGLIAN WATER PRESSURE LOGGERS	24
	APPENDIX 7 - USE OF KLUBER DEGRIPPANT ON SEIZED HYDRANTS	25

1 Abbreviations & Interpretation

1.1 The following terms shall have the following meanings assigned to them:

AWS	Anglian Water Services Limited and Hartlepool Water Services Limited.
@one Alliance	Part of Anglian Water that delivers major capital works including strategic water main.
Charges Scheme	The charges scheme made annually by AWS under the Water Industry Act 1991.
Commencement Date	Date when work is to commence on new main laying works, mains replacement (including diversions) and rehabilitation works.
Commission Date	Date when a hydrant becomes operational and available for firefighting purposes.
Partner	Third party organisation working on behalf of Anglian Water.
Fire Service	The Fire and Rescue service for each area within AWS region and for this purpose includes: a) Bedfordshire Fire and Rescue Service b) Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service c) Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service d) Essex Fire and Rescue Service e) Humberside Fire and Rescue Service f) Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue Service g) Norfolk Fire and Rescue Service h) Northamptonshire Fire and Rescue Service i) Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service j) Suffolk Fire and Rescue Service k) Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service l) Cleveland Fire Authority
Guarantee Period	The period of 12 months commencing from the date of the Fire Services acceptance of the hydrant installation/repair.
Inset	A development where the water mains are the responsibility of an organisation, other than Anglian Water.
Minor Defects	Means works not likely to cause interruption to supply or requiring a shut-off.
National Guidance Document	Means the ' National Guidance Document on the Provision of Water for Fire Fighting ' dated January 2007 and published by the Local Government Association and Water UK.
New Hydrant Installation	This will include the hydrant, chamber, and cover. Satisfactory installation should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2" standpipe can be fitted to hydrant • Correct cover installed. • Cover to surface level • Chamber correctly aligned. • Hydrant aligned and in upright position. • Spindle cap fitted. • Cover secured to chamber
NAV	Means 'New appointments and variations. These are water companies that have been granted an appointment to supply water within a water undertakers' region.
SLP	Self-Lay Provider is a company employed by a developer or NAV to install water mains for the developer for Anglian Water to adopt.

- 1.2 Any reference to a period specified by reference to several days shall be calculated including weekends and bank holidays.

Except where the contrary is stated, any reference to notice being given may include notification by email.

2 Notification of proposed new development mains

- 2.1 AWS will make an estimate of the number and positions of new hydrants required for a new development based on the criteria that a hydrant will be needed 90m from the furthest building it serves. The cost of these hydrants will be included in the scheme costs issued to the developer/ applicant. The applicant/ developer will be responsible for the costs of new FH installations. The number of hydrants required will be confirmed by the Fire Service and any adjustment to costs will be made on reconciliation if the number required differs from the estimate which will still be within the developers cost.
- 2.1 Subject to AWS statutory duties to lay water mains within specific periods, AWS shall give the Fire Service 42 days written notice via email of any new mains to be laid.
- 2.2 All notices will include:
 - a) A site location plan in sufficient detail to identify the site and the location of the existing mains in the area and showing any existing hydrants.
Connection details for the connection point(s) between the new site and the existing water main and the size of all proposed new water mains on the new site.
 - b) The design drawing to be included in pdf format with both a physical scale bar and the correct embedded scale to allow digital measurement, in the notification email.
 - c) An estimate of the number and positions of hydrants required.
 - d) The planning reference number, where planning permission has been applied for.
 - e) The name and address and email of the developer, NAV company and/or Self-Lay provider.
- 2.3 The Fire Service shall respond by accepting the proposed designed hydrants or request a change to the number of hydrants or locations, or washout hydrants to be adopted, as soon as reasonably practicable following receipt of the notice. If AWS has not been able to give 35 days' notice, prior to the Commencement Date, AWS will contact the relevant FRS Officer.
- 2.4 The FRS shall mark each hydrant with their own reference number so this can be updated on the scheme drawing.
- 2.5 If no response is received prior to the commencement date and the 35-day notice has passed, then the proposed hydrants within the original design will be installed. The hydrants that are installed on this basis will be the responsibility of the FRS for maintenance.
- 2.6 Where no hydrants or washout adoptions are required, the design shall be updated with 'NO HYDRANTS REQUIRED.'

- 2.7 AWS shall notify the FRS of the Commencement Date for mains construction within 2 working days of it being agreed with the developer and/or Self-Lay provider.

AWS shall monitor schemes that have no acceptance from the developer and/or Self-Lay provider 7 months after design, to ascertain if they are likely to proceed in the future. AWS will notify the Fire Service of any schemes that are not going to commence.

- 2.8 The Fire Service shall be consulted on any change to the initial notice and design instigated by either AWS or the developer which will affect the length, line, size of the main, position of a hydrant or projected flow rate.
- 2.9 Where a developer has chosen to have water mains installed by a self-lay provider for a new development, in some cases the designer may be the self-lay provider on behalf of the developer. In this circumstance the self-lay provider is responsible for contacting the FRS directly at the design stage to confirm FH requirements. AWS is responsible for the vetting of the self-lay design and approval will only be given if the design includes the provision of fire hydrants. Upon the scheme's commencement, AWS shall liaise directly with the FRS about installing the hydrants. The developer will be responsible for the cost of the hydrants installed by the SLP. AWS shall inspect self-lay hydrant installations prior to notification of installation to the Fire Service.
- 2.10 AWS will design a FH at the start of all new development sites as standard practice. The FRS will confirm when they receive the design drawing if this is required.

3 Notification of new strategic mains, main diversion, replacement, and rehabilitation of existing mains

- 3.1 AWS or @one Alliance shall give the Fire Service 42 days written notice via email of any new mains or existing mains to be replaced or rehabilitated.
- All notices will include:
- a) A site location plan in sufficient detail to identify the location of the works and existing mains and apparatus including any existing hydrants.
 - b) An electronic copy of the design for the new or rehabilitated main, and the proposed Commencement Date.
- 3.2 The Fire Service shall respond by returning the plan marked with the hydrants which are required, any hydrants to be abandoned, and notification of any additional hydrant required, within 35 days of receipt of the notice. If AWS or @one Alliance has not been able to give 42 days' notice, prior to the Commencement Date AWS will contact the FRS Officer.
- 3.3 Official orders are not required for abandoned or like for like replacement hydrants on replacement mains or rehabilitated mains, as the cost shall be met by AWS. Orders will be required for any additional hydrant requirements.
- 3.4 If the Commencement Date is not included in the original notice, AWS or @one Alliance shall notify the FRS of it as it becomes known. The FRS shall then issue an official order for each additional hydrant if applicable.

- 3.5 The Fire Service shall be consulted on any change to the initial notice or design which will affect the length, line, size of the main, position of hydrant or projected flow rate.
- 3.6 AWS or @one Alliance will be responsible for the removal of all hydrants, indicators and street furniture that become redundant because of renewal or refurbishment works. Hydrants on decommissioned mains shall have the lids sprayed with a blue cross, to indicate the hydrant is no longer in use, until such time the street furniture is removed.
- 3.7 Under the Water Industry Act, hydrants cannot be requested on trunk mains. The definition of a trunk main in the Water Industry Act being a water main which is or is to be used by the Water Undertaker for the purpose of:
- a) Conveying water from a source of supply to a filter or reservoir, or from one filter or reservoir to another filter or reservoir.
 - b) Conveying water in bulk, whether in the course of taking a supply of water in bulk or otherwise, between different places outside the area of the Water Undertaker, from such a place to any part of that area or from one part of that area to another part of that area.

4 Acceptance of new hydrants

- 4.1 This section shall apply to the installation and acceptance of new and or replacement hydrants on:
- New mains
 - Existing mains
 - Replacement mains
 - Rehabilitated mains
 - Diverted mains.
- 4.2 Following commissioning of the new main, AWS or @one Alliance shall inspect the hydrants and either sign off the hydrant installations as satisfactory or arrange for remedial works to be completed. All new hydrant installations shall be photographed in order to prove any damage after the installation by the developer or other third parties. AWS shall inform the Fire Service of the date of the inspection so that joint inspections can be carried out where possible.
- 4.3 Within 28 days of the date the hydrant installation was signed off, AWS or @one Alliance shall notify the Fire Service that the hydrant is available for inspection, with details of location of the fire hydrant, photographs of the hydrant installation, and the as laid plan.
- The as laid plan shall show:
- a) The position of any hydrants installed, or washouts adopted, together with measurements from a fixed structure, i.e. building, wall, lamp post etc.
- 4.4 Within 28 days of receipt of the notice of the hydrant installation, the Fire Service shall inspect the hydrant and inform AWS or @one Alliance of either its acceptance or listing the defects if it is unsatisfactory. If a hydrant is required to be invoiced this will be sent within 28 days.
- 4.5 An incomplete surface course will not be accepted by AWS as a reason for rejection of a hydrant provided the surface box is adequately secured to the pit with concrete surround

and excavation is backfilled, as per the standard drawing for hydrant installations and BS 5306 Part 1. (see Appendix 2 – Technical standards for hydrant installation).

- 4.6 If remedial work is required, it shall be carried out within 35 days of receipt by AWS or @one Alliance. AWS or @one Alliance shall notify the Fire Service that the remedial work is complete, and the hydrant is available for re-inspection. The Fire Service shall re-inspect the hydrant and inform AWS or @one Alliance whether the installation is satisfactory.
- 4.7 AWS and the @one alliance shall notify the Fire Services monthly of remedial works outstanding and proposed plan date.
- 4.8 The Fire Service shall be responsible for the cost of the maintenance of the hydrant following adoption of the fire hydrant.
- 4.9 If a hydrant is damaged/ buried or rechambered incorrectly by a developer or third party subsequent to its acceptance by the Fire Service and after completion of site reinstatement, AWS or the self-lay provider shall rectify the defects and recharge the developer or third party for the work.

5 NAVs (New Appointments and Variations)

- 5.1 There are a number of new developments within the Anglian Water region where, Ofwat, the Water Industry Regulator, has awarded an operating licence for another company to supply water to the properties within the boundary of that development, this is known as a NAV.
- 5.2 The NAV will liaise with the FRS directly regarding hydrant provision on their development and will have their own Charges Scheme. The NAV will also be responsible for carrying out any repairs or replacement of any defected hydrants once the main is commissioned and the FRS have inspected and accepted the hydrants.
- 5.3 The NAV will be responsible for keeping fire hydrants on these new developments in good working order when requested by the FRS to do so. The NAV company will liaise with the Fire Authority to establish the cost recovery arrangements for this work.

6 Washout hydrants

- 6.1 The Fire Service may apply to AWS to adopt washout hydrants for firefighting purposes. The charges for adoption and subsequent maintenance shall be in accordance with the standard charges applicable at the date the order is placed. **See Appendix 1 – Charges.**

7 Hydrant inspections and tests

- 7.1 The inspection and testing of hydrants shall consist of one or more of the following examinations as detailed in Section 6 of the National Guidance Document:
 - Above ground
 - Below ground
 - Wet pressure test
 - Dry test.

- 7.2 The frequency of inspections and tests shall be based on a risk assessment approach determined by the Fire Service.
- 7.3 Flow tests and/or pressure testing may be carried out whenever required for operational purposes. AWS may apply conditions to minimise disturbance to the distribution network in certain areas. The tests should be carried out with the distribution system under a normal daytime load where practicable. On traffic sensitive streets there may be a requirement to carry out testing out of hours.
- 7.4 The Fire Service shall maintain records of all tests, a copy of which shall be provided to AWS on request.
- 7.5 When inspecting or testing a fire hydrant the Fire Service may repair any Minor Defects and shall report any defects (not repaired) to AWS as soon as practicable.

8 Hydrant maintenance and repairs

- 8.1 The Fire Service shall be responsible for the cost of maintenance of all accepted installations, except where damage by a third party is proved beyond reasonable doubt or is acknowledged by AWS.
- 8.2 All defects found by AWS or reported to them by members of the public will be notified to the Fire Service as soon as practicable. This can be reported via phone/email to AWS or through the new Aquam finder app if the individual has completed the 'Calmer Networks' training.
- 8.3 AWS to notify the fire service at the time if a hydrant has been capped.
- 8.4 Repair to a hydrant, which is likely to cause an interruption to supply or require a shut off, shall only be carried out by AWS.
- 8.5 Repairs to Minor Defects (e.g. post and plate, renew covers etc.) may be carried out by the Fire Service or a Partner appointed by the Fire Service.
- 8.6 AWS shall permit the Fire Services to use Kluber degrippant and lubricant on seized hydrant spindles, see Appendix 7 - Use of Kluber Degrippant on seized hydrants regarding the use of this product. It has been noted the cost of some kluber has increased significantly. Other alternatives can be used **with prior approval of AWS** providing:
 - The Materials/Products must not come into contact with any contained Potable Water Supply which would be supplied through our Water Network (For Example – Water which would be supplied to our Customers Taps)
 - The Materials/Products are not permeable into the Water supply through any of the Fittings where the product is being applied (For Example – Petrol and a Plastic Pipe)
- 8.7 No repairs shall be carried out by AWS except upon receipt of an official order, unless for practical reasons this cannot be obtained in advance. The Fire Service shall notify AWS of the type of surface that the hydrant requiring repair is found in (e.g. road, footpath, and verge).
 - Upon receipt of an order from the Fire Service, AWS will carry out the necessary work in accordance with the following timescales.
Dangerous conditions (risk to persons or properties) within 24 hours and/or made safe within 6 hours.
 - Urgent repairs (insufficient fire cover) within 21 days.

- Routine repairs within 56 days providing there are no exceptional circumstances (road closure (90 days' notice unless dangerous), any other high-risk areas such as fuel line etc)
- A KPI report will be built and published this year (24/25) to review these timescales.

- 8.8 The Fire Service may at any time prioritise repairs within any of these categories.
- 8.9 Charges for repairs or replacement hydrants shall be charged in accordance with Section 17 and Appendix 1 – Charges, and at the charge applicable on the date the order is placed.
- 8.10 The Fire Service shall be informed that the hydrant is available for inspection within 14 days on completion of repair. This notification will be via email.
- 8.11 Within 28 days of receipt of the notice of the hydrant installation, the Fire Service shall inspect the hydrant and inform AWS or @one Alliance of either its acceptance or listing the defects if it is unsatisfactory. AWS shall issue an invoice following the Fire Services acceptance of the hydrant installation.
- 8.12 If remedial work is required, it shall be carried out within 28 days of receipt by AWS. AWS shall notify the Fire Service that the remedial work is complete, and the hydrant is available for re-inspection. Within 28 days of notice of completion of remedial work, the Fire Service shall re-inspect the hydrant and inform AWS whether or not the installation is satisfactory.
- 8.13 Anglian Water can only request an official order for fire hydrant repairs if the fire hydrant is deemed as being **not in good working order**. The definition of good working order was defined by a court judgement, Veolia Water v London Fire Service.

The fire hydrant will be in **“good working order”** if and only if it fulfils each of the following functions:

- It is fit for purpose for firefighting.
- It does not present a risk of contamination to the water supply.
- It is not a source of danger to members of the public or potential users.

The following would be defined as **hydrant is not in good working order**:

- A hydrant (including frame and cover, and chambers) that is in a dangerous condition either for the user or the public.
- If the state of the hydrant is such that water is overflowing the pit because of a leak.
- If there is a leak through the main valve at a rate such that it cannot be evacuated through any frost valve resulting in a substantial quantity of water accumulating in the outlet bowl, with the consequent risk that it might be drawn back through the valve into the water supply.
- If the pit is filled with silt to a level above the frost valve, with the result that the frost valve will be obstructed or the pit might fill up with water to a level above the opening of the outlet.

The following would be defined as **hydrant is in good working order**:

a) if there is a minor leak either:

- through the spindle that cannot be remedied by tightening the valve.

- through the main valve that is being discharged through the frost outlet and the extent of the leak is such that it does not cause the pit to fill up with water and overflow. b) a hydrant that is missing a false spindle cap

The above is based on the severity of the leak in that the leak does not cause the chamber to fill up with water and/or the leak can be removed via seepage and/or evaporation. Should the above be the case, it will be AWS discretion if they repair/replace the asset. If AWS repair/replace the asset, this would **not** be chargeable to the FS.

8.14 Series 19 hydrants once identified will be retro fitted with a Haldi clamp within 28 days of notification to AWS at no cost to the FS. Alongside this, any plastic outlet threads will also be replaced free of charge by AWS.

9 Flow requirements for fire fighting

- 9.1 AWS shall consult with the FRS at the planning stage of any proposals to make changes to the water distribution system that will result in a significant change to the output of a hydrant.
- 9.2 AWS shall endeavour to provide the flow requirements for firefighting given in [Appendix 5 of the National Guidance Document](#) on new developments and during permanent system changes and shall inform the Fire Service when it estimates that these flows will not be available. It is recognised by both parties that AWS has no obligation to meet these ideal requirements and that the purpose of the information is to assist the Fire Service in planning their requirements. Flow levels are not a reason to reject acceptance of a hydrant. The expected Flow and pressure being supplied to the sites point of connection will be notified to the FRS at design stage.
- 9.3 Notice of any interruption to supply to 150 or more properties or any commercial properties, any interruption to a fire hydrant over 6 hours and subsequent reinstatement of supply shall be given to the FRS as soon as is reasonably practicable. If possible, AWS shall give the FRS a minimum of 5 days' notice of works affecting a fire hydrant via email when the works is planned to the contact email below:

FRS Area	Contact Name	Contact Number	Email Address
Bedfordshire	H Ahmet Service Control (for interruptions)	07708 492183 0333 399 0031	water.planning@bedsfire.gov.uk control@bedsfire.gov.uk
Buckinghamshire	A Reeves	01296 744400	waterenquiries@bucksfire.gov.uk
Cambridgeshire	P Thacker	01480 444500	hydrants.user@cambsfire.gov.uk
Essex	T Hone Julie Parker	01376 576000	water.section@essex-fire.gov.uk
Humberside	Stu Dodd	01482 398543	Sdodds@humbersidefire.gov.uk
Leicestershire	J Eustace	0116 2105555	Jo.Eustace@leics-fire.gov.uk
Lincolnshire	J Rousseau	07799 110556	LFRWaterManagement@lincolnshire.gov.uk

FRS Area	Contact Name	Contact Number	Email Address
Norfolk	T Harper-Allison S Minister-Wilson	0300 1231165	FireWaterOfficer@norfolk.gov.uk
Northamptonshire	R Aberdeen Roberts	01604 797125	WaterOfficer@northantsfire.gov.uk
Nottinghamshire	G Bosworth	0115 8388 707	hydrants@notts-fire.gov.uk hydrantschemes@notts-fire.gov.uk
Suffolk	Kevin Laska	01473 260588	water.hydrants@suffolk.gov.uk
Cleveland	Y Smith	01429 874100	ysmith@clevelandfire.gov.uk

9.4 AWS shall by request provide the following information.

- Known areas where the available system pressure may regularly fall below 15 metres head (1.5 bars).
- Known areas with a history of water quality deterioration from adverse system operation.
- Where water may be drawn in quantity from strategic filling points.

9.5 AWS shall support the installation of domestic and residential sprinkler systems. Where the distribution system flow and pressure are adequate, AWS shall permit the use of direct feed connections to its mains and in-line booster pumps to supply sprinkler systems.

9.6 Anglian Water shall give the Fire Services access to the online mapping system, digdat; www.digdat.co.uk or via the Aquam finder app if the individual has completed the 'Calmer Networks' training.

9.7 AWS shall provide the FRS with assistance during an incident if required. If the assistance of AWS is required during an incident, the Fire Service should call the AWS Duty Manager on 01522 534 500, for non-incident related calls the fire service should call 03457 145 145.

10 Use of hydrants and washouts

10.1 Except in an emergency, all hydrants and washouts shall be operated in accordance with the procedure detailed in Appendix 4 - AWS procedure for the third-party use of hydrants.

10.2 The Fire Service may request the attendance of an AWS representative free of charge to any incident in order to assist in obtaining a supply of water.

10.3 The Fire Service shall not operate valves on the water distribution system except where these have been specifically identified and agreed as being available for use in firefighting circumstances. AWS shall be notified of each occasion they are used.

10.4 AWS/Aquam shall control the third-party use of standpipes connected to hydrants in accordance with the procedure detailed in **Appendix 5 - Filling of swimming pools.**

10.5 The Fire Service shall never force entry to AWS's treated water reservoirs to secure a water supply for firefighting, without consultation with AWS, due to the risk of contamination to the public water system. Should a source of water be required from a

treated water reservoir site, please contact 03457 145145 to look at practicalities and for AWS to attend to open the site.

11 Works affecting hydrants

- 11.1 Where AWS is made aware of any works that may affect the depth of any hydrant outlet, or any changes that will result in the hydrant ending up in a carriageway, AWS will inform the Fire Service.
- 11.2 AWS will consult with the Fire Service before any fire hydrant is moved.
- 11.3 AWS shall inform the Fire Service on the location of any hydrants in relation to blank caps, locking devices, or any other device being attached to the hydrants. Fire hydrants will always be used as a last resort and will not be used for long term logging.
- 11.4 Where AWS have installed standard locking caps to hydrants to stop vandalism and unauthorised use, AWS shall inspect these hydrants on an annual basis and inform the Fire Service of any defects. Locking caps should only be fitted by AWS, and the Fire service shall notify AWS of known hydrants that are subject to vandalism.

12 Abandonment of hydrants

- 12.1 The Fire Service may request either the permanent removal or adoption by Anglian Water as a wash out, any fire hydrant that is no longer required for operational purposes.
- 12.2 Within 56 days of the request, AWS will remove the posts and indicator plates from the abandoned or redundant hydrant and the fittings will cease to be the responsibility of the Fire Service.
- 12.3 For permanent removal Costs charged by AWS shall be in accordance with Section 17 and Appendix 1 – Charges. It is likely AWS will convert the FH to a washout so therefore full removal charges would not be applicable.

13 Workmanship and materials

- 13.1 All fire hydrant installations shall be to the current British or European standards and regulation 31 compliant.
- 13.2 AWS shall determine materials for use on hydrant installations and methods of working and shall ensure that they are suitable for their purpose. Quality of workmanship and materials shall be in accordance with the relevant standards and AWS specification as set out in Appendix 3 - Guidance for use of fire hydrants for routine re-filling of fire tenders.
- 13.3 The Fire Service will be informed of any changes to AWS specifications for materials.

14 Liaison

- 14.1 Each Fire Service shall appoint a contact representative and a deputy who can deal with any urgent matters that arise during that person's absence. AWS shall also appoint a contact representative for each Fire Service and a person to deal with any matters arising

during that person's absence.

- 14.2 Both parties shall attend formal local liaison meetings to be held on a basis agreed by both parties, and also, when necessary, at the request of either party.
- 14.3 Both parties shall send representatives to NFCC (National Fire Chiefs Council).
- 14.4 If issues concern more than one Fire Service, a joint meeting of representatives of AWS and of all of the Fire Services may be called if appropriate.

15 Statutory duties

- 15.1 Nothing contained in this Memorandum of Understanding shall replace or detract from the statutory duties of either party.

16 Charges

- 16.1 All charges shall be calculated in accordance with the AWS Charges Scheme current at the time when the order for the works was delivered and completed by AWS delivery partner.
- 16.2 Charges for hydrants installed on development sites will be included within the estimated cost to the developer. For self-lay installed mains that are due to be adopted by AWS, charges will be agreed between the SLP, developer and FRS.
- 16.3 Charges shall be levied in accordance with Appendix 1 – Charges.
- 16.4 AWS may review its charges annually with revisions coming into effect on the 1st of April each year. The Fire Services shall be informed as early as possible and before the charges become effective. These are published on our website in March.
- 16.5 An invoice shall be sent monthly, detailing each hydrant which has been installed or repaired and where charges are payable at the actual cost rate an itemised account shall be sent. Each invoice will state the order numbers given by the Fire Service.
- 16.6 The Fire Service shall make payment within 30 days of receipt of invoice once the work has been deemed to be acceptable.
- 16.7 The following table gives the description of the work to be carried out:

Description	Work to be carried out
Installation of hydrant on a new water main as part of a main laying scheme.	Install tee on main, install riser and new hydrant, install chamber sections so hydrant is accessible, fit fire hydrant frame and cover to finished level and secure.
Installation of new hydrant washout on new water main as part of a main laying scheme	Install duck foot bend on main, install riser and new hydrant, install chamber sections so hydrant is accessible, fit washout frame and cover to finished level and secure.

Installation of new hydrant on an existing main	Excavate main, install tee or under pressure saddle on the main, install riser and new hydrant, install chamber sections so hydrant is accessible, fit fire hydrant frame and cover to finished level and secure, backfill excavation and reinstate surface.
Hydrant repair/replace	Excavate existing hydrant, remove chamber sections, isolate water supply by either interruption of water supply, hydrant wizard or freezing, remove defective hydrant, install new hydrant, install chamber sections so hydrant is accessible, fit fire hydrant frame and cover to finished level and secure, backfill excavation and reinstate surface.
Chamber	Excavate existing sectioned or brick chamber, rebuild sectioned chamber, backfill excavation, replace or renew frame and cover, and reinstate surface.
Cover and frame	Excavate frame and cover, replace, realign, or adjust level, backfill excavation and reinstate surface. Includes renewal of up to two chamber sections.
Post/plate	Renew or install fire hydrant post and plate.
Minor in situ works	Repack leaking valve gland and other repairs without excavation.
Conversion of fire hydrant to washout	Replace fire hydrant cover with washout cover, if possible, if not, excavate fire hydrant frame and cover, replace with washout frame and cover, backfill excavation and reinstate surface. Includes renewal of up to two chamber sections, renew fire hydrant post and plate with washout post and plate.
Permanent removal of fire hydrant on main	Excavate main, isolate water supply, remove hydrant, remove tee on main and piece through, backfill excavation and reinstate surface.
Adoption of washout hydrants	Replace fire hydrant cover with washout cover, renew fire hydrant post and plate with washout post and plate.

17 Dispute procedure

- 17.1 In the event of a dispute, other than in respect of charges, between AWS and Fire Service the matter shall be resolved locally between AWS and that Fire Service according to the following principles:
- 17.1.1 The statutory duties of each party;
 - 17.1.2 Best practice;
 - 17.1.3 Previous practice within the area of that Fire Service;
 - 17.1.4 Practice adopted between other Fire Services and AWS.
- 17.2 If local liaison fails to satisfy either party and without prejudice to either party's legal rights and obligations, the matter may then be referred to the Regional Liaison Group for

joint group resolution.

- 17.3 If either party remains aggrieved at the guidance given, they may refer the matter to the National Liaison Group.
- 17.4 If a dispute, other than in respect of charges, cannot be resolved by reference to 17.1 above, AWS and the Fire Service may jointly agree to refer the dispute or difference to the arbitration or decision of a single arbitrator to be agreed on by AWS and the Fire Service.
- 17.5 Failing agreement to be determined by a panel comprising one member from Water UK appointed on behalf of AWS, one member from the National Fire Chiefs Council appointed on behalf of the Fire Service, together with an agreed independent chairman (or failing agreement to be nominated by the President for the time being of the Law Society) and any such reference shall be deemed to be a submission to arbitration within the meaning of the Arbitration Act 1996 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

Appendix 1 – Charges

Charges are reviewed annually and provided to the FRS prior to the 1st of April each year.

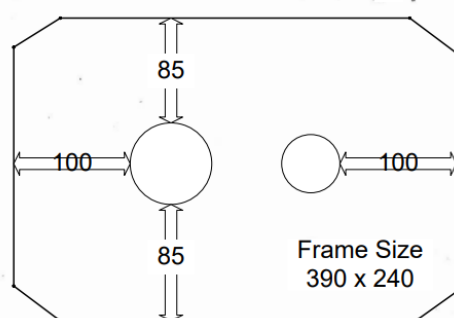
Please refer to page 55 in our charge's arrangements,
[wholesale-charges-schedule-2025-2026.pdf](#)

Installation at the request of a Retailer or third party	
New hydrant wash out on new main	£896.00
Installation on all new mains	£488.00
Installation on all existing mains	At cost
Repair	
Hydrant (repair/replace)	£900.00
Chamber (repair/replace)	£496.00
Cover and Frame (repair/replace)	£472.00
Post/Plate/Minor in situ works	£257.00
Conversion and Removal	
Convert fire hydrant to washout	See below
Abandonment / Permanent removal	At cost
Conversion - repairs required	£469.00
Conversion - over 250mm	At cost

Hydrant Installation Location		£
New mains	New Hydrants on development sites	Included with developer estimated cost, any extras will not be charged back to fire service.

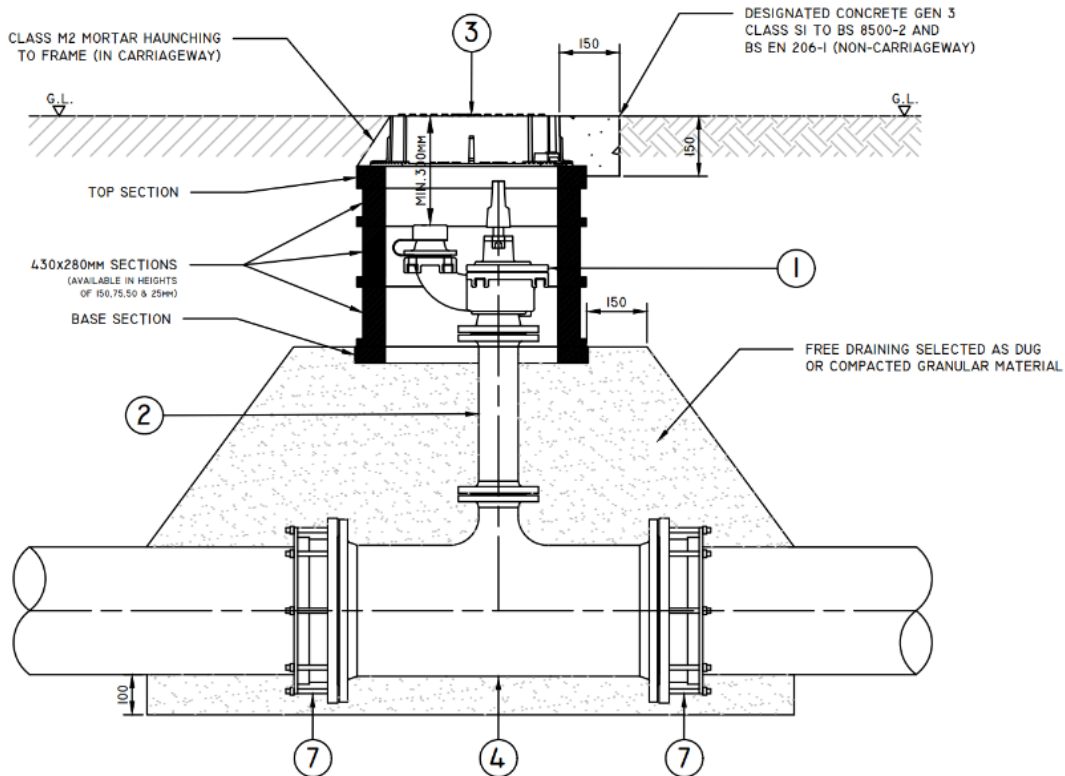
Appendix 2 - Technical standards for hydrant installation

1. Hydrants, surface box frames and covers shall comply with the relevant provisions of BS 750.
2. The recommended range for the depth of the is between 150mm -300mm from the bowl to the lid. However, a depth of up to 500mm in some cases will be deemed acceptable by the FRS provided this has been agreed.
3. Hydrant indicator plates shall comply with the relevant provisions of BS 3251 and will be installed by the FRS once street furniture is available in new housing developments.
4. Hydrants shall be of the screw-down (Type 2) pattern fitted with a captive valve closing in a clockwise direction.
5. Hydrants shall have a gun-metal or stainless-steel outlet with a round thread conforming to figure 3 of BS 750. Plastic outlets are not to be installed.
6. All of the surfaces of all the hydrant components shall be protected from corrosion either by the nature of their material of construction or shall be coated in accordance with WIS 4-52-01. Internal water-wetted surfaces shall be coated to Class A standard; all other surfaces shall be coated to Class B.
7. All fasteners used in the assembly of hydrants shall be protected in accordance with Clause 2.78 of the Civil Engineering Specification for the Water Industry.
8. The frame and cover shall be Grade A to BS 750 and have a clear opening of not less than 380mm x 230mm. Hydrant box covers shall be provided with recesses for lifting keys.
9. Installation of underground washouts, fire hydrants, surface box frames, covers and indicator plates shall comply with the specification set out in BS 5306: Part 1.
10. Hydrants shall be sited in pavements wherever possible, but should not be sited at vehicle crossovers, driveways, or parking areas.

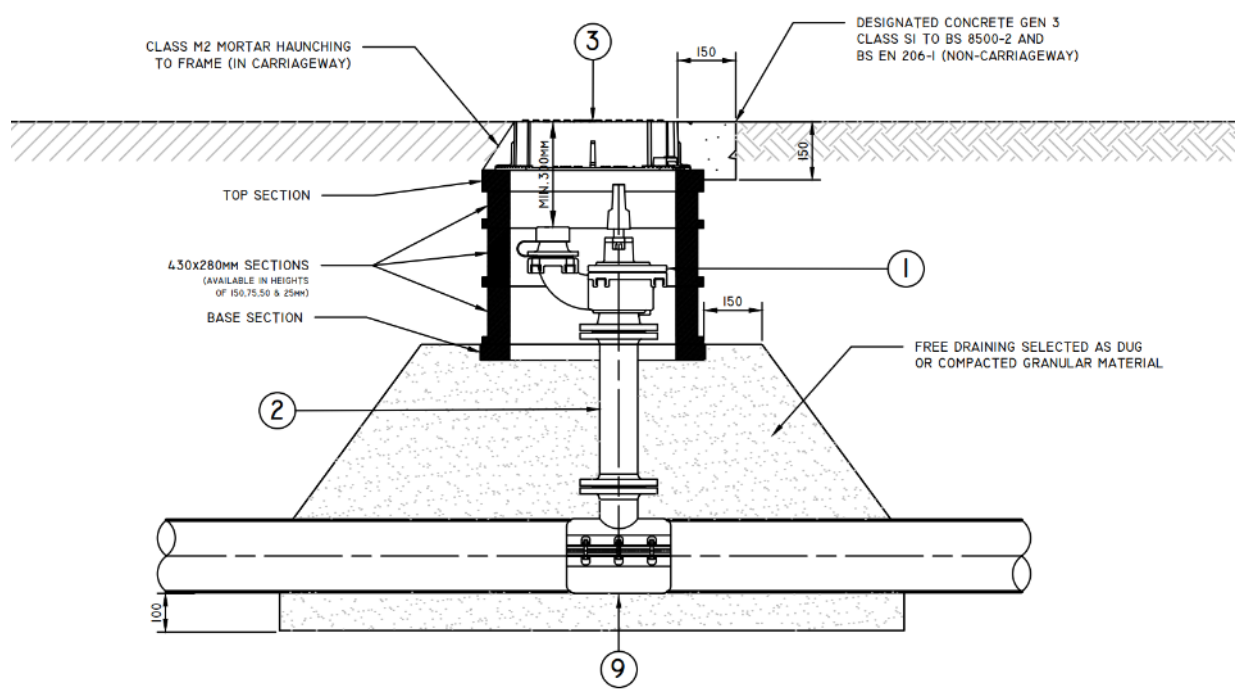


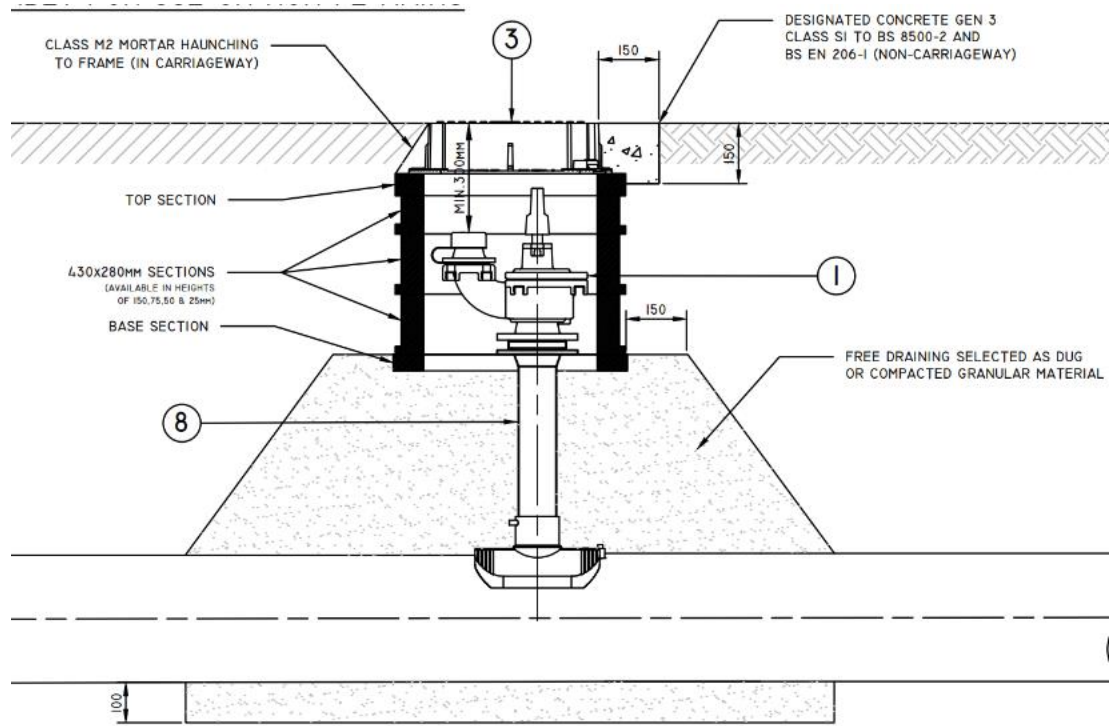
Clearances, with a standpipe / key and bar fitted to the hydrant outlet / spindle are shown, with the hydrant fitted vertically and centrally below the pit lid/frame.

11. Clearances should be an 85mm clearance between the edge of the frame and the standpipe, a 100mm clearance between the standpipe and hydrant key, and a 100mm clearance between the front of the standpipe chamber. Upon agreement from the FRS a tolerance of 50mm can be acceptable between the standpipe and key, or front of the hydrant chamber.
12. Preferred arrangement examples below:



WO ASSEMBLY FOR USE ON NON PE MAINS





Appendix 3 - Guidance for use of fire hydrants for routine re-filling of fire tenders

The risks to the water supply network reduce when hydrants fitted to 150mm (6") mains and larger are used for re-filling purposes, however, care must be exercised, and hydrants should be opened no more than 1 complete turn of the valve key. (At system pressure of 3 bar this will deliver approximately 10 litres per second and fill an 1800 litre tender from empty in less than 5 minutes).

There are a number of areas across the Anglian Water region where routine refilling off any size main would pose a high risk to water supplies. These areas will be notified to individual Fire Services together with any restrictions that apply.

Operating notes:

1. Carry out all operations and lifting in accordance with Manual Handling Regulations.
2. Comply with all necessary NRSWA and Health and Safety requirements.
3. Check chamber lid for damage, lift lid from frame and check chamber for damage.
4. Check hydrant for damage, leaks or faults and chamber for flooding.
5. Remove dusts cap if fitted, clear any debris from hydrant outlet.
6. Securely fit standpipe to hydrant outlet - either discharge into a suitable container or fit hose to standpipe outlet and run to suitable discharge point. Slowly open hydrant ½ turn and allow water to discharge until clear, should take no more than 2 to 3 minutes, close hydrant. Do not allow hose outlet to become submerged.
7. Connect hose to tender filling point ensuring it is securely held/fixated. Open hydrant slowly, allow 30 seconds per complete turn of the key. Do not exceed one complete turn open
8. On completion of operation close hydrant slowly, allow 30 seconds per complete turn. Remove hose when water flow has stopped, bail out chamber if flooded and remove standpipe. Ensure water has stopped flowing over hydrant outlet and refit dust cap and chamber lid.

Appendix 4 - AWS procedure for the third-party use of hydrants

1. It is illegal for anyone apart from AWS, the Fire Service, any person authorised by AWS or the owner of the hydrant to connect to or use a hydrant for any purpose other than extinguishing fires.
2. The use of standpipes by third parties should be kept to a minimum and will only be permitted where no other reasonable/practical alternative method of supply is available.
3. Only Aquam supplied standpipes of 20mm or 65mm diameter incorporating a double check valve and meter are to be used. The standpipes will be colour coded purple/pink, marked 'Anglian Water Services Ltd' and carry a unique identifying number. Sufficient stocks of 20mm and 65mm standpipes together with valve keys and bars and hydrant security caps should be held at nominated depots within each concession.
4. Aquam are nominated to be responsible for administering standpipe hire across the region.
5. Where practical AWS owned washout hydrants should be specified, where this is not possible maintenance of fire hydrants designated as regular use points will not be recharged to the Fire Service.
6. Fire hydrant details/locations are not given to the standpipe hirer. Only washout information is given via the Aquam locator app.
7. Local Authorities, Wastewater operational personnel and similar bodies who regularly use 65mm standpipes should be encouraged to install purpose designed permanent metered filling points incorporating double check valves and air gaps for filling mobile tanks, gully emptier, sewer jetting vehicles etc. Where this is not possible/practical specific washouts/hydrants will be designated.
8. 20mm standpipes together with a valve key and bar will be the normal issue. The issue of 65mm standpipes will be kept to a minimum and only allowed after due consideration to the risk to water quality and capacity of the main on to which it is to be fixed.
9. The flow rate, location, and limitations of use, i.e. date, time AWS personnel in attendance etc. of hydrants to be used with 65mm standpipes, which must be capable of supplying the required demand without causing low pressure or velocities likely to cause disturbance within the distribution system, will be specified.
10. Each standpipe will have a hire record indicating its current status. Standpipes are now equipped with GPS and telemetry data which record location/flow rate and volume of water used. The meter will be read at the commencement and completion of each hire or annually for long term hire agreements and the consumption recorded. Fixed point use meters will be read annually. The total consumption of all hired standpipes and fixed points from each concession will be forwarded to the Regional Leakage Manager annually for the year ending 31 March.
11. All hydrants must be inspected by the user before use and defects reported. Any defect which affects the operation of the hydrant will render it unavailable to the standpipe hirer until repairs have been carried out.
12. The hirer is responsible for ensuring the standpipe is only used in accordance with the terms and conditions of the hire agreement maintaining the standpipe in a clean and uncontaminated condition and providing protection from frost and damage during use and storage.

13. The cost of any repairs resulting from damage to the hydrant, its chamber and cover or the standpipe and associated equipment will be charged to the standpipe hirer.
14. The standpipe hirer is responsible for ensuring the requirements of the New Roads and Street Works Act and any other relevant legislation is adhered to.
15. The hire of standpipes to persons or company's previously the subject of improper use termination of hire or illegal use will be at the discretion of AWS. AWS will determine any appeal against refusal of hire.
16. Prosecutions will be approved by the Regional Network Manager and will normally only be instituted upon a second and subsequent offences, however serious first offences involving the use of 65mm standpipes, or if the offenders' actions have or are likely to cause contamination of the public water supply, will be considered for prosecution.
17. All non-AWS confiscated standpipes will be labelled detailing, date removed, location and user's name. If they are not claimed within 12 months they will be destroyed.

Appendix 5 - Filling of swimming pools

Due to the association of Fire Services having access to large quantities of water from fire hydrants, the public are likely to make requests to Fire Services to fill or top up a swimming pool or pond.

Fire hydrants are provided for use by authorised agencies/personnel and for Fire Service use in an emergency, training environment or to replenish water supplies on appliances etc.

Any request to fill or top up a swimming pool or pond should be declined by the Fire Service and the person making the request should be directed to the AWS.

However, on occasions there may be overriding circumstances that need to be considered before referring the person to AWS. Such cases are where there are humanitarian reasons present e.g. a drinking water supply for livestock or to replenish a pond or lake where aquatic life is threatened. The examples are not a definitive list, and a common-sense approach is required in such cases.

Should the Fire Service decide that replenishment is appropriate they should contact AWS to request that such an undertaking can be made. The conditions under which the operation should be carried out must be agreed with AWS in advance.

In the event of a private water supply e.g. pond or swimming pool being used by the Fire Services as an emergency water supply during an incident, the Fire Service will undertake to replenish the water free of charge, as the consumer has already paid for the supply of water. In these circumstances the Fire Service will notify AWS before the replenishment of the supply.

The day-to-day liaison route between the Fire Service and AWS should be through the Brigades Water Officer. As such, all routine contact should be directed through this department. If, the matter is urgent contact can be made directly to AWS through the Fire Service Officers responsible for out of hours management of issues.

Appendix 6 - Removal of Anglian Water Pressure Loggers

Below is a typical pressure logger that would be installed by Anglian Water on Fire hydrants.



Should you need to remove a pressure logger:

1. Turn off fire hydrant.
2. Push down knurled coupling shown on the picture as A
3. Pull out hose bayonet from coupling.
4. Remove cap from fire hydrant outlet use valve key.

Leave logger and cap in fire hydrant chamber when leaving site.

Appendix 7 - Use of Kluber Degrippant on seized hydrants

1. Clean

- Remove the false spindle if possible once the valve is accessed safely in the pit it is necessary to remove any dirt or debris from around the base of the hydrant.
- Use a proprietary dry, non-ozone-depleting inert gas cleaner in aerosol e.g. a compressed air duster to blow off dirt, dust & debris.
- Kluber Lubrication GB Ltd 120326 SM v4

2. Release (stiff or seized valves)

- Use **Kluber Degrippant** Spray (specialist food grade product to NSF H1)
- Fit directional nozzle adaptor supplied to the push button valve on the spray can.
- Direct the spray in the clearance gap between the hydrant spindle and housing.
- Spray in approx. 10 second bursts and allow product to penetrate.
- Repeat steps 2c & 2d three times as a minimum.
- After each application and depending on degree of stiffness it is advisable to try and turn the spindle to establish any easing per application.
- Best effect occurs by leaving Kluber Degrippant to act between 30 minutes and 48 hours depending on the degree of seizure.
- Once the spindle is freed, unwind completely and lubricate as 3. below
- Do not strike the hydrant valve to try and free the spindle – if the valve does not release, re-apply as above. If valve will not free off after a second procedure, then total seizure has occurred.

3. Lubricate (released or new valves)

- Use a proprietary dry, non-ozone depleting inert gas cleaner in aerosol e.g. a compressed air duster to dry off surfaces.
- Use **Kluberfood NH1 4-220N** Spray (specialist food grade product to NSF H1)
- as 2.a - f above direct the spray to lubricate the spindle to help prevent future seizure and stiffness.

4. Seal (released or new valves)

- Use a proprietary dry, non-ozone depleting inert gas cleaner in aerosol e.g. a compressed air duster to dry off surfaces.
- Use **Kluberpaste UH1 84-201** (specialist food grade product to NSF H1) white compound into the gap as 2.3 above and around the spindle locknut if accessible – especially if the hydrant location is “wet”.
- Application of **Kluberpaste UH1 84 201** to the inside of the false spindle will ensure that this part can be removed easily and allow a greater degree of access into the hydrant mechanism.

Appendix 8

Anglian Water contacts are detailed below:

AWS Department Area	Contact Name	Contact Number	Email Address
Maintenance/ Escalations (For repairs or new installations on the existing network)	W Mroz B Haycock	07894 296113	<u>wmroz@anglianwater.co.uk</u> <u>bhaycock@anglianwater.co.uk</u>
New Development FH South (Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Northamptonshire, Buckinghamshire)	A Keys (AW) N Webster (Self-Lay) J Clarke (Design)	07885 811852 07970 823881 07812 461147	<u>Akeys2@anglianwater.co.uk</u> <u>Nwebster3@anglianwater.co.uk</u> <u>Jclarke6@anglianwater.co.uk</u>
New Development FH East (Cambridgeshire, Essex, Norfolk, Suffolk)	G Parmenter (AW) D Gourlay (Self-Lay) J Clarke (Design)	07885 135324 07710 381331 07812 461147	<u>gparmenter@anglianwater.co.uk</u> <u>dgourlay@anglianwater.co.uk</u> <u>jclarke6@anglianwater.co.uk</u>
New Development FH North (Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Humberside, Leicestershire, Cleveland, Nottinghamshire)	D Bell (AW) D Gourlay (Self-Lay) P Devereux (Design)	07929 874116 07710 381331 07866 064640	<u>Dbell9@anglianwater.co.uk</u> <u>dgourlay@anglianwater.co.uk</u> <u>pdevereux@anglianwater.co.uk</u>
MOU Queries	B Haycock A George	07894 296113 07711 879734	<u>bhaycock@anglianwater.co.uk</u> <u>ageorge@anglianwater.co.uk</u>