

# Dewatering Equipment

Topic 1.4

# Enabling Objectives

- **Identify** the capabilities and uses of installed drainage in accordance with NSTM 079 VOL 2, NWP 3-20-31, COMNAVSUFLANTINST 3541.1C, COMNAVSURPACINST 3541.4B, NSTM 555 and NSTM 079 VOL 3.
- **Identify** the capabilities and uses of portable dewatering equipment in accordance with NSTM 079 VOL 2, COMNAVSUFLANTINST 3541.1C, COMNAVSURPACINST 3541.4B, NSTM 555 and NSTM 079 VOL 3.
- **Rig** and use a peri-jet eductor to dewater a flooded space in accordance with NSTM 079 VOL 2, NWP 3-20-31, COMNAVSUFLANTINST 3541.1C, COMNAVSURPACINST 3541.4B, NSTM 555 and NSTM 079 VOL 3.

# Drainage and Flushing Systems

**Definition:** Systems of piping on board ships, with or without plumbing facilities, installed for removing waste and flooding water from within the hull of the ship.

– **Principal drainage system**

- Main drainage
- Secondary drainage
- Plumbing and deck drains

– *Main Drainage -*

- Purpose
  - Serves all main engineering spaces

**NOTE:** In some ships, however, it may extend forward and aft of the machinery compartment

- Drain machinery space bilges
- Drain floodable voids
- Drain fuel tanks ballasted with sea water

## *Pumps*

- Steam-driven reciprocating (older ships)
- Turbine or motor driven centrifugal
- Eductors (jet pumps)
- *Secondary drainage* -
  - Purpose
    - To drain spaces forward and aft of the main machinery spaces
    - The secondary drainage is an independent system with its own pumps and eductors
  - Pumps
    - Electrical motor-driven centrifugal
    - Eductors (jet pump)
    - Portable electrical submersible pumps

## **Plumbing and Deck Drains**

### – Purpose

- Provided to drain compartments within the ship by gravity. Gravity drainage piping is installed most extensively in compartments above the waterline.

### – Weather deck drains

- Purpose
  - Flooding danger exists with gravity drains. Such piping usually pierces the skin of the ship and passes through water tight deck. As a damaged ship lists to one side or settles more deeply, water will flow back through drainage piping.

# Plumbing and Deck Drains

- Overboard discharge connection
  - Purpose
    - To allow for discharge of liquids through the hull of the ship
  - Location
    - Located on the damage control deck level and as close to the damage control deck as practicable
    - Located on both port and starboard sides
    - Through the hull of each main transverse sub-division
    - Made flush with outer hull surface

### –Size and type

- Inboard end has a 4 inch female swivel hose connection attached by a chain to a 4 inch male 2-1/2” female swivel hose adapter coupling
- A 2-1/2” plug closure with standard fire hose coupling cap is attached to the adapter by a safety chain
- Spanner wrenches are stored on station

### – Drainage of magazines

- Purpose
  - All magazines having sprinkler systems have drainage capability
    - » Magazines located above the weather deck and adjacent to the weather deck, drain through a check valve installed in the bulkhead to the weather deck
    - » For magazines not located adjacent to the weather deck, overboard drainage is provided through deck drains in the magazine with independent drain piping having a check valve at the shell
    - » Magazines which cannot be drained overboard by gravity are drained by portable pumps, either through overhead access or a drain pipe installed through the bulkhead to an adjacent handling room, access or passage. The drain pipe is installed in the bulkhead at a point close to the deck and is fitted with a hose valve

# P-100 portable fire fighting pump



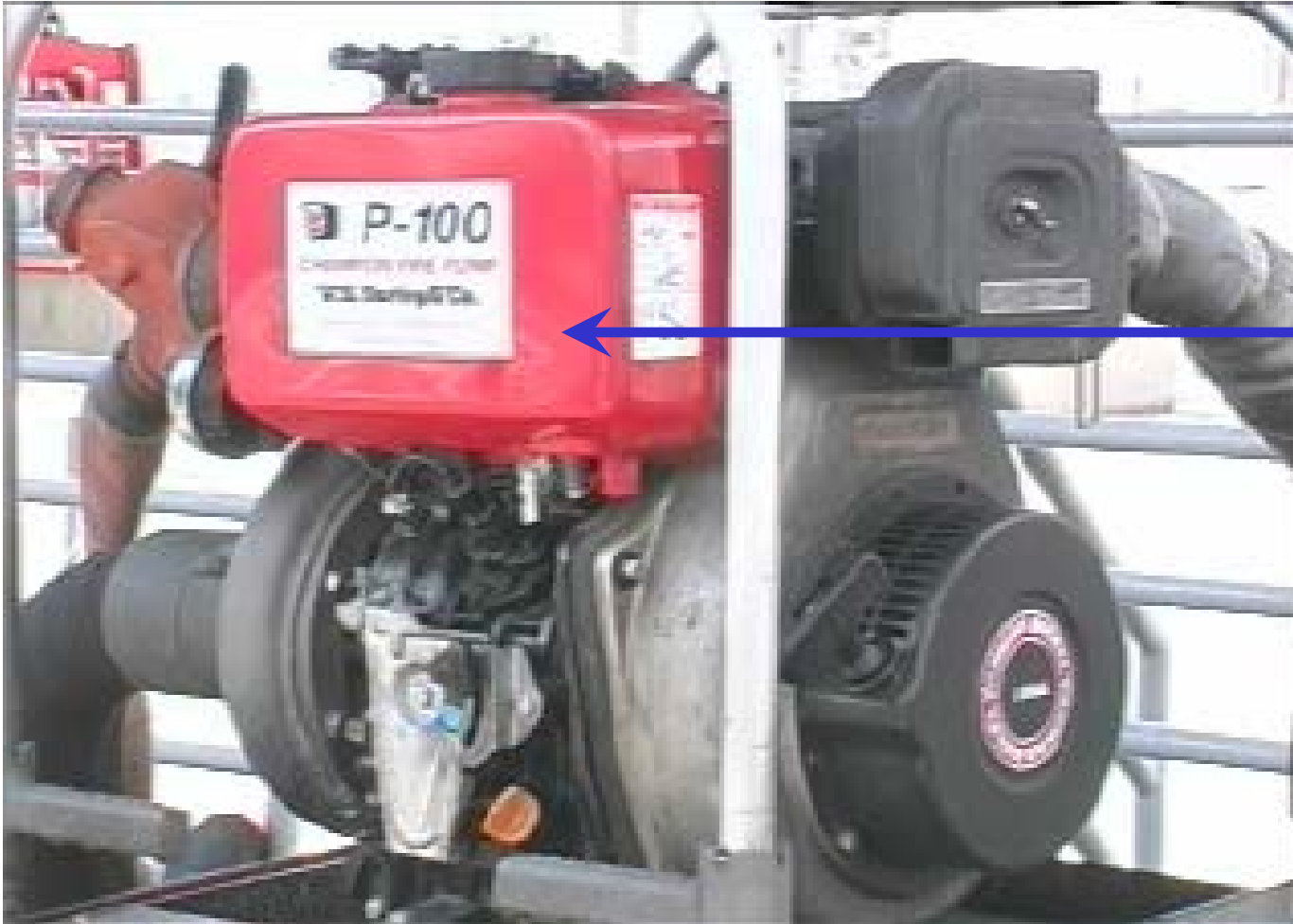


# P-100 portable fire fighting pump

- Air-cooled, diesel driven, single cylinder, 10 hp, portable pump. Designed for dewatering and firefighting.



# P-100 portable fire fighting pump



Fuel tank  
1.45 gal

# P-100 portable fire fighting pump



Fuel pet  
cock valve

# P-100 portable fire fighting pump



Recoil  
starter

# P-100 portable fire fighting pump



Run/start  
stop lever

# P-100 portable fire fighting pump



Oil check

# P-100 portable fire fighting pump



3" suction



# P-100 portable fire fighting pump



2 1/2"  
discharge



# P-100 portable fire fighting pump

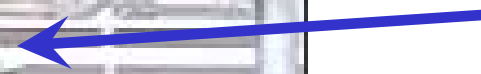


Compound  
pressure  
gauge

# P-100 portable fire fighting pump



Exhaust



SUCTION HOSE

Wye-gate

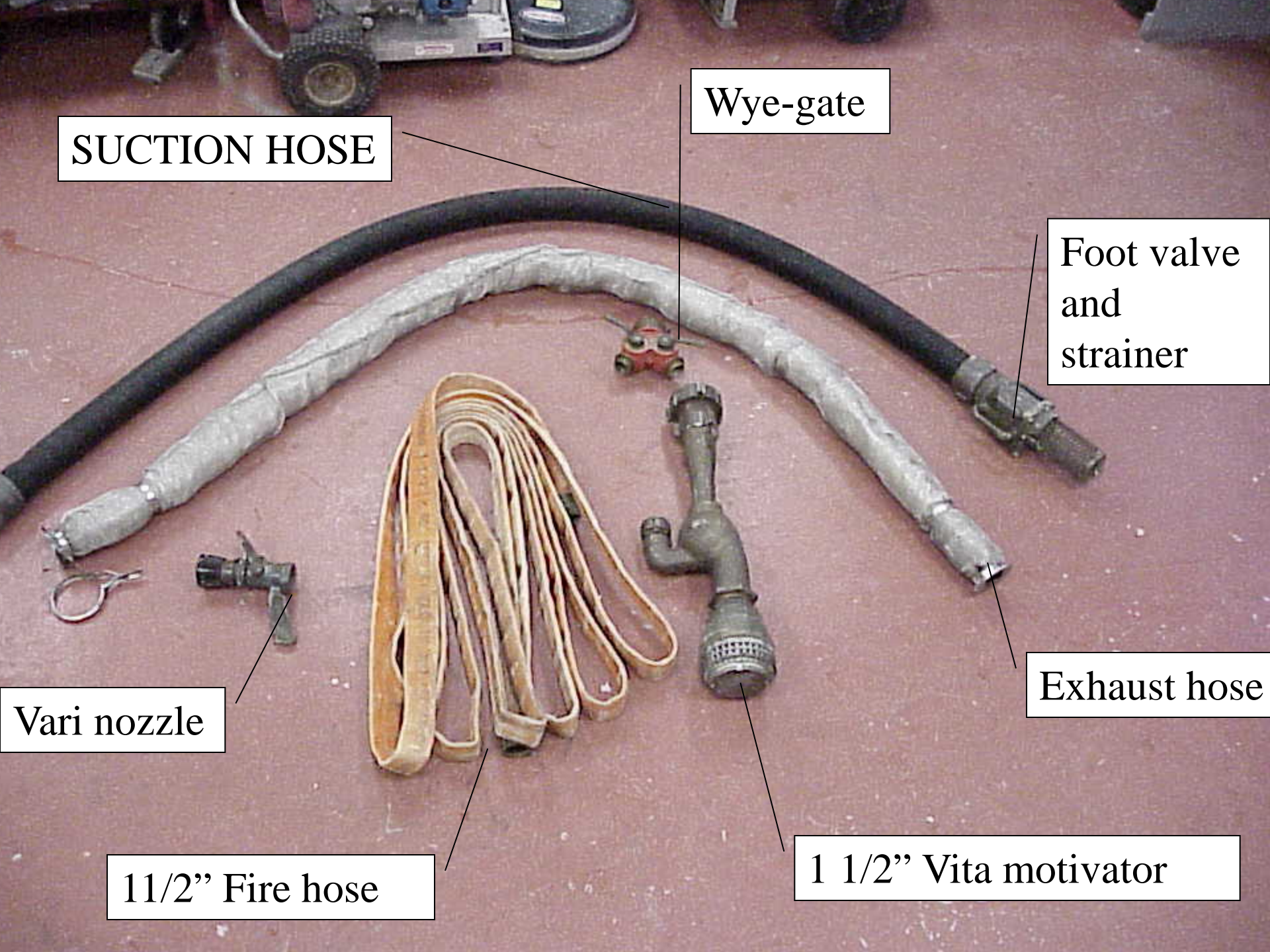
Foot valve  
and  
strainer

Exhaust hose

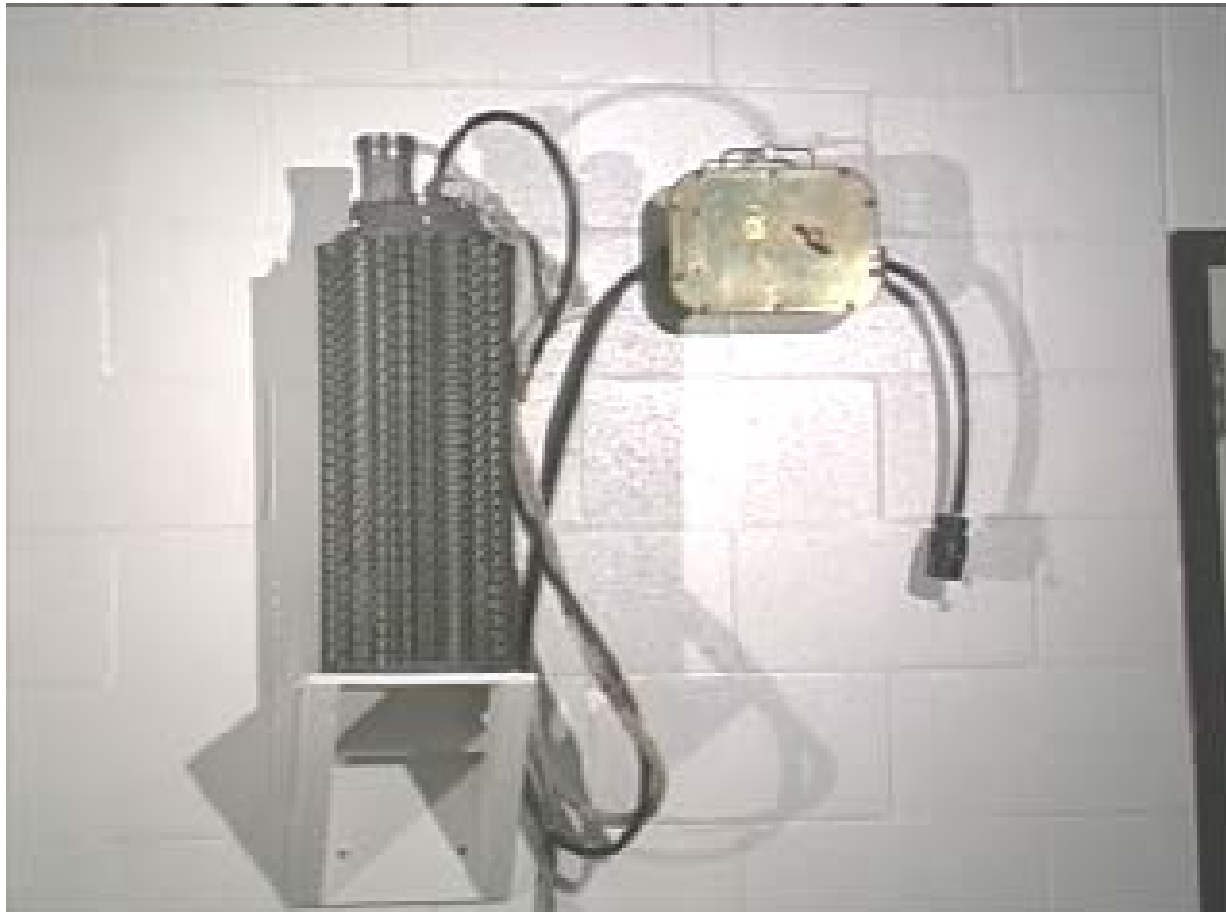
Vari nozzle

1 1/2" Fire hose

1 1/2" Vita motivator



# Electrical submersible pump



# Electrical Submersible Pump

## Type

- Either a 3 phase AC motor or a DC motor directly connected to a small high speed water cooled centrifugal pump

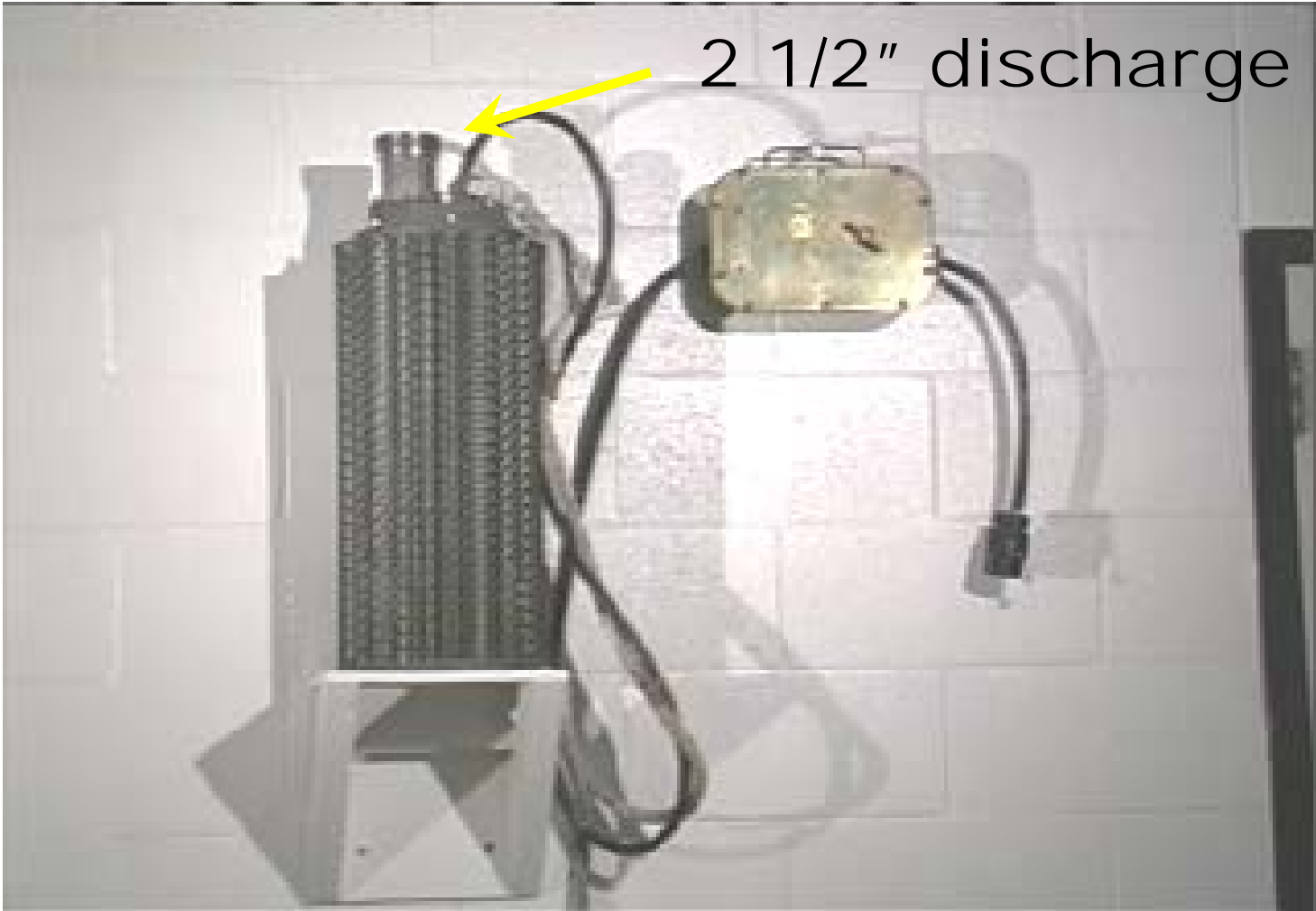
## – Purpose

- To dewater compartments not served by installed drainage systems
- Diesel fuel marine(DFM), JP-5, Heavy oil, and navy distillate may be pumped safely. However, it is recommended that two pumps be utilized and rigged in tandem

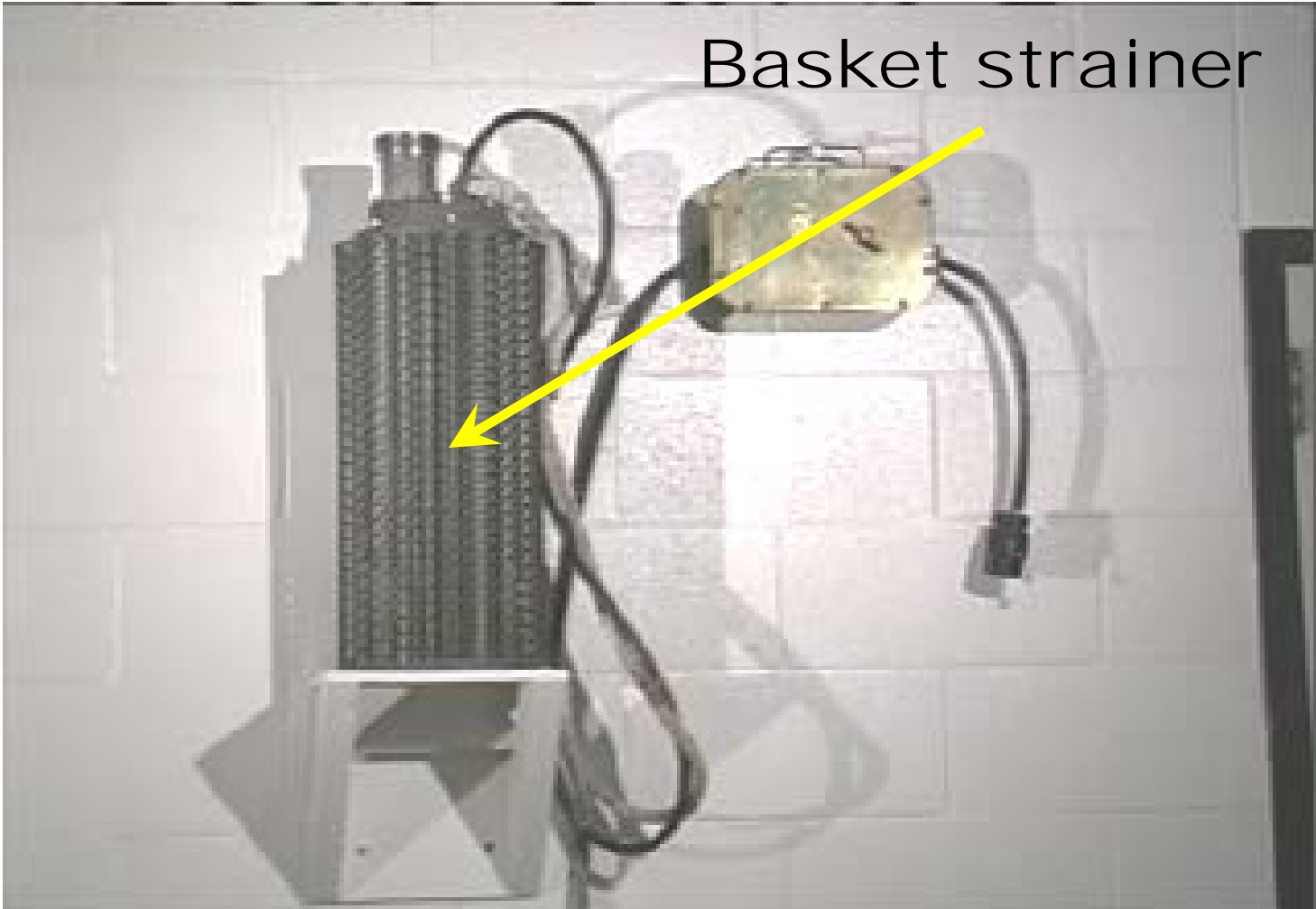
## – Capacities

- 200 GPM @ 50 ft static head
- 140 GPM @ 70 ft static head
- Max suction lift 20 feet

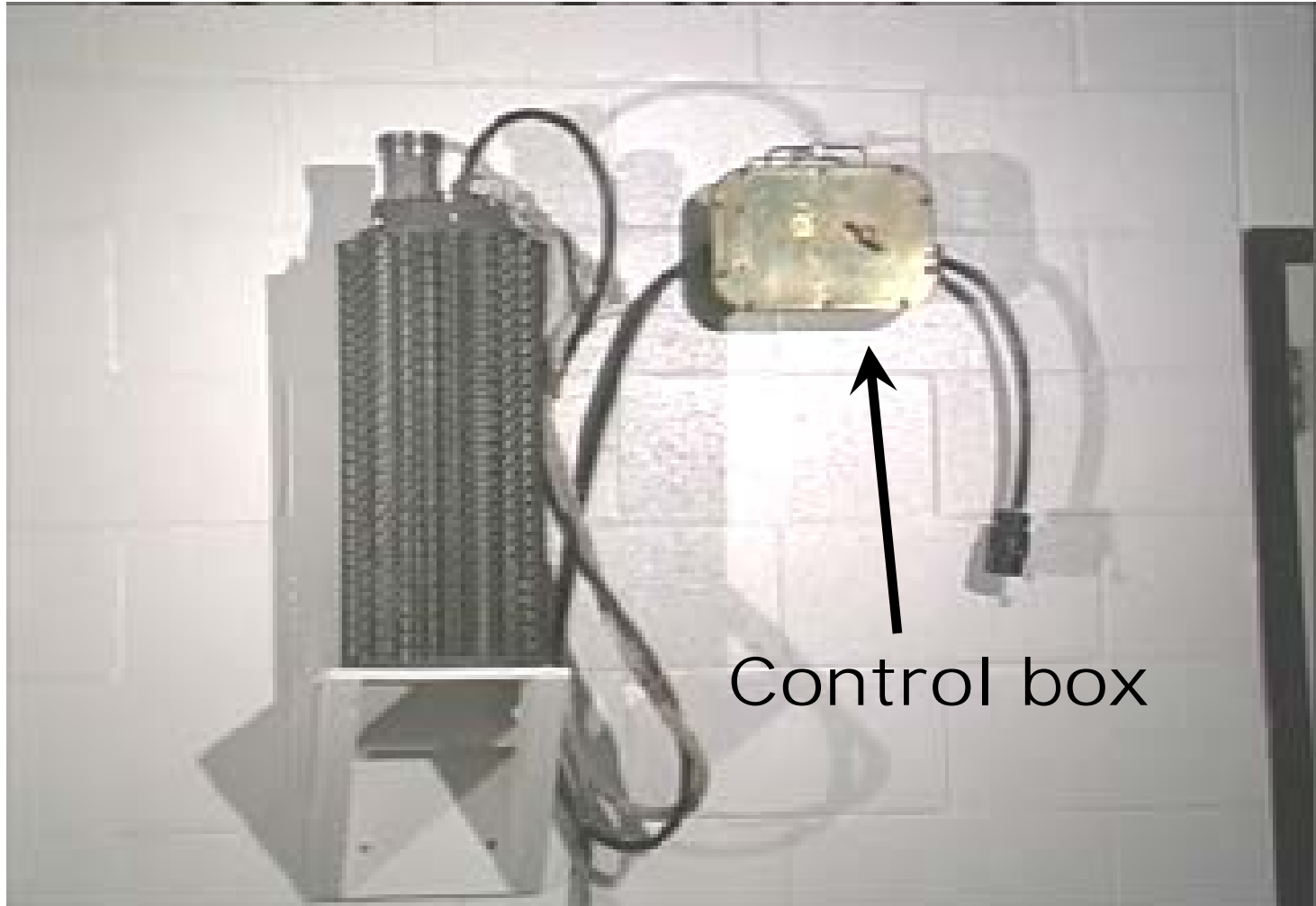
# Electrical submersible pump



# Electrical submersible pump

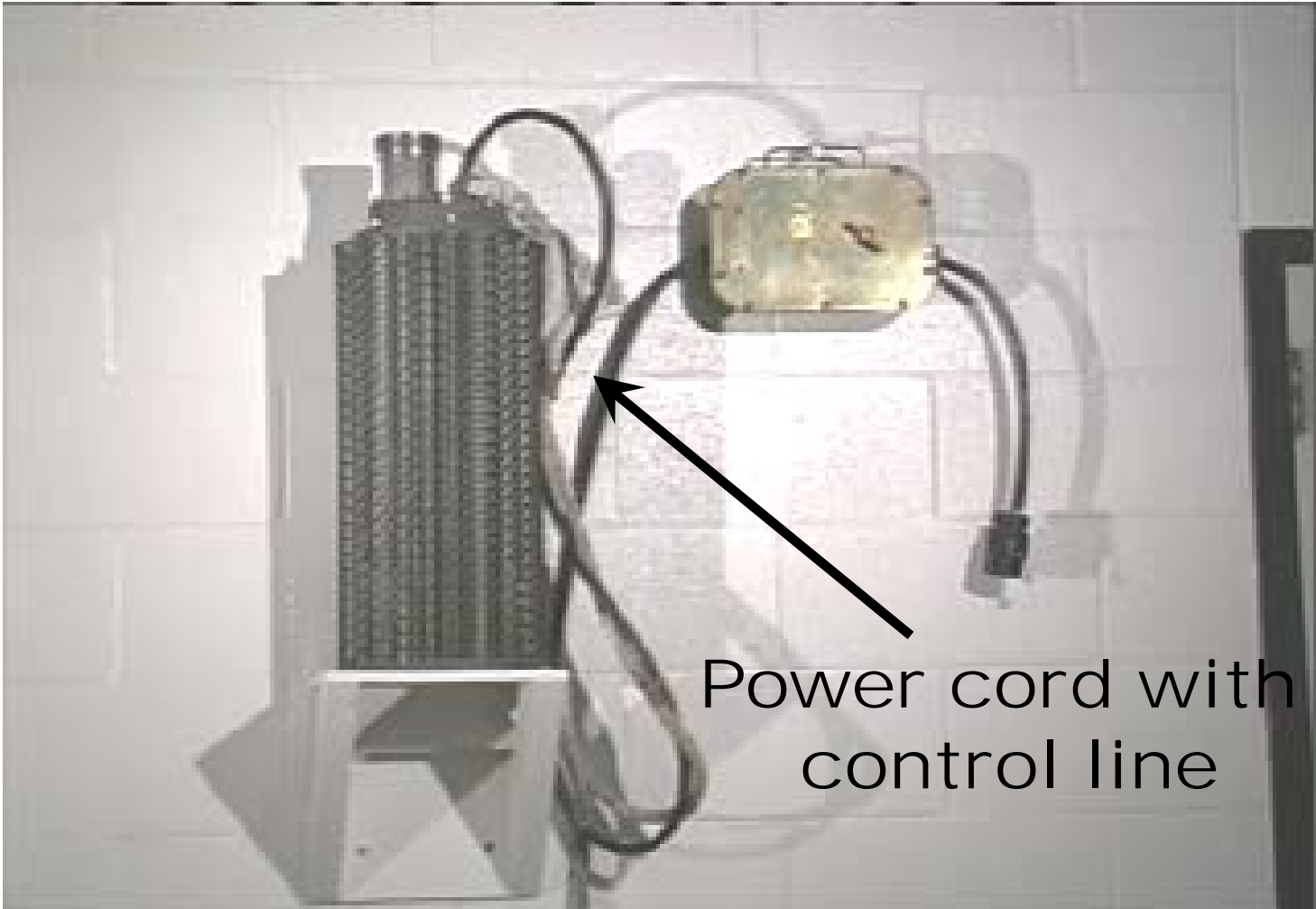


# Electrical submersible pump





# Electrical submersible pump



## Operation

- Operator must ensure that strainer is attached
- Insure pump is primed
  - **WARNING**: Operator must wear rubber boots and 7500 volt rubber gloves when energizing pump
  - **NOTE**: When using a suction hose with the submersible pump, attach the foot valve
- Pumps may be used in tandem to reduce risk of damage and to increase suction lift
- Energize lower pump first
- Safety precautions
  - Keep handling line, electrical cable and discharge hose clear of obstacles so pump can be removed quickly
    - **CAUTION**: the pump shall not be lifted or handled by the electric cable. The double braided nylon rope should be used for lowering and raising pump through hatches
  - The pump can be operated safely with personnel I space
    - **NOTE**: Three things need to happen for electrical shock to occur: (1) Motor must ground out (2) Ground wire must be severed (3) personnel must physically touch the pump

Keep discharge hose free of kinks and sharp bends

- Keep discharge flow unrestricted (back pressure will rupture motor seals)
- Use strainer
- keep suction lift and discharge head as low as possible
- Keep the suction end of the pump or the end of the suction hose in the water while the pump is operating
- Keep the strainer clean at all times

# Peri Jet Eductor



- Portable eductors

- Purpose

- Dewatering operations, which involve petroleum products or any type of fuel

- Types

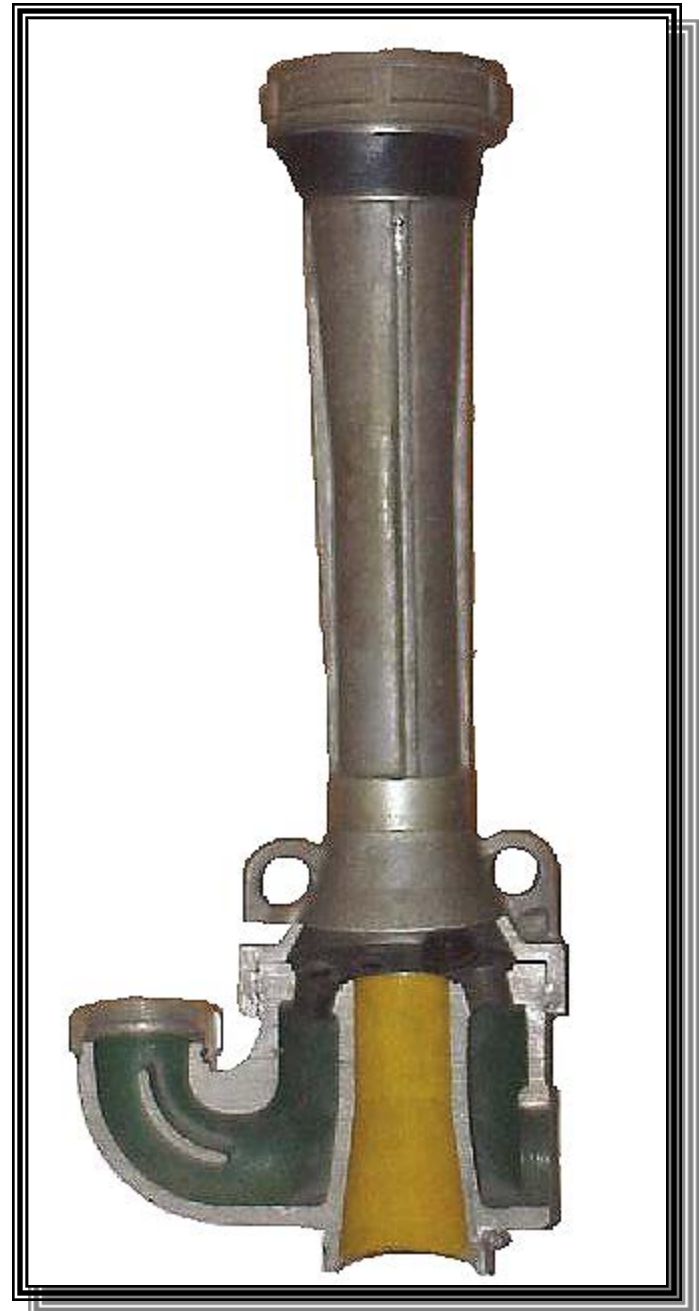
- Per-jet
    - 1½” x 2½”

- Operation

- Actuated through a fire hose by firemain pressure or from discharge pressure of a P-100 pump or other available internal combustion engine (ICE pumps)

- Emergency drainage system

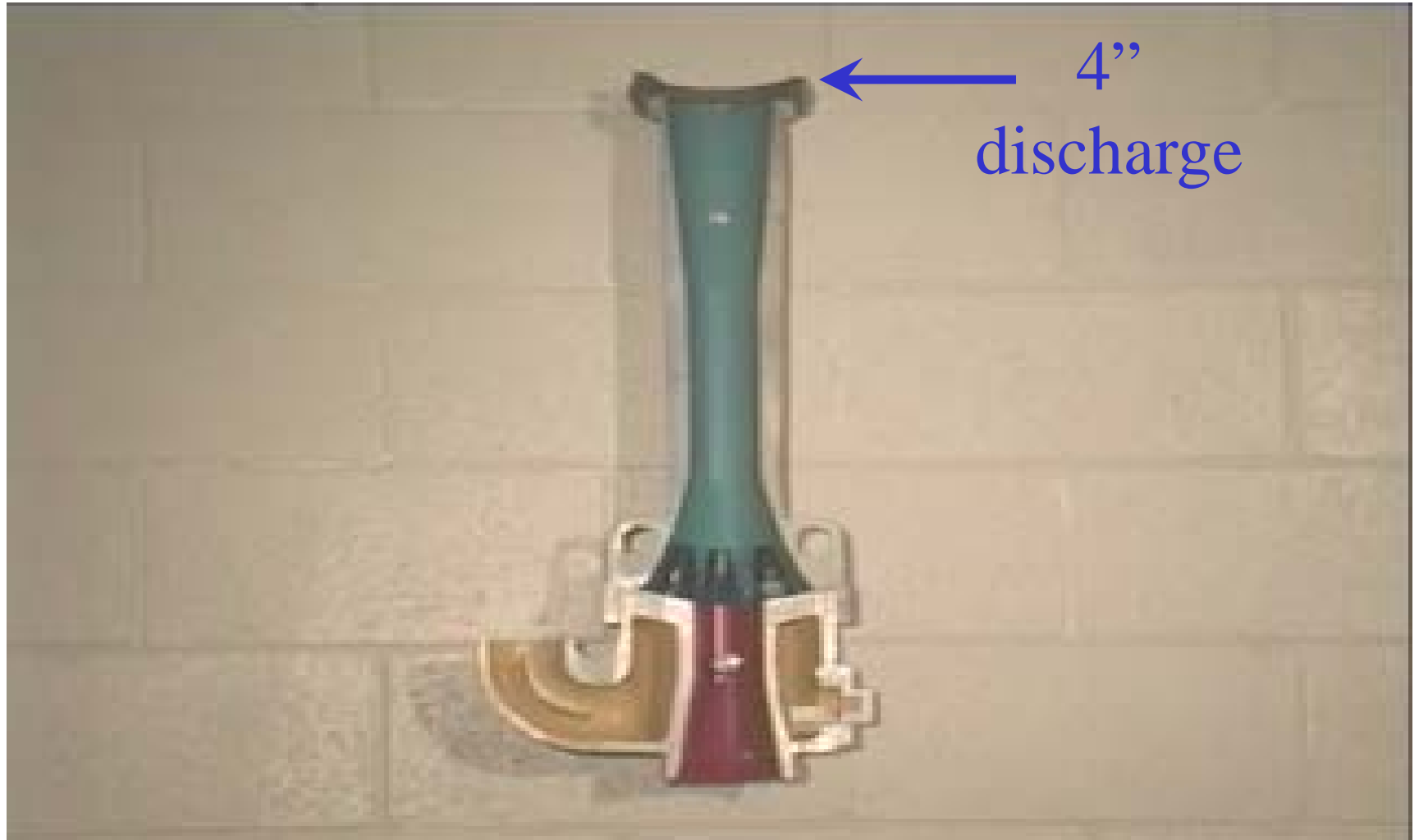
- Any pump can be used as a drainage pump if there is power to operate it and if it's suction side can be tightly connected using suitable hose or piping to the flooded area



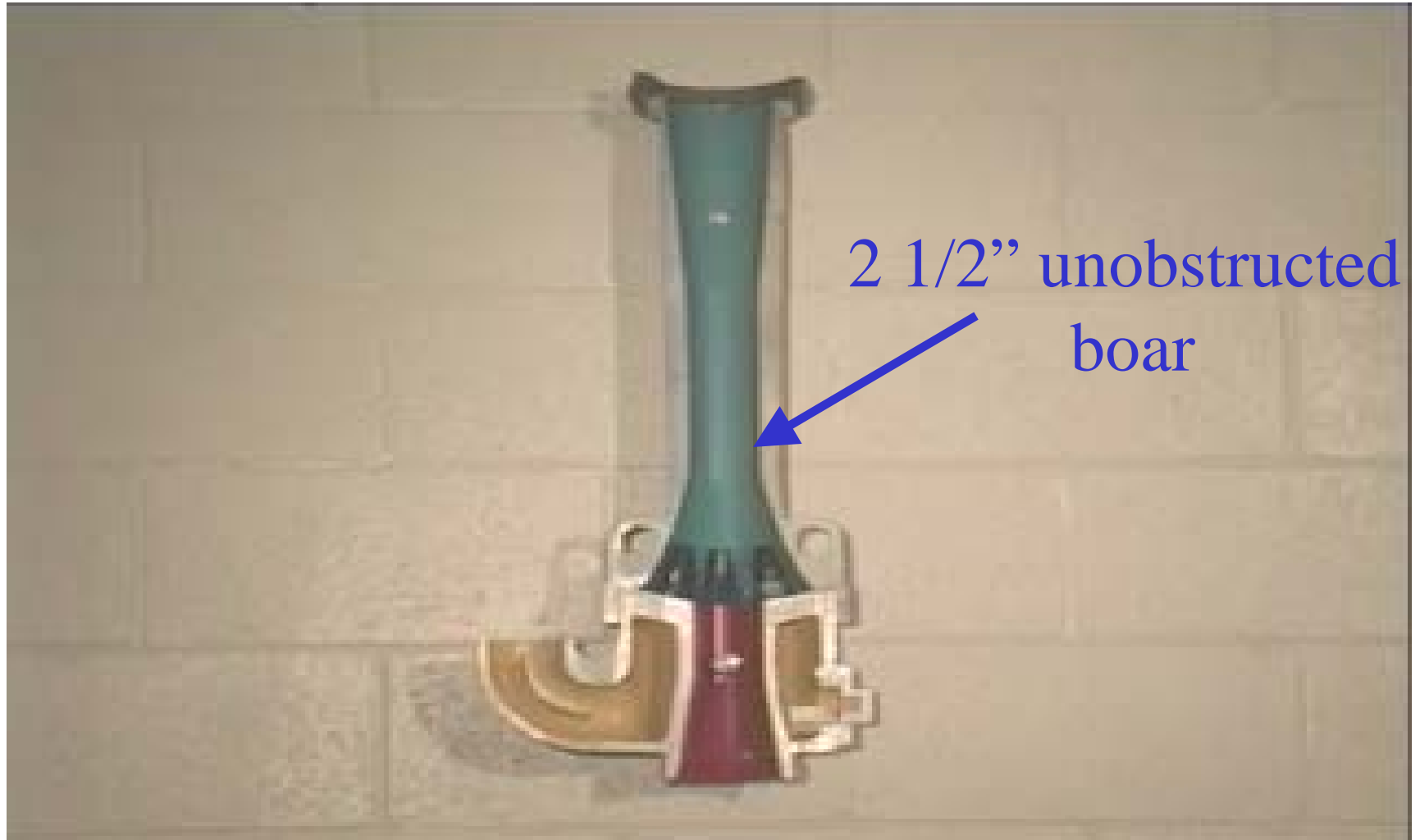
# Peri Jet Eductor cut-away



# Peri Jet Eductor cut-away



# Peri Jet Eductor cut-away





# Peri Jet Eductor cut-away



# Peri Jet Eductor cut-away



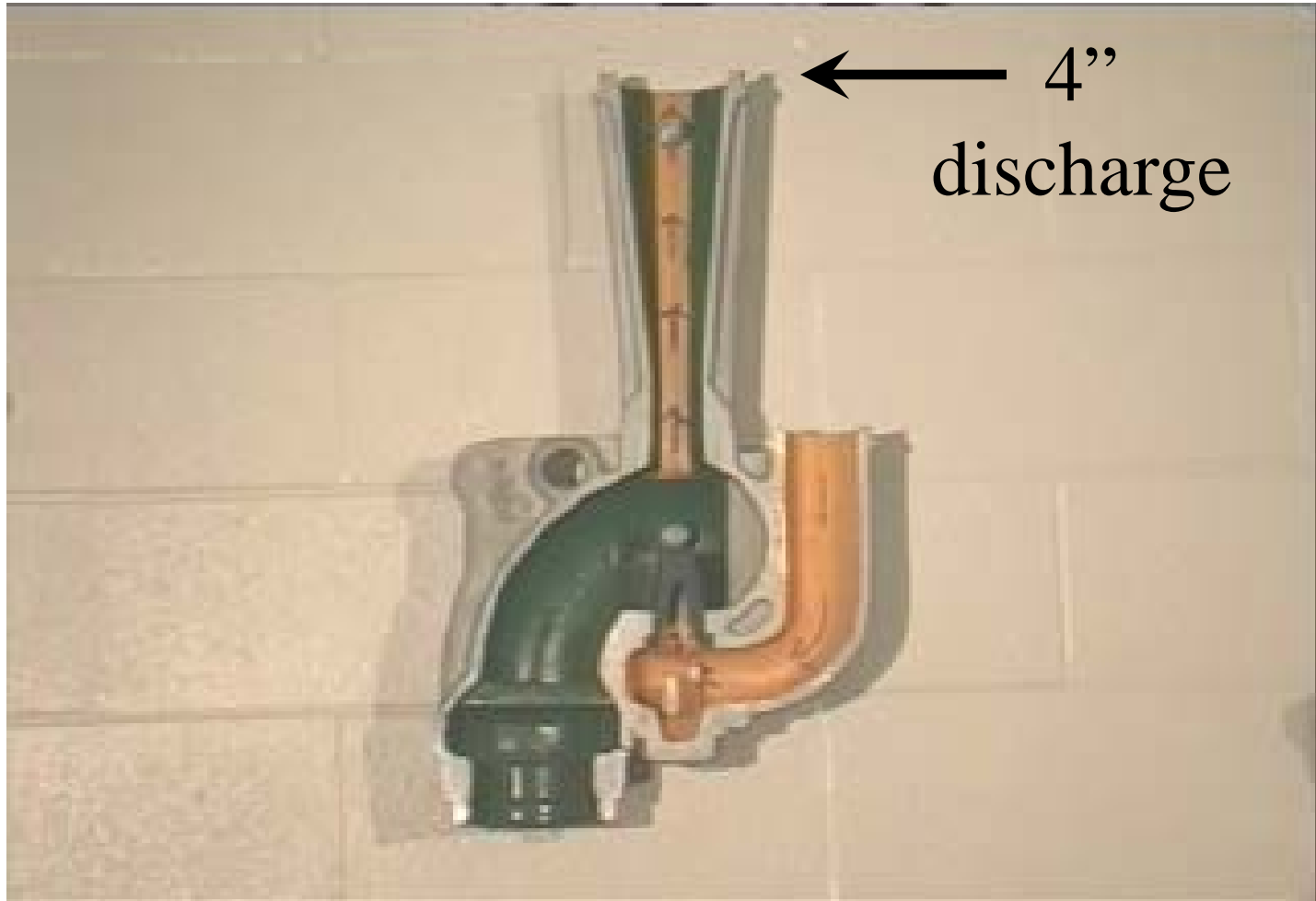
# Eductors

- S-type
  - One jet in vacuum chamber
  - Foot valve
  - Strainer attached and must be raised and lowered when it clogs with debris
  - 1 1/2 inch size available

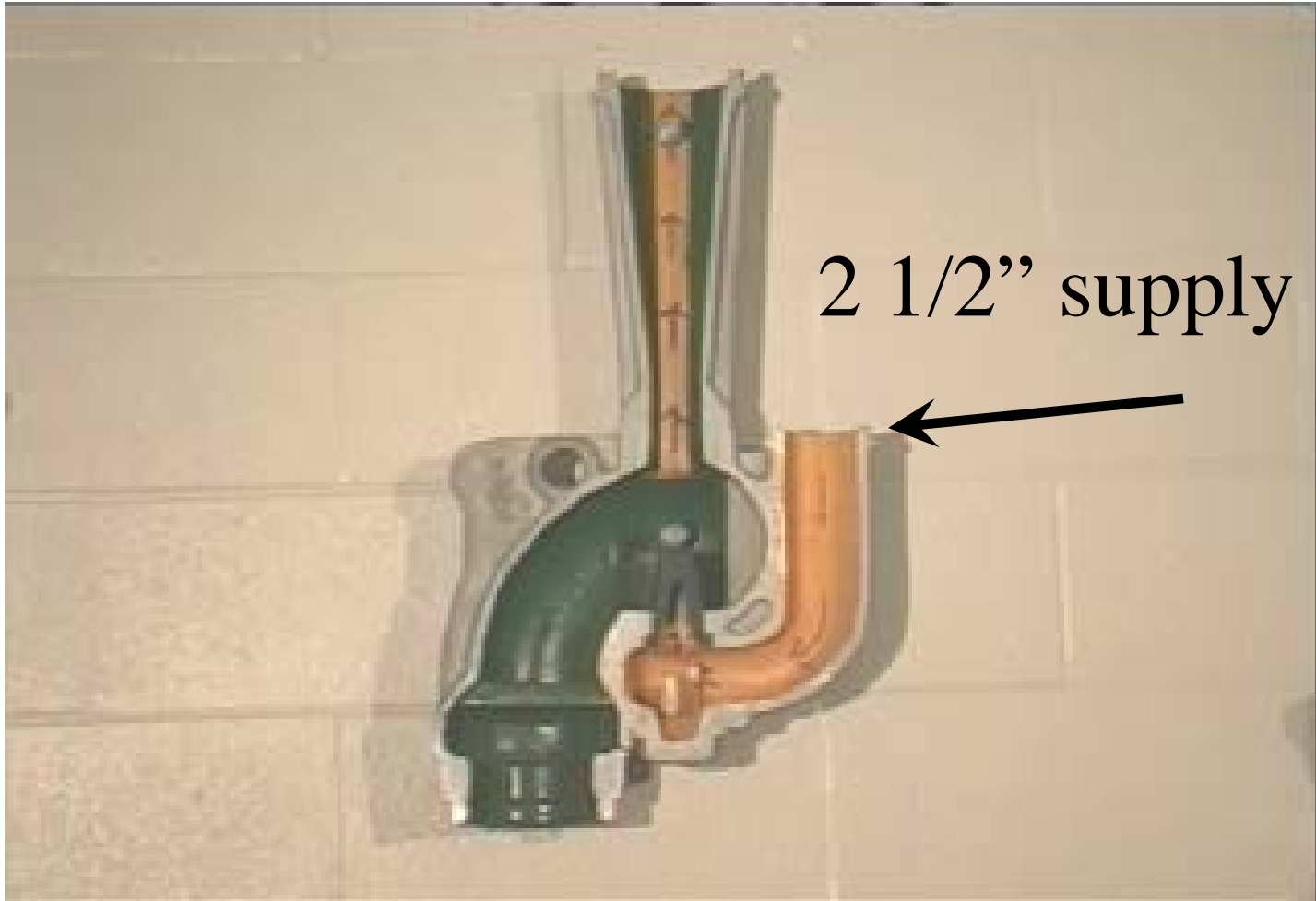
# S type Eductor



# S-type eductor cut-away



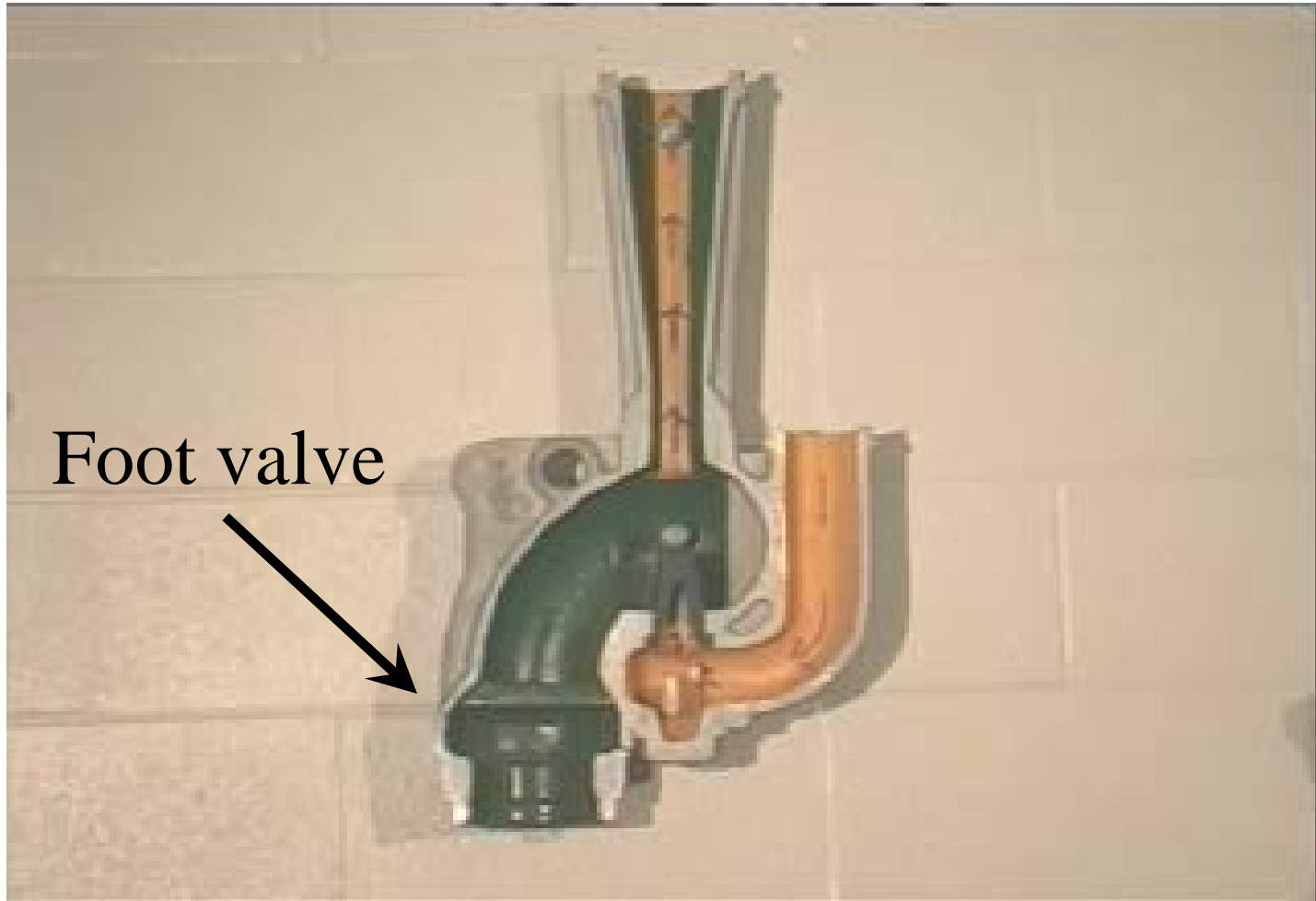
# S-type eductor cut-away



# S-type eductor cut-away



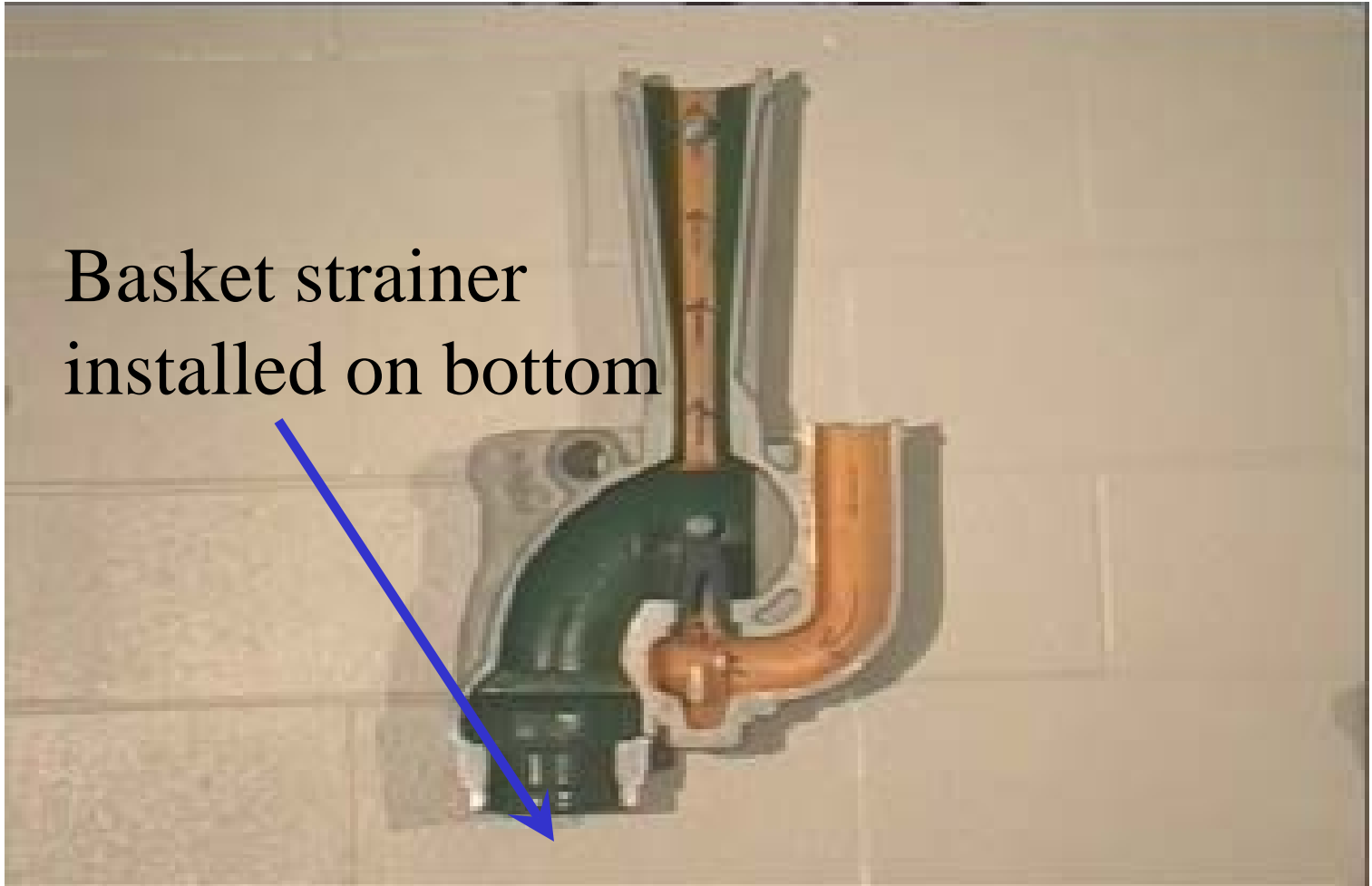
# S-type eductor cut-away





# S-type eductor cut-away

Basket strainer  
installed on bottom



# Review and Summary

- Dewatering equipment
  - Types of drainage
  - Main drainage
  - Secondary drainage
  - Plumbing and deck drains
  - Weather deck drains
  - Overboard discharge connections
  - Drainage of magazines
- Emergency drainage equipment
  - Portable P-100 pump
  - Portable submersible pump
  - Portable eductors
- Emergency drainage systems
  - Various pump systems