

MAINTENANCE, TESTING AND INSPECTION OF LPG HOSES

TESTING & INSPECTION

The following guidelines for testing and inspecting LPG Transfer hoses have been outlined in 11.5.5. Of ASNZ/1596:2014.

Transfer hoses (other than decanting hoses) shall be periodically inspected and tested as follows:

- (a) Visually inspected for damage over the whole length in use, at intervals not exceeding 1 month.
- (b) Hoses and couplings that are assembled and tested in accordance with the manufacturers' guidelines, and in compliance with AS/NZS 1869, shall, at the end of five years' service, be either:
 - (i) Replaced; or
 - (ii) Tested at a pressure of 2.4 MPa at intervals not exceeding one year thereafter.

Delivery hose for in situ filling shall be inspected visually over its entire length weekly.

Hoses that fail inspection or testing shall be discarded or repaired.

The method for testing Hydraulic and Electrical properties of in service hose assemblies is provided in Appendix B of ASNZ/1869:2012. Please contact for Ausquip for details.

A GUIDE TO VISUAL INSPECTIONS

Regular maintenance and inspection of your hoses is necessary. During regular checks special attention must be paid to ensure the couplings attachment is secure and to the appearance of the following irregularities which show deterioration of hose:

- Cracks, cuts, abrasions, delimitation or tears in cover revealing reinforcement.
- Deformity, bubbles, local swelling under pressure.
- Sticky or soft areas.
- Leaks.

Such irregularities justify hose substitutions.

REPAIRS

Hose repairs are not advisable.

CLEANING

If necessary, clean with soap and water avoiding use of solvents (petrol, paraffin, etc) or detergents. Never use abrasive, pointed or cutting tools (wire brushes).