1.0 **Purpose**

This policy is to ensure that during an emergency the fire department will have adequate pressure and flow available to produce effective fire streams for manual firefighting within the structure. Pressure Regulating Hose Valves should only be used where the static pressure exceeds 175 psi.

2.0 **Organization(s) Affected**

Raleigh Fire Department (Operations of the Fire Marshal), engineers and fire sprinkler contractors designing and installing standpipe systems, and fire sprinkler maintenance and inspection contractors.

3.0 **References**

NFPA 13, 14, 25, and Raleigh Fire Department Fire ground operations guidelines.

5.0 **Requirements**

Pressure Regulating Valves for standpipe systems shall be set while in a flowing condition to the following setting (100 psi, flowing 250 gpm minimum). Valves shall be field tested and adjusted as necessary to must meet the required flowing pressures.

Standpipes shall be provided with a 3” express drain and a 2½” female fire hose connection with plug near each pressure regulating hose valve to facilitate flow testing as required for construction inspections and periodic testing per NFPA 25. Express drains shall discharge in a safe area and accommodate the total discharge of the required flow.

Contractor shall provide all testing apparatus, adapters, and fire hose required to flow test the pressure regulating hose valves installed.

Acceptance testing of all Pressure Regulating Valves shall be witnessed by Office of the Fire Marshal.
6.0 **Goal:**

This policy applies in all situations where the fire department engine cannot increase the pressure and flow available to the firefighter through the standpipe system from the fire department connection (FDC) due to pressure regulating valves installed in the standpipe system. Pressure regulating valves should not be used where the static pressure does not exceed 175 psi.