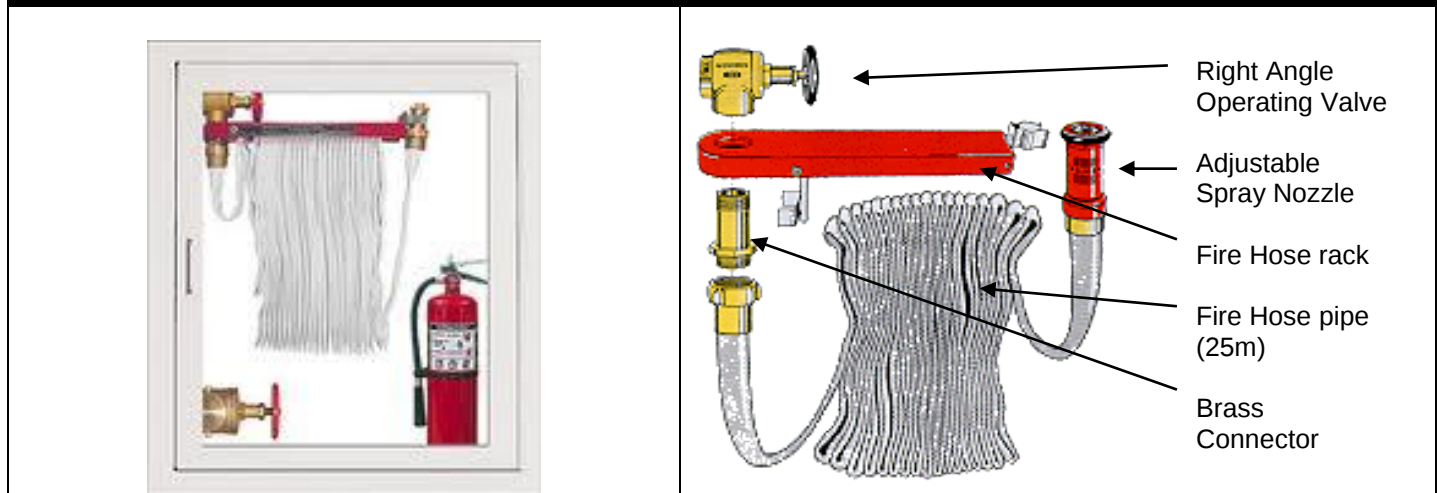


LOCATION OF WORK:	WRITTEN BY:	APPROVED BY:	DATE CREATED:	LAST REVISION:
All Schools	L. Carriere	Brent Vandenbosch	Feb. 14, 2018	New

PHOTOS



HAZARDS PRESENT	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS
• Pinch Points • Heavy lifting	• Equipment orientation • Read & understand general safety procedures

SAFE WORK PROCEDURE

STANDPIPE SYSTEM - INSPECTION PROCEDURE

The Manitoba Fire Code of Canada establishes the standard for inspection and maintenance of standpipe systems. Standpipe system visual inspections are conducted by custodial staff. An inspection is a “quick check” to give reasonable assurance that the fire hose is properly connected and water is available in the standpipe. This is done by verifying that the hose is in its designated place, that it has not been tampered with and that there is no obvious or physical damage or condition to prevent its operation.

Fire hose should be visually inspected when they are initially placed in service and thereafter at 30 day intervals.

- ☐ Ensure the system has no physical damage or leakage.
- ☐ Ensure all control handles are in place.
- ☐ Check to ensure the fire hose is located in its designated place. Ensure the hose and cap gaskets are not dry-rotted and the hose is properly racked (do not remove from rack) in the cabinet with the nozzle attached. The nozzle should be in the closed position. The Hose should be hanging on the

pins. If not hang the sections that have fallen down.

- ☐ Check to ensure there is no water in the hose immediately below the connection to the valve.
- ☐ Inspect the hose cabinet for signs of damage.
- ☐ Physical inspection shall determine that the hose, couplings, and any nozzles have not been vandalized; are free of debris; and exhibit no evidence of mildew, rot, or damage by chemicals, burns, cuts, abrasion, and vermin (NFPA 1962).
- ☐ Check that the standpipe pressure gauge is showing the applicable system pressure.
- ☐ Inspect all valves, except valves secured with locks or otherwise supervised. Check the hose nozzle to ensure it opens and closes properly.
- ☐ Check to ensure that there is no debris in the cabinet, and that the cabinet door opens, closes and latches properly.
- ☐ Check to ensure that fire hose cabinets are not obstructed.
- ☐ Check to ensure that all fire department connections, outside the building on the exterior wall, are capped and unobstructed. Remove any vegetation around these connections and ensure that "No Parking" signs are posted at the location of the connection.
- ☐ Ensure the equipment is labelled and accessible.
- ☐ Keep a record of inspections, including those found to require corrective action. The record should include the date the inspection was performed and the name of the person conducting the inspection.

MAINTENANCE

Standpipe system maintenance is done by service agencies acceptable to the City of Winnipeg. Maintenance intervals begin on the date of manufacture and annually thereafter. In addition to drying fire hose after use, and repair of mechanical damage, required maintenance includes:

- ☐ Annual test of all water control valves.
- ☐ Annual removal of all fire hoses from their mounting racks, rolling them out to their complete length, inspection for mildew and rot, and re-racking the fire hose so the folds occur at different parts of the hose.
- ☐ Hydrostatic test of each fire hose after every 5th year of service. The service agency is required to connect a 'loaner' hose of similar length for each hose taken out of service for this testing. Loaner hose does not have to be racked but must be identified as a loaner.
- ☐ Full system water flow test every 5th year of service.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- WS&H Act W210, Section 4, 5, 7, 7.1
- Mb. Regulations 217/2006,
 - Part 2, Section 2.1 Safe Work Procedures
 - Part 6, Section 6.1 PPE
 - Part 16, Sections 16.1 – 16.18, Machine & Tool Safety
- Manitoba Fire Code