

# Handling, Testing, Inspection, Storage & Maintenance of Composite Hose

## Handling

Flex Hose Supports or nylon slings are recommended for handling composite hoses. Never support a composite hose with a rope of wire.

## Testing

Composite hoses must be tested on a regular basis, using the following procedure:

- 1 Drain and thoroughly clean the hose
- 2 Lay the hose in a straight line allowing space for elongation under pressure  
Test the hose for electrical continuity whilst unpressurized and throughout the test
- 3 Blank of one end of the hose and fill with water, ensuring that all air is released from the hose
- 4 Pressure test the hose assembly for 10 minutes on 1,5 the the working pressure and examine the hose for any leaks or carcass distortion
- 5 Release pressure and drain the hose

## Inspection

Hose should be visually examined before each operation checking on:

- 1 Displacement of reinforcing wires and impact damage to the hose carcass
- 2 Abrasion or corrosion of the outer wire and abrasion of the outer cover
- 3 Displacement or damage to the end fittings

## Storage

- 1 Drain and thoroughly clean the hose
- 2 Store the hose in a straight line on horizontal supports in a naturally ventilated dark area
- 3 Take blanking caps or blind flanges off for ventilation
- 4 Protect hose from tropical sun and U V ray's

## Maintenance

Flushing hoses out with clean water, hot water, detergents and solvents at ambient temperature is sufficient in most cases.

Low pressure open steam can also be used as long as the temperature does not exceed the working temperature of the hose.