DATE: _____ STATION NUMBER:_____RESPONSIBLE PERSON:_____

	Hose Size Tested	Hose Number	P=Pass F= Fail	Pressure/Minutes	Comments (ie, color, condition
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					

DATE: _____ STATION NUMBER:_____RESPONSIBLE PERSON:_____

NOTES FROM NFPA 1962, 2013 Edition

Minimum PPE requires helmet using chin strap, eye protection, and ear protection for pump operators. Label all hose at the FEMALE ends.

The total length of any hose line in the hose test layout to be service tested shall not exceed 300 feet.

The condition of the hose testing machine shall be thoroughly checked before each testing session to include; visual testing for damaged components, pressure test leak of the machine performed by capping fire hose outlets, pressure 10% higher than the highest service test applied and held for 3 minutes with the pump turned off. Any leaks found shall put the machine out of service until repaired.

To perform the test off a hose machine:

- Hose test layout shall be connected to outlet side of the water supply valve
- Test cap with bleeder valve shall be attached to the far end of each hose line in the test layout or a nozzle with a non-twist shutoff is permissible
- With the above open, raise pressure gradually to 45psi and allow hose test layout to fill with water. Raise each hose line (nozzle) above the highest point in the system REMOVE ALL AIR FROM THE SYSTEM
- Close nozzle slowly
- The hose directly in back of the nozzle shall be secured to avoid possible whipping or other uncontrolled reactions in the event of a hose burst (4.8.5.2.7)
- Check for leaks at each coupling; tighten where needed
- Mark each hose around its full circumference at the end or back of each coupling or collar to determine, after the hose has been drained, if the coupling or collar has slipped during the test.
- **All personnel other than those persons required to perform the remainder of the procedure shall clear the area**
- Raise pressure slowly at a rate not greater than 15psi per second until service test pressure is attained and maintain for duration of the stabilization period (1 minute per 100 feet of hose in the test layout). Hold for 3 minutes.
- Inspect hose test layout for leaks.
- **Persons inspecting shall walk the test layout at least 15 feet to the left side of the nearest hose line in the test layout (left side = that side that is to the left when facing the free end from the pressure source.**
- **Personnel shall NEVER stand in front of the free end of the hose, on the right side of the hose, or straddle a hose in the test layout during the test.**
- Test must be terminated if pressure for the 3 minute duration cannot be held.
- Defective hoses shall be drained and removed with **test of the hose layout to start over from the beginning.**
- Any hoses showing signs of coupling slippage fail the test.

Attack Hose: hose designed to convey water to handline nozzles, distributor nozzles, master stream appliances, portable hydrants, manifolds, standpipe and sprinkler systems, and pumps used by fire departments. **Minimum service test pressure of 300 psi.**

Supply Hose: Supply hose is designed with a **minimum acceptance test pressure of 200 psi.**