

NFPA 14

National Fire Protection Association

NFPA 14 governs standpipe systems — the risers and hose connections that put water where a hose crew needs it on the upper floors and in the stair. The class of system sets who the connections serve and what pressure they must hold. Flow testing is witnessed work, run with the AHJ, and the field role is to observe and document.

What it covers

- System classes and the hose connections each class provides
- Hose valve locations at floor landings and in the stair
- Residual and static pressure at the connections
- The fire department connection and its supply to the riser
- Riser piping, control valves and their supervised position

What a field inspection looks at

- Photograph each hose connection at its landing with cap and threads shown, so the class and completeness can be read from the record.
- The fire department connection captured with its signage and check that caps are in place and the intake is clear.
- Control valves documented in their open, supervised position rather than described as such.
- Flow-test readings recorded on the gauge in frame; the test itself is witnessed with the AHJ and its result attached, not restated.
- Any temporary blind flange or capped outlet from construction flagged so it does not survive into occupancy.

Adoption varies by jurisdiction. Confirm the edition your authority having jurisdiction enforces before you run a walk against it.