Care and Maintenance of Angus Fire Hoses

GENERAL CARE AND MAINTENANCE

1. HOSE SHOULD BE STORED IN COOL DRY AND WELL VENTILATED CONDITIONS. WHEN LOADED ON A FIRE APPLIANCE/VEHICLE IT SHOULD BE STOWED IN SUCH A WAY THAT AIR CIRCULATION CAN TAKE PLACE AND THAT EXCESSIVE CHAFFING AGAINST THE SIDES OF VEHICLE LOCKERS DUE TO VIBRATION IS MINIMISED.

2. AFTER PRESSURE TESTING, (SEE ITEM 1 UNDER “CARE IN USE”) THE EXTERNAL SURFACE OF THE HOSE SHOULD BE EXAMINED FOR CUTS, GOUGES, SCORCH MARKS AND ABRADED AREAS. ANGUS COVERSEAL MAY BE APPLIED (FOR TYPE 3 HOSES) OR AN ANGUS EXTERNAL PATCH.

3. AFTER CONTACT WITH OIL OR CHEMICALS, A MILD DETERGENT MAY BE APPLIED TO THE AFFECTED AREA USING A STIFF BRUSH AND THEN THE AREA WASHED DOWN USING COPIOUS QUANTITIES OF CLEAN WATER.

CARE IN USE

1. Pressure testing - This should be carried out at least every twelve months and after each occasion of operational use. Each hose should be visually inspected then hydrostatically tested at a pressure of 50% in excess of the intended working pressure or at 10 bar, whichever is the greater. Areas of leakage should be repaired, where possible, and retested. (see “Hose Repair” section). Hose deemed irrepairable should be discarded.

2. Avoid dragging hose over sharp objects or abrasive surfaces, especially when kinked.

3. Ensure that hose is not in contact with hot flaming debris for extended periods of time.

4. Protect the hose with a suitable bandage where it touches the ground after leaving a pump delivery outlet, to avoid abrasion damage due to vibration.

5. Roll hose into coils rather than flaking. Different coiling techniques are used in industry; however, care should be taken to reduce stress on the lay flat edge to ensure a long service life. If stored in a ‘Dutch Coil’ the customer should exercise the hose regularly to prevent long-term damage. A minimum of 65mm between centers of coiling tool is advised and automated coiling is preferred.

6. Never bend hose at an acute angle, particularly while it is under pressure.

7. Where vehicular access is required hose ramps should be used to avoid vehicles running over the hose.

8. Couplings or branchpipes must not be dropped onto the hose as the impact may puncture the hose lining. (see “Hose Repair” section).

MAINTENANCE AFTER USE

Type 3 (covered) hoses - after normal use, the hose may be wiped down with a damp cloth and stored in a cool, dry, well ventilated place.

Recoupled hose should always be subjected to examination and proof pressure testing (see Item 1 under “Care in Use”) to ensure coupling retention and to avoid detachment during use.

HOSE REPAIR

Repairs to hose should be carried out in accordance with Angus repair recommendations. Consult Angus for the appropriate repair system for your hose

Repaired hose should always be subjected to proof pressure testing (see Item 1 under “Care in Use”) and should be visually examined for signs of leakage, particularly around the repaired area.

Damaged lining can be repaired by the application of an internal patch in accordance with the appropriate repair system.

Safe Roll

A safer, faster way to roll hose

Proper care and maintenance are essential to maximising the service life of Angus Fire’s renowned range of fire hoses. To support this, Angus continues to deliver industry-leading benchmark fire hose range.
As part of our commitment to hose care, we endorse the Safe Roll Hose Roller—developed by Operational Fire — as an efficient, safe, and reliable tool for rolling hose. By reducing manual strain and minimising wear, the Safe Roll helps ensure your Angus Fire Hose stays in peak condition, extending its performance in the field.

Safe Roll (Button link to website) - https://www.operationalfire.com/