

**TULETÕRJEVOOLIKUD. POOLJÄIGAD VOOLIKUD
PAIKSETELE SÜSTEEMIDELE**

Fire-fighting hoses - Semi-rigid hoses for fixed systems

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 694:2014 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 694:2014 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 694:2014 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 694:2014.
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English Version

Fire-fighting hoses - Semi-rigid hoses for fixed systems

Tuyaux de lutte contre l'incendie - Tuyaux semi-rigides pour
systèmes fixes

Feuerlöschschläuche - Formstabile Schläuche für
Wandhydranten

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 June 2014.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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Foreword

This document (EN 694:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 192 “Fire and Rescue Service Equipment”, the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2015 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 694:2001+A1:2007.

This revised standard now references EN 15889:2011, *Fire-fighting hoses - Test methods*, which includes the test methods formerly in annexes within EN 694.

The standard is based on liaison with CEN/TC 191 “Fixed fire-fighting systems” and should be read in conjunction with EN 671-1.

Requirements for semi-rigid hoses for use with fire-fighting pumps and vehicles are given in EN 1947; those for non-percolating layflat hoses for fixed systems are given in EN 14540.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

A fixed system is a manually operated unit installed in a building in order to make it possible for the occupants to control and extinguish a small fire. The system consists of fixed units mounted on walls or in cabinets permanently connected to a water supply. The fixed units are composed of a coupling, a valve, a semi-rigid hose which is water filled or empty fitted on a reel with its support and a nozzle.

The fixed system is specified in EN 671-1, *Fixed firefighting systems - Hose systems - Part 1: Hose reels with semi-rigid hose*.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for semi-rigid hoses for fire-fighting purposes for use with fixed systems. The hoses are intended for use at a maximum working pressure of 1,2 MPa for hoses of 19 mm and 25 mm inside diameter and 0,7 MPa for hoses of 33 mm inside diameter.

Hoses conforming to this European Standard are intended for applications where long intervals can occur between the occasions of use, for example on fixed fire hose reels in buildings and other construction works.

This European Standard applies exclusively to hoses for fire-fighting purposes intended for use at ambient conditions in non-aggressive or non-corrosive atmospheres within the temperature range $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

NOTE 1 Hoses for use at ambient temperatures below $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ can be supplied if they have been tested at the specified lower temperature in accordance with 6.4 and identified by their marking in Clause 8 f).

NOTE 2 All pressures are expressed in megapascals. 1 MPa = 10 bar

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 15889:2011, *Fire-fighting hoses - Test methods*

EN ISO 176:2005, *Plastics - Determination of loss of plasticizers - Activated carbon method (ISO 176:2005)*

EN ISO 1307, *Rubber and plastics hoses - Hose sizes, minimum and maximum inside diameters, and tolerances on cut-to-length hoses (ISO 1307)*

EN ISO 1402, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Hydrostatic testing (ISO 1402)*

EN ISO 4671, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Methods of measurement of the dimensions of hoses and the lengths of hose assemblies (ISO 4671)*

EN ISO 7326:2008, *Rubber and plastics hoses - Assessment of ozone resistance under static conditions (ISO 7326:2006)*

EN ISO 8033, *Rubber and plastics hoses - Determination of adhesion between components (ISO 8033)*

EN ISO 8330, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary (ISO 8330)*

EN ISO 10619-2:2011, *Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing - Measurement of flexibility and stiffness - Part 2: Bending tests at sub-ambient temperatures (ISO 10619-2:2011)*

3 Terms and Definitions

For the purposes of this standard the following definition applies, together with those for working pressure, proof pressure and burst pressure given in EN ISO 8330.

3.1

semi-rigid hose

hose which maintains its round cross-section even when unpressurized