



Committee Input No. 67-NFPA 25-2023 [Section No. 4.1.1.3]

4.1.1.3— *

Inspection, testing, and maintenance shall be performed by ~~qualified~~ knowledgeable and experienced personnel.

4.1.1.3.1 * —

~~Qualified personnel shall meet at least one of the following qualifications:~~

- (1) ~~Meets the requirements and training for a given field acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction~~
- (2) ~~Is certified by a nationally recognized fire protection certification organization acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction~~
- (3) ~~Is registered, licensed, or certified by a state or local authority to perform inspection, testing, and maintenance of water-based fire protection systems~~

A.4.1.1.3.1 —

Many required ITM frequencies, such as daily, weekly, and monthly inspections to verify proper valve position or required air and water pressure maintenance, can be performed by building maintenance personnel, while other required functions should be performed by personnel with specialized knowledge and training. Examples of ITMs that would typically require more qualified personnel include but are not limited to conducting and evaluating annual fire pump tests, trip testing valves, and foam systems tests. Many locations might not have municipal AHJ interaction/oversight (or contact with insurance company risk consultants acting as AHJs, etc.). In these cases, ITM tasks that could adversely affect system performance should be completed by qualified personnel with specialized knowledge and training that is acceptable to the AHJ. This could include personnel that are registered, licensed, or certified by a nationally recognized fire protection certification organization, state, or local authority. Such qualified personnel typically have the competency to not only complete the ITM task but also understand the intended system performance criteria and potential impact of the work being completed.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: INM-AAA

Submittal Date: Thu Oct 05 15:30:33 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This would harmonize with actions taken by NFPA 13 for the 2025 edition.

Response Message: CI-67-NFPA 25-2023



Committee Input No. 109-NFPA 25-2023 [Section No. 7.1.1.2]

7.1.1.2

Table 7.1.1.2 shall be used to determine the minimum required frequencies for inspection, testing, and maintenance.

Table 7.1.1.2 Summary of Private Fire Service Main Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance

<u>Item</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Inspection		
Backflow preventer	—	Chapter 13
Check valve	—	Chapter 13
Control valve	—	Chapter 13
Fire department connection	—	Chapter 13
Hose houses	Quarterly	7.2.2.8
Hydrants (dry barrel and wall)	Annually and after each operation	7.2.2.4
Hydrants (wet barrel)	Annually and after each operation	7.2.2.5
Hydrants (dry)	Quarterly, annually	7.2.2.6, 7.2.2.6.3
Mainline strainers	Annually and after each significant flow	7.2.2.3
Monitor nozzles	Semiannually	7.2.2.7
Pipe and fittings (exposed)	Annually	7.2.2.1
Valve supervisory devices	—	Chapter 13
Test		
Backflow preventer	—	Chapter 13
Control valve	—	Chapter 13
Hydrants (flow test)	Annually	7.3.2, 7.2.2.6.5
Monitor nozzles (flow test, range, operation)	Annually	7.3.3
Piping (exposed and underground) (flow test)	5 years	7.3.1
Valve status test	—	Chapter 13
Valve supervisory devices	—	Chapter 13
Maintenance		
Backflow preventer	—	Chapter 13
Check valve	—	Chapter 13
Control valve	—	Chapter 13
Dry hydrant (water supply, clearance)	Quarterly	7.2.2.6.1, 7.2.2.6.2
Hydrants	Annually	7.4.2
Mainline strainers	Annually and after each operation	7.2.2.3
Monitor nozzles	Annually	7.4.3

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: INM-AAA
Submittal Date: Mon Oct 16 09:49:28 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: A task group has been formed to review the tables in each chapter to make sure they are updated with the correct cross-references and information to align with any revised or existing requirements. The tables will be updated for 2nd draft.

Response Message: CI-109-NFPA 25-2023



Committee Input No. 110-NFPA 25-2023 [Section No. 9.1.1.2]

9.1.1.2

Table 9.1.1.2 shall be used to determine the minimum required frequencies for inspection, testing, and maintenance.

Table 9.1.1.2 Summary of Water Storage Tank Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance

<u>Item</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Inspection		
Catwalks and ladders	Quarterly	9.2.4.1
Check valves		Chapter 13
Control valves		Chapter 13
Expansion joints	Annually	9.2.4.3
Foundation	Quarterly	9.2.4.1
Heating system — tanks with supervised low-temperature alarms connected to constantly attended location	Quarterly	9.2.2.1
Heating system — tanks without supervised low-temperature alarms connected to constantly attended location	Daily*	9.2.2.2
Hoops and grillage	Annually	9.2.4.4
Interior — all other tanks	5 years	9.2.5.1.2
Interior — steel tanks without corrosion protection	3 years	9.2.5.1.1
Painted, coated, or insulated surfaces	Annually	9.2.4.5
Support structure	Quarterly	9.2.4.1
Surrounding area	Quarterly	9.2.4.2
Tank — exterior	Quarterly	9.2.4.1
Temperature alarms — connected to constantly attended location	Quarterly*	9.2.3.2
Temperature alarms — not connected to constantly attended location	Weekly*	9.2.3.3
Vents	Quarterly	9.2.4.1
Water level — tanks equipped with supervised water-level alarms connected to constantly attended location	Quarterly	9.2.1.1
Water level — tanks without supervised water-level alarms connected to constantly attended location	Monthly	9.2.1.2
Test		
High-temperature limit switches	Prior to heating season	9.3.4
Level indicators	5 years	9.3.1
Low-water temperature alarms	Prior to heating season	9.3.3
Pressure gauges	—	Chapter 13
Tank heating system	Prior to heating season	9.3.2
Valve status test		Chapter 13

<u>Item</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Water-level signals (high and low)	Annually	9.3.5
Maintenance		
Check valves	—	Chapter 13
Control valves	—	Chapter 13
Embankment-supported coated fabric (ESCF)	2 years or per manufacturer	9.4.6.2
Water level	—	9.4.2

*Cold weather/heating season only.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: INM-AAA

Submittal Date: Mon Oct 16 11:30:57 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: A task group has been formed to review the tables in each chapter to make sure they are updated with the correct cross-references and information to align with any revised or existing requirements.

Response Message: CI-110-NFPA 25-2023



Committee Input No. 38-NFPA 25-2023 [Section No. 9.2.6]

9.2.6 Tests During Interior Inspection.

Where a drained interior inspection of a steel tank is required by 9.2.5.4, the following tests shall be conducted:

- (1) NACE RP0288-2004 Inspection of Linings on Steel and Concrete shall be used when initial coating application or coating repair is being performed.
- (2) Evaluation of tank coatings shall be made in accordance with the ~~adhesion test~~ of ASTM D3359, *Standard Test Methods for Rating Adhesion by Tape Test*; generally referred to as the "cross-hatch test."
- (3) ~~Dry film thickness measurements shall be taken at random locations to determine the overall coating thickness.~~
- (4) ~~Nondestructive ultrasonic readings shall be taken to evaluate the wall thickness where there is evidence of pitting or corrosion.~~
~~Interior surfaces shall be~~
- (5) ASTM D610-08 Standard Practice for Evaluating Degree of Rusting on Painted Steel Surfaces. "This practice provides a standardized means for quantifying the amount and distribution of visible surface rust."
- (6) Evaluation of tank coatings shall be made in accordance with ASTM D714-02 Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Blistering of Paints. "This test method employs photographic reference standards to evaluate the degree of blistering that may develop when paint systems are subjected to conditions which will cause blistering."
- (7) Interior surfaces shall NO LONGER be spot wet-sponge tested to detect pinholes, cracks, or other compromises in the coating. ~~Special attention shall be given to sharp edges such as ladder rungs, nuts, and bolts.~~ Refer to ASTM D5162 Section 4.7 and NACE SP0188 Section 1.4 for further information.
- (8) Destructive testing shall not be performed on in-service lining unless failure analysis is required by the owner. Refer to NACE RP0288-2004 Inspection of Linings on Steel and Concrete Section 3.3 for further information.
- (9) Nondestructive ultrasonic readings shall be taken to evaluate the wall thickness where there is evidence of pitting or corrosion.
- (10) Tank bottoms shall be tested for metal loss and/or rust on the underside by use of ultrasonic testing where there is evidence of pitting or corrosion. Removal, visual inspection, and replacement of random floor coupons shall be an acceptable alternative to ultrasonic testing.
- (11) Tanks with flat bottoms shall be vacuum-box tested at bottom seams in accordance with test procedures found in NFPA 22.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: INM-AAA

Submission Date: Wed Oct 04 17:14:57 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The proposed language does not meet the manual of style. A Task Group will be created to draft language in line with the manual of style for review by the committee with the intention of creating a Public Comment or Second Revision.

Response Message: CI-38-NFPA 25-2023

[Public Input No. 27-NFPA 25-2023 \[Section No. 9.2.6\]](#)



Committee Input No. 111-NFPA 25-2023 [Section No. 12.1.1.2]

12.1.1.2

Table 12.1.1.2 shall be used to determine the minimum required infrequencies for inspection, testing, and maintenance.

Table 12.1.1.2 Summary of Water Mist System Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance

<u>Item</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Inspection		
Additive storage cylinders	Quarterly/semiannually	12.2.7
Air compressors and receivers	—	Chapter 13
Backflow preventers	—	Chapter 13
Compressed gas storage cylinders, hoses, support, and restraint	Quarterly/annually/every 5 years	12.2.5.1.1, 12.2.5.2, 12.2.5.3, 12.2.5.9
Compressed gas storage cylinder valve and pressure	Semiannually/annually	12.2.5.4, 12.2.5.4.1, 12.2.5.4.2, 12.2.5.8
Control equipment	—	NFPA 72
Detection systems	—	NFPA 72
Enclosure features, interlocks	Semiannually	12.2.11
Fire pump system	—	Chapter 8
Gauges (piping system)	—	Chapter 13
Hangers, braces, and supports	Annually and after each system discharge or activation	12.2.4
Internal piping conditions	—	Chapter 14
Nozzles	Annually and after each system discharge or activation	12.2.1
Pneumatically operated valves and tubing	Semiannually	12.2.6
Pneumatically operated standby pumps	Monthly	12.2.9
Strainers and filters	After each system discharge or activation	12.2.2
System control valves	—	Chapter 13
System piping, tubing, and fittings	Annually and after each system discharge or activation	12.2.3
Water recirculation tanks	Monthly/quarterly/annually	12.2.8
Water storage cylinders (high pressure)	Quarterly/semiannually/annually	12.2.5.1.2, 12.2.5.4, 12.2.5.4.3, 12.2.5.5, 12.2.5.6, 12.2.5.7, 12.2.5.8
Water storage tanks	—	Chapter 9
Water supply	Quarterly/annually	12.2.10
Testing		
Additives and injection system	Annually	12.3.4, 12.3.5
Air compressors and receivers	Annually	Chapter 13
Backflow preventers	—	Chapter 13
Compressed gas storage cylinder	5–12 years	12.3.6
Control equipment	—	12.3.7
Detection systems	—	12.3.8

<u>Item</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Fire pump system	—	Chapter 8, 12.3.9
Gauges (piping system)	—	Chapter 13
Hoses	5 years	12.3.10
Interlocks	Annually	12.3.11
Nozzles, automatic	At 10 years and every 5 years thereafter	12.3.1.2
Nozzles, automatic (harsh environments)	At 5 years and every 5 years thereafter	12.3.1.3
Nozzles, open	At 10 years and every 5 years thereafter	12.3.2.3
Nozzles, open (harsh environments)	Annually	12.3.2.2
Pneumatic valves	Semiannually	12.3.12
Pneumatic valve solenoid releases	Annually	12.3.13
Pneumatically operated standby pumps	Annually	12.3.14
Strainers and filters	Annually	12.3.3
System control valves	Annually	12.3.15
Water mist system	Annually	12.3.16
Water recirculation tanks	Annually	12.3.17
Water storage cylinders (high pressure)	5–12 years	12.3.18
Water storage tanks	—	12.3.19
Water supply	Annually	12.3.20
Maintenance		
Air compressors and receivers	—	Chapter 13
Backflow preventers	—	Chapter 13
Control equipment	—	NFPA 72
Detection systems	—	NFPA 72
Fire pump system	—	Chapter 8
Pneumatically operated standby pumps	Every 5 years	12.4.3
Strainers and filters	Annually and after each system discharge	12.2.2
Water mist system	Annually	12.4.1
Water tanks	Annually	12.4.1

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: INM-AAA

Submittal Date: Mon Oct 16 12:56:26 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement:	A task group has been formed to review the tables in each chapter to make sure they are updated with the correct cross-references and information to align with any revised or existing requirements.
Response Message:	CI-111-NFPA 25-2023



Committee Input No. 70-NFPA 25-2023 [Section No. 13.8.5 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

The aboveground piping from the fire department connection to the fire department check valve shall be hydrostatically tested at 150 psi (10 bar) for 2 hours at least once every 5 years.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: INM-AAA

Submittal Date: Thu Oct 05 16:41:41 EDT 2023

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: There is a challenge when it comes to hydrostatic testing fire department connection piping where the check valve and piping is installed underground.

Response Message: CI-70-NFPA 25-2023