1.2. Fire Pumps

1.2.1. Fire Pump Unit
An assembled unit consisting of a fire pump, driver, controller, and accessories.

1.2.2. Fire Pump
A pump that is a provider of liquid flow and pressure dedicated to fire protection.

1.2.3. Fire Pump Controller
A group of devices that serve to govern, in some predetermined manner, the starting and stopping of the fire pump driver and to monitor and signal the status and condition of the fire pump unit.

1.2.4. Horizontal Pump
A pump with the shaft normally in a horizontal position.

1.2.5. Horizontal Split-Case Pump
A centrifugal pump characterized by a housing that is split parallel to the shaft.

1.2.6. Vertical Lineshaft Turbine Pump
A vertical shaft centrifugal pump with rotating impeller or impellers and with discharge from the pumping element coaxial with the shaft. The pumping element is suspended by the conductor system, which encloses a system of vertical shafting used to transmit power to the impellers, the prime mover being external to the flow stream.

1.2.7. Total Head, Horizontal Pumps
The measure of the work increase, per kilogram (pound) of liquid, imparted to the liquid by the pump, and therefore the algebraic difference between the total discharge head and the total suction head. Total head, as determined on test where suction lift exists, is the sum of the total discharge head and total suction lift.

1.2.8. Total Head, Vertical Turbine Pumps
The distance from the pumping water level to the center of the discharge gauge plus the total discharge head.

1.2.9. Total Discharge Head
The reading of a pressure gauge at the discharge of the pump, converted to meters (feet) of liquid, and referred to datum, plus the velocity head at the point of gauge attachment.

1.2.10. Total Rated Head
The total head developed at rated capacity and rated speed for either a horizontal split-case or a vertical shaft turbine–type pump.