

SPECIFICATION FOR LIGHT FIRE ENGINE GENERALLY AS PER IS 2696-1974 (REAFFIRMED 2002) EDITION.2.2 (1977-04) WITH EQUIPMENTS

1. The Light Fire Engine to be fabricated Generally as per IS: 2696-1974 (Reaffirmed 2002) Edition.2.2 (1977-04) on the chassis of TATA XENON RX SINGLE CAB F/B DICOR BS IV / MAHINDRA IMPERIO SC BS IV / EQUIVALENT MODELS OF ASHOK LEYLAND OR ISUZU complying with BS IV or latest emission standards at the time of delivery, power steering, engine exhaust, brake etc. meeting fire-fighting requirements of light fire engine generally as per IS: 2696.

2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1. The appliance shall consist of a very light transport vehicle capable of traversing rough and hilly terrains as would be encountered in rural and hilly areas and shall be capable of being easily maneuvered in the very narrow streets of towns and congested areas of cities. It shall have a rear-mounted pump enabling firefighting as well as dewatering jobs.
- 2.2. The appliance when fully laden (but without filling water and trailer) shall be able to attain a maximum road speed of 65 km/h on a level road. The acceleration shall be such that with a warm running engine, the fully laden (without filling water) appliance shall attain a speed of 55 km/h from a standing start through gears in a maximum time of 40 seconds. The appliance shall also be capable of being started from rest up a gradient of 1 in 4 when fully laden (without filling water). When a trailer is attached with the appliance the speed of the appliance should not exceed 30 km/h.
- 2.3. Brakes shall be on all the four wheels and shall be hydraulic system (preferably of vacuum or air-assisted type). These shall be capable of stopping the vehicle when travelling at 45 km/h (fully-laden & without filling water and manned on dry road) within a distance of 6 m from the point at which the brake is applied. The hand brake system shall be capable of holding the fully-laden appliance (without filling water) stationary on a dry surface gradient 1 in 4 when in neutral gear.
- 2.4. The design and construction of all parts shall be such that it is possible to supply replaceable parts and that they will fit in correctly.

3. MATERIAL SELECTION AND TREATMENT

- 3.1. The choice of material to be used in the construction of the appliance shall be made with a view to combining lightness with strength and durability.
- 3.2. All parts which form waterways or come in contact with water shall be of corrosion-resisting material. All metal parts exposed to atmosphere shall either be corrosion-resistant or shall be treated suitably.

4. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

4.1. WATER TANK

- 4.1.1. The tank of 700 liters capacity constructed with SS plate. The tank body and baffles shall be minimum of 3 mm thickness except bottom, which shall be 05 mm thickness, treated for anticorrosion shall be suitably mounted on the chassis in a manner keeping in view of the proper

load distribution of the axles, all parts prone to corrosion shall be painted with two coat “Epoxy” primer and two coats of “Epoxy” paint.

NOTE: Generally, as per the IS No 2696-1974 (Reaffirmed 2002) Edition.2.2 (1977-04) for Light Fire Engine is not having provision of water tank. But the models like Chassis of TATA XENON RX SINGLE CAB F/B DICOR BS IV OR MAHINDRA IMPERIO SC BS IV OR EQUIVALENT MODELS OF ASHOK LEYLAND OR ISUZU to be fitted with 700 ltrs water tank Light Fire Engine to douse the fire with water at the inception stage of a fire at congested & narrow place.

4.2. CHASSIS

- 4.2.1. The chassis shall be designed for carrying a load which exceeds the estimated maximum load (including loose equipment detailed in Appendix A and two men). The total weight of the appliance, when fully-laden, shall not exceed the rated gross vehicle weight (GVW) of the vehicle. It shall be taken into account that the appliance stands laden throughout most of its life. The wheel base shall be between 2.5 m and 3.2 m and the overall width shall not exceed 1.9 m. The turning circle shall be as small as possible, but not more than 12.5 m. The ground clearance shall be not less than 20 cm.
- 4.2.2. The chassis shall be four-wheeler with drive on all the four wheels. The tyre size and treads shall be such as to ensure easy floatation and traction on soft soil and rough and hilly terrain. The appliance shall be capable of good cross-country performance. The appliance shall be fitted with stabilizer, if possible. Drag hooks or eyes of adequate strength shall be fitted to all chassis members at front and rear. The lubricating nipples shall be located at accessible and protected positions. Where nipples are fitted on or adjacent to their bearings and are connected to them by pipes, plates on the nipples shall be provided to indicate the points which they serve. The springs shall be of high grade steel, preferably of elliptical type and shall incorporate anti-roll leaves, if possible. Shock absorbers shall be fitted to all the wheels. Provision shall be made at the rear for a towing hitch suitable for a two-wheeled trailer. The driving position shall preferably be forward or semi-forward.
- 4.2.3. Gear-box shall have at least four speeds. Provision shall be made for working the pump direct from the transmission. Means shall be provided to determine reasonably accurately the oil level in the gear-box, preferably by a dip-stick, if possible.

4.3. ENGINE

- 4.3.1. The Engine shall be diesel driven, water cooled, direct injection and shall be capable of developing a maximum output of 72 Hp at 3000 RPM and a maximum torque of 223 Nm at 2000 RPM. Means shall be provided to ensure reliable and quick starting up of the engine with an electrically-operated starter of adequate power.
- 4.3.2. The engine shall be capable of driving the fully-laden appliance at speed from starting-up without any preliminary running period, even under cold atmospheric conditions. The operating temperature of the engine-cooling water shall preferably be thermostatically-controlled.
- 4.3.3. Heat exchanger of indirect cooling system shall be provided to permit prolonged running of the pump without overheating. This shall be of open-circuit type to permit discharge of water to waste. Control valve shall be provided to regulate water supply in the indirect cooling system. Heat exchanger shall be so selected that operating temperature does not exceed the value specified under 7.1(c).

- 4.3.4. PTO (Power Take Off) of TATA / VAS / S Y A L L make, full torque, drive line PTO unit capable of transmitting full power of the engine to the pump shall be provided. Lever of PTO shall be provided in the driver's cabin. Necessary support for PTO units, propeller shaft coupling etc. shall be provided. The drive assembly component shall be dynamically balanced.
- 4.3.5. Suitable temperature indicating gauge for water, and oil pressure indicating gauge for lubricating system appropriately marked with their normal operating ratings shall be provided on the instrument panel in the driver's enclosure. The engine lubricating system shall be provided with an accessible external filter. Means shall be provided to gauge reasonably accurately, with the engine stopped, the level of the oil in the sump, preferably a tubed dipstick.
- 4.3.6. Clutch shall be of heavy-duty type.

4.4. FUEL SYSTEM

- 4.4.1. The fuel tank shall have a capacity of not less than 60 liters. A fuel tank content gauge shall be fitted on the instrument panel in the driver's enclosure.
- 4.4.2. The filling orifice shall be ample size (not less than 50 mm) and shall be in an accessible position. The cap shall be clearly marked to show that it is for fuel, and an anti-flash device shall be incorporated in it.

4.5. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- 4.5.1. The electrical system may be 12-volt. In either case the batteries shall conform to IS: 7372-1974*.
- 4.5.2. The dynamo/alternator shall be of the heavy-duty type.
- 4.5.3. Separate fuses shall be provided for all important electrical circuits. These shall be suitably indicated and grouped into a common fuse-box which shall be located in an accessible position. The fuse-box shall have provision for carrying spare fuses in it.

4.6. PUMP

- 4.6.1. The pump shall be rear mounted, centrifugal type and so designed as to afford easy access to the impeller. It shall preferably be of single stage design and shall be as light as possible. The pump shaft shall be made of stainless steel and shall be carried in anti-friction bearings within the casing in the case of front-mounted pump and external of the casing in the case of rear-mounted pump. The impeller neck ring and the impeller rings shall be renewable and manufactured from high quality bronze. The glands shall preferably be of self-adjusting type. A drain plug shall be provided at the bottom of the casing.
- 4.6.2. The pump shall be tested for its performance duties (see 4.6.3) at 16.5° C and at atmospheric pressure of 760 mm of mercury. The following allowances shall be made:
 - a. One percent for every 2.5° C temperature-rise.
 - b. Four percent for every 300 m elevation above mean sea level.
 - c. No allowance shall be made for humidity up to 75 percent. However, suitable deduction shall be made when the humidity ranges from 75 to 95 percent.

NOTE: Suction lift is reduced by 30 cm for every 300 m elevation above mean sea level. The temperature of water also affects the lift and output, and necessary variation may be allowed.

4.6.3. The pump, when tested (see 4.6.2), shall be fulfilling the duties given in Table 1.

TABLE 1 - DUTIES OF THE PUMP				
Sl No.	Output Not Less Than (LPM)	Discharge Pressure (Kg/Cm ²)	Lift Measured Vertically From Water Level To Suction Eye (M)	Condition
1.	1125	7.0	3	Working through 5m, i.e. two 2.5m lengths of specified suction hose.
2.	1100	8.5	3	Working through 10m, i.e. two 2.5m lengths of specified suction hose.

4.6.4. Suction inlet shall be provided with a standard 75mm suction hose connection with removable internal strainer and blank cap. The strainer, although readily removable, shall be retained firmly in position when in use. There shall be two delivery valves having 63 mm quick release couplings with quick closing valves and standard hose connections. Blank caps shall be provided and there shall be arrangements for relieving pressure between the valve and the cap.

4.6.5. The pump shall be mounted at the rear of the appliance.

4.7. PRIMER

4.7.1. The primer shall be capable of lifting water at least through 7.0 m at a rate of not less than 30 cm/s and shall preferably be fully automatic thus eliminating the need for any action on the part of the pump operator. If the primer is of the reciprocating piston type and is subject to speed limitation; then means shall be provided to limit automatically the speed of the engine while the primer is engaged.

4.8. CONTROL PANEL

4.8.1. Adequately illuminated control panel shall be provided and positioned according to the position of the pump and shall include the following items.

- a. Throttle control for the engine.
 - b. Pressure gauge calibrated from 0 to 16 kgf/cm².
 - c. Compound gauge calibrated as follows.
Vacuum --- 0 to 750 mm of mercury in red, and
Pressure --- 0 to 5 kgf/cm² in black.
 - d. Primer control, if the primer is not fully automatic.
 - e. Revolution indicator, if available.
- 4.8.2. The pipes connecting the gauges shall be designed for self-drainage. Each gauge pipe shall be fitted with a cock.
- 4.8.3. The control panel shall be adjacent to the suction and delivery connections.

4.9. BODYWORK AND STOWAGE

- 4.9.1. The body shall provide seating accommodation for two men including driver in the front and standing accommodation at the rear on the footboard with grab rails for two men. The body work shall be of open type. The driver's seat shall be adjustable. Provision shall be made for carrying a 4.5-m extension ladder on the appliance.
- 4.9.2. Lockers or other suitable accommodation shall be provided for all the equipment detailed in Appendix A. A spare wheel with tyre and tube shall be supplied with the appliance but no provision for mounting the wheel on the vehicle is required. However, a carrier for carriage of the spare wheel during road transportation shall be provided.
- 4.9.3. All lockers shall have internal lighting, preferably automatically switched 'on' and 'off' by the opening and closing of the doors or lids. A master switch for insulation of the locker-lighting circuit shall be fitted in the driving compartment.
- 4.9.4. Provision for wireless equipment to suit requirements shall be made, the control panel of the wireless equipment shall be located in the driver's enclosure. A long arm outside fitting type rear view mirror may also be provided.
- 4.9.5. Grab rails and non-skid steps to assist the crew to mount and dismount shall be provided at the back of the vehicle where required.
- 4.9.6. No part of the bodywork shall reduce the road clearance to less than 20 cm, when the appliance is fully loaded (without filling water) nor increase the width of the appliance to more than 2.0m and height of the appliance along with ladder mounted shall not exceed 2.6m from ground level.
- 4.9.7. All seats shall be filled with sponge rubber and covered with PVC coated leather cloth.
- 4.9.8. Compartments and lockers provided for the stowage of equipment shall be fitted with readily accessible quick release brackets and hanging racks. Racks shall be preferably painted as shadow boards for ready identifications of each equipment. All lockers shall be dustproof with hinged doors and recessed handles.
- 4.9.9. Doors of lockers shall have efficient means of holding them open and efficient flush-fitting spring-loaded locks. Doors of side lockers with the exception of low lockers shall not be hinged at the bottom. Doors of low lockers hinged at the bottom shall have not less than 5 cm ground clearance when open with the appliance fully laden (without filling water).
- 4.9.10. Hose lockers of waterproof type shall have smooth floors. The height from the bottom to the top shall not be less than 550 mm and the depth of locker shall also be not less than 550 mm.
- 4.9.11. If doors are hinged and open outwards, they shall be hung forward and shall have locks with double striking plates. The doors or door locks shall be so designed as to prevent their being inadvertently opened from inside.
- 4.10. Ladder Gallows – The design of the gallows shall be such that it is possible to release the ladder without difficulty from a reasonably accessible position and shall embody rollers to permit easy withdrawal by one man. Means shall be provided for locking the ladder on the gallows. No equipment shall be so positioned so as to interfere with the easy and independent removal of the ladder.
- 4.11. Tool-Kit Container – A specially fitted recessed tray, below the driver's seat, for the normal kit of tools carried on the appliance shall be provided, if required.
- 4.12. Stability – The stability of the appliance shall be such that under fully-equipped and loaded (without filling water) conditions but excluding crew, if the surface on which the appliance stands is tilted to either side, the point at which overturning occurs is not passed at an angle of $27\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ (degrees) from the horizontal.
- 4.13. Provision shall be made for placing the portable fire extinguisher.

5. WORKMANSHIP AND FINISH

- 5.1. The standard of workmanship and finish of all parts shall be such that the parts normally required to be replaced can be supplied and fitted correctly.
- 5.2. The appliance shall be painted after proper cleaning and giving protective coat fire red on the outside with fire service insignia painted according to the purchaser's requirement. The appliance shall be painted suitably in the inside also.

6. INSTRUCTION BOOK, ACCESSORIES AND EQUIPMENT

- 6.1. Instruction Book – Three instruction books for the guidance of the user, including both operating and normal maintenance procedure, shall be supplied. The books shall include an itemized and illustrated spare parts list giving reference numbers of all the wearing parts with a view to ensuring that adequate number of such spare parts is made easily available when necessary.
- 6.2. Accessories:
The following accessories shall also be provided in addition to those normally fitted as standard on modern commercial vehicles:
 - a. Fire Bell: One 250 mm F-natural tone carillon fire bell (see IS: 928-964*), shall be mounted externally and for operation from within the driver's enclosure.
 - b. Fog Lamps: Low mounted and of appropriate design.
 - c. Reversing Light: A lamp suitably situated to assist reversing along with warning hooter/sound.
 - d. Trafficators: With light on instrument panel or in any other prominent position in the driver's enclosures.
 - e. Wind screen wipers (electrically-operated): Two of approved design.
 - f. Tools: All tools required for normal routine maintenance of the appliance which are not included in the standard kit of tools for chassis. These shall include 5 tones hydraulic jack.
 - g. Connection for Tail Light of Trailer: An efficient twin wire socket and plug for connecting the cable for the tail light of the trailer.
 - h. Search Light: Adjustable to give flood or beam light, mounted in a convenient position.
 - i. Spot Light – Adjustable: Mounted in a convenient position on the rear side of the driver's enclosure.
 - j. Inspection Lamp: Protected type on wander lead with plug. A socket shall be provided on the control panel in the driver's enclosure for plugging in the lamp.
 - k. Removable spark arrester fitted to the exhaust pipe of the engine: 01 No.
 - l. Charging point, for GPS system / mobile system shall be provided in the cabin (If it is not provided by chassis manufacturer as a standard practice).

7. ACCEPTANCE TESTS

- 7.1. The appliance shall be subjected to the following tests. These tests may be made at the manufacturer's work, as required.
 - a) Road Tests.
 - 1. Acceleration and performance tests shall be made to check fulfillment of the requirement laid down in 2.2.
 - 2. Braking test shall be made to check fulfillment of the requirement laid down in 2.3.
 - 3. Turning circle test shall be made to check fulfillment of the requirements laid down in 4.2.1.

Note: For the purpose of road tests (1) and (2), the ladder shall be in position, and fuel tank shall be full, and all the scheduled equipment carried in designed stowage position, unless it is mutually agreed that a test load may be carried in lieu of the equipment.

- b) Stability Test: Stability test shall be made to check fulfillment of the requirements laid down in 4.11.
- c) Pump test: In addition to tests to check that the pump fulfills the requirements laid down in 4.5.3, the pump shall be run for a continuous period of four hours delivering not less than the output specified in 4.5.3, at 3.0 m lift and at the atmospheric pressures given in 4.5.2. During the test, the temperature of engine cooling water and the lubricating oil shall not exceed 85° C and 79.5° C respectively.
- d) Primer Test: The primer shall be tested with a vertical lift of 7.0 m measured from the water level to the center of the suction eye of the pump in order to check fulfillment of the requirements laid down in 4.6.

8. MANUFACTURES' CERTIFICATE AND GUARANTEE

- 8.1. The manufacturer shall provide a certificate to the effect that the appliance conforms to the Indian Standard in every respect.
- 8.2. The equipment Light Fire Engine shall have guarantee period for 36 months from the date of supply and commissioning.

9. MARKING

- 9.1. Each appliance shall be clearly and permanently marked with the following information
 - a) Manufacturer's name or trade-mark if any
 - b) Capacity of the fire engine in LPM, and
 - e) Year of manufacture.
 - d) Emboss the name and emblem of both BHEL and CISF on either side of the vehicle.
The emblem of CISF and BHEL shall be provided to the party after placement of P.O.

10. INSPECTION

- 10.1. 2 (Two) stage wise inspections/tests of the Light Fire Engine shall be carried out at the supplier site by BHEL inspection officials.

10.2. 1ST STAGE:

- Preliminary inspection covering inspection of Chassis and Construction of understructure, Tank & Sheet Thickness Measuring. Hydraulic testing of Water Tank. Welding should be carried out by qualified welder. All welding joints are to be tested by D.P.Test.
- Fitment of the PTO & Pumps, placement of the HP Tested Water tank Hydraulic Testing of pipeline and Valve, paneling of sheets, fittings Lockers & drawer, Fitment of cooling bypass valve and pipeline leading to heat exchanger and suitable connection for its outlet, preliminary test of pump, working of PTO, operation of Exhaust Ejector primer etc. while checking all relevant parameters.

10.3 2ND & FINAL STAGE:

In final stage, performance verification of all other normal items of equipment, fitments, appurtenances, light, fog lamps, search light, revolving blinker, spot light, rear warning lighting as per specified standard system & will be carried out. Suction Test to be carried out with new Suction hoses supplied/provided with new Light Fire Engine (If included in the order). Following "Acceptance Test" on various equipment shall be conducted to meet Parameters.

1. Endurance Test of Centrifugal Pump.
2. Gradient Test.
3. Stability Test: The stability of the appliance will be such that when under fully equipped & laden condition (without filling water), if the surface on which the appliance stands is tilted to either side, the point at which over turning occurs is not passed at an angle of 27° from horizontal. The Stability test will be carried out on a Mechanical Tilt Platform & not on a missionary ramp. For carrying out this test, the bidder should necessarily have Mechanical tilt platform facility at their own manufacturing Unit. The rating of pump would be minimum 4 hrs. The priming will be tested as per standards. All the Water piping will be subjected to hydraulic test pressure of 15Kg/cm² for a period of minimum 10 minutes.
4. Hydraulic Pressure Test of Tanks & High Pressure Piping.
5. Vacuum Test.
6. Deep Lift Test.

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