

**STANDPIPE AND HOSE SYSTEMS
INSPECTION REPORT**

INSPECTOR: _____ **DATE:** _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

Building _____
Location of Control Valve _____

Type of System Class I Class II Class III

Length of Hose Provided (feet) 50 75 100

Type of Hose Rubber Lined Unlimited

(If unlimited hose is present, it may remain in use. However when it requires replacement only lined hose shall be used in accordance with NFPA 14 "Standpipe Systems", and OSHA Part 1919.158. Hose may be removed with prior approval.

Shut-off Nozzles Provided Yes No

(if "no", nozzles should be replaced with shut-off type in accordance with NFPA 14, "Standpipe Systems".)

ANNUAL INSPECTIONS

- Inspect hose cabinets. In Class II and Class III systems, the hose cabinets are equipped with 1 ½" hose and nozzle. The hose should be visually checked for damage, and to make sure it is properly racked in the cabinet and that the nozzle is attached.
- In Class I standpipes there is no attached hose. The 2 ½" valve should be checked to make sure it is not damaged and is readily accessible. Manually operate all hose station valves.
- Inspect hose cabinet signs. A conspicuous sign should be posted at each hose station. The sign should read "Fire Hose for Use by Occupants of Building." "Fire Hose" is also appropriate. Cabinet doors with clear glass panels need not be marked.
- Inspect the fire department connection. The standpipe connection (fire department connection) should be checked to make sure that it is readily accessible, that the inlets are unobstructed, that the protective caps are in place, and swivels are workable.
- Inspect fire department signs. A sign should be posted over the standpipe fire department connection which properly identifies the installation as "STANDPIPE." If it is a combined automatic sprinkler system, and standpipe system, the sign should read "AUTOSPRK AND STANDPIPE." Dry standpipe should be posted with a sign indicating "DRY STANDPIPE." Signs should be of raised letters at least 1 inch high.
- Confirm that main water supply valves are sealed or locked open. (This applies to wet standpipe only.)
- Inspect any water tanks or fire pumps. (See Chapter 8, NFPA Fire Protection Systems-Inspection, Test & Maintenance Manual for discussion of water supplies.)
- Inspect piping of dry systems for damage and for corrosion.
- Confirm that nozzles on Class II and III standpipes can be easily opened and closed.

PERIODIC TESTS

- Test fire pumps. (see Chapter 7, NFPA Fire Protection Systems, Inspection, Test & Maintenance Manual for information on fire pumps.)
- Rerack hose. The 1 ½" hose in Class II and III standpipes shall be removed and reracked so that it will not deteriorate at the bends. When hose is reracked, different parts of the hose should be located at the bends. The gasket at the hose connection should also be checked for deterioration and replaced if necessary.
- Use graphite to lubricate the swing-out hose racks and/or hose reels so they operate easily.