1.3. Fire Hose Systems

1.3.8. Class I Hose System

Class I systems comprises of 65 mm diameter Landing Valve outlets coupled or uncoupled with 65mm diameter, 30 m long, double jacket synthetic fiber reinforced hose with a multipurpose hose nozzle for the use of Civil Defence department personnel or other trained fire fighting personnel.

1.3.9. Class II Hose System

Class II systems comprise of 25 mm diameter bore for Hose Reel System or 40 mm diameter bore for a Hose Rack System, 30 m long double jacket synthetic fiber reinforced, coupled with 6 or 8 mm bore multipurpose nozzle, for the use of occupants to extinguish small fires or when the fire is at its incipient stages until the arrival of Civil Defence fire fighters.

1.3.10. Class III Hose System

Class III system is a combination of both Class I & Class II systems for the use of trained personnel and as well as Civil Defence use. In general the class I system equipment are installed in lower level or compartment of the FHC and class II system equipment in upper level or compartment of FHC.

1.3.11. Wet Riser Zoning

A vertical subdivision of a standpipe system by height.

1.3.12. High Zone

The high zone within a subdivided standpipe system which is usually due to pressure limitations of the design. (When wet riser FHC height exceeds 45 m from pump location or when pressure in the system exceeds 12 bar, standpipe is arranged in a separate looped zone, known as High Zone).

1.3.13. Low Zone

The low zone within a subdivided standpipe system which is usually due to pressure limitations of the design. (When wet riser FHC height exceeds 45 m from pump location or when pressure in the system exceeds 12 bar, lower section of standpipe is arranged in a separate zone, within 12 bar range, known as Low Zone).

1.3.14. Static Pressure

Pressure acting on a point in the piping with no flow from the system.

1.3.15. Residual Pressure

Pressure acting on a point in the piping with flow being delivered or discharged.

1.3.16. Pressure Reducing Valve

A valve designed for the purpose of reducing the downstream water pressure under both flowing (residual) and no flowing (static) conditions.

1.3.17. Rated Capacity

The flow available from an outlet, at the designated residual pressure.