

EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

ARTICLE 4: ROUTINE PROCEDURES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 03-13-1991

SECTION 2: HOSE TESTING

REVISED:

- 4.2.1 **PURPOSE:** To ensure proper testing of hose and documentation thereof as per N.F.P.A. Standards.
- 4.2.2 **PRESSURES:**
- A. Test pressure for 1" and 1 ½" single jacket hose is 150 PSI maximum with hose lengths not to exceed 200' on level ground.
 - B. Test pressure for 1 ½", 2 ½", and 3" double jacket hose is 250 PSI maximum with hose lengths 200" on level ground
 - C. Test pressure for Super Inch Line is 200 PSI maximum with hose lengths of 200" on level ground
 - D. Test pressure for 4" and 5" LDH hose is 250 PSI maximum with hose lengths of 200" on level ground
- 4.2.3 **PROCEDURE:**
- 4.2.3.1 Apply the appropriate size nozzle and fill hose to 50 PSI. Mark the couplings and take brand name and manufacturers' date. From the male end of the hose, document the hose number in the appropriate log.
 - 4.2.3.2 Open the nozzle slightly to evacuate all the free air until a steady water flow is established. Close nozzle when all free air has escaped. **DO NOT STAND NEAR HOSE WHILE PRESSURE IS BUILDING!**
 - 4.2.3.3 **AT ALL TIMES DURING HOSE TESTING**, the Engineer will remain at the pump panel.
 - 4.2.3.4 Increase pressure gradually to appropriate pressure and maintain for five minutes. Nozzle should remain slightly open to keep pump from overheating.
 - 4.2.3.5 Inspection will be by ONE person per each length of hose. Inspector will look for:
 - 1. Weeping
 - 2. Leakage
 - 3. Loosening of the couplings
 - 4. Damage to the exterior jacket
 - 4.2.3.6 Fill out hose log form; pass, fail, re-couple, or salvage. Note any defects found—both on log form and defective hose.
 - 4.2.3.7 Upon completion of testing, drain hose and allow to dry.
 - 4.2.3.8 Be sure apparatus and equipment are in a response ready state.