

Hahnville Volunteer Fire Department

PROCEDURE FOR TESTING FIRE HOSE

All testing shall follow or meet NFPA1962 at a minimum.

Determine proper location for testing of hoses. The location should be a dry surface so any leakage can be detected. The location selected must also have a hydrant to supply water to the engine.

Connect lengths of hose to the engine making sure the overall length of each line being tested does not exceed 300 feet.

Install nozzles or valves on each line to be tested.

Open the hydrant and allow the hydrant pressure to flow through the engine and pressure the hose lines to hydrant pressure.

Elevate the nozzle end of all hose lines and open nozzles or valves to allow the air to escape from the hoses. Close nozzles or valves and allow the line being tested to pressure up once again to hydrant pressure.

Using a pencil, mark the rear of each coupling where it meets the fire hose. (Make sure to mark the entire circumference of the hose at the coupling.)

To begin the test, pressure the hose lines (1 1/2", 1 3/4", 3", 4") to 250 pounds of pressure. 5" hose shall be tested at 200 pounds.

Once the pressure stabilizes at 250 pounds, begin an uninterrupted 5 minute test making sure the pressure is maintained at 250 pounds.

After the 5 minutes has passed, reduce the hose pressure to hydrant pressure by idling down the pump.

Visually inspect each coupling to ensure the coupling has remained in the same location as marked previously. If a coupling is not in the same location, the hose fails the test and should be removed from service and either be repaired or discarded.

After uncoupling and draining all the water from the hoses and prior to racking the hose, develop a list of all hose tested (number), size, status (pass or fail), location of hose (engine #) and date test perform and turn it in for entry into the records database.