NFPA 25 Code Requirements

Periodic Inspections

Obstruction Inspections
“An investigation of piping and branch line conditions shall be conducted every 5 years by opening a flushing connection at the end of one main and by removing a sprinkler toward the end of one branch line for the purpose of investigating for the presence of foreign organic and inorganic material.”
NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 13, Sec. 13.2.1

Valves & Valve Components

Alarm Valves: “Alarm Valves and their associated strainers, filters, and restriction orifices shall be inspected internally every 5 years unless tests indicate a greater frequency is necessary.”
NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 12 Sec. 12.4.1.2

Check Valves: “Inspection. Valves shall be inspected internally every 5 years to verify that all components operate correctly, move freely, and are in good condition.”
NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 12 Sec. 12.4.2.1

Preaction/Deluge Valves: “Internal inspection of valve that can be reset without the removal of a faceplate shall be permitted to be conducted every 5 years.”
NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 12 Sec. 12.4.3.1.7.1

“Strainers, filters, restricted orifices and diaphragm chambers shall be inspected internally every 5 years unless tests indicate a greater frequency is necessary.”
NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 12 Sec. 12.4.3.1.8

Dry Pipe Valves: “Strainers, filters, restricted orifices and diaphragm chambers shall be inspected internally every 5 years unless tests indicate a greater frequency is necessary.”
NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 12 Sec. 12.4.4.1.6

Water Storage Tanks:
“The interior of steel tanks without corrosion protection shall be inspected every 3 years.”
NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 9 Sec. 9.2.6.1.1

“The interior of all other types of tanks shall be inspected every 5 years.”
NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 9 Sec. 9.2.6.1.2
Periodic Tests

Valves and Components
Dry pipe valves / Quick-Opening devices: “Every 3 years and when the system is altered, the dry pipe valve shall be trip tested with the control valve fully open and the quick opening device, if provided in service.” NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 12, Sec 12.4.4.2.2.2

Pressure Reducing and Relief Valves:
Sprinkler pressure reducing control valves: “A full flow test shall be conducted on each valve at 5-year intervals and shall be compared to previous test results.” NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 12 Sec.12.5.1.2
Hose Connection Pressure Reducing Valves: “A full flow test shall be conducted on each valve at 5-year intervals and shall be compared to previous test results.”
NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 12 Sec. 12.5.2.2
Hose Rack Assembly Pressure Reducing Valves: “A full flow test shall be conducted on each valve at 5-year intervals and shall be compared to previous test results.”
NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 12 Sec. 12.5.3.2

Sprinklers
Gauges: “Gauges shall be replaced every 5 years or tested every 5 years by comparison with a calibrated gauge. Gauges not accurate to within 3 percent of the full scale shall be recalibrated or replaced.” NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 5, Sec. 5.3.2
Sprinklers-Extra High Temperature: “Representative samples of solder-type sprinklers with a temperature classification of extra high 163 °C (325 °F) or greater that are exposed to semi continuous to continuous maximum allowable ambient temperature conditions shall be tested a 5-year intervals.”
NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 5 Sec. 5.3.1.1.1.3
Sprinklers–Fast Response: “Sprinklers manufactured using fast-response elements that have been in service for 20 years shall be tested. They shall be retested at 10-year intervals.”
NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 5 Sec. 5.3.1.1.1.2
Sprinklers: “Where sprinklers have been in service for 50 years, they shall be replaced or representative samples from one or more sample areas shall be tested. Test procedures shall be repeated at 10-year intervals.” NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 5 Sec. 5.3.1.1.1
Sprinklers-Corrosive Environment: “Where sprinklers are subjected to harsh environments, including corrosive atmospheres and corrosive water supplies, on a 5-year basis, sprinklers shall either be replaced or representative sprinkler samples shall be tested.” NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 5 Sec. 5.3.1.1.2

Standpipe and Hose Systems
Hose: Fire hoses shall be tested every 5 years per NFPA 1962.
Hydrostatic Test: “Hydrostatic tests at not less than 13.8-bar (200 psi) pressure for 2 hours, or at 3.4 bar (50 psi) in excess of the maximum pressure, where maximum pressure is in excess of 10.3-bar (150 psi), shall be conducted every 5 years on dry standpipe systems and dry portions of wet standpipe systems.”
NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 6 Sec. 6.3.2.1
Flow Test: “A flow test shall be conducted every 5 years at the hydraulically most remote hose connection of each zone of an automatic standpipe system to verify the water supply still provides the design pressure at the required flow.” NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 6 Sec. 6.3.1.1

Private Fire Service Mains
Underground and Exposed Piping Flow Tests: “Underground and exposed piping shall be flow tested to determine the internal condition of the piping at minimum 5-year intervals.”
NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 7 Sec. 7.3.1

Water Storage Tanks
Level Indicators: “Level indicators shall be tested every 5 years for accuracy and freedom of movement.”
NFPA 25, 2002 ed. Chapter 9 Sec. 9.3.1