

**FIELD PRACTICE: AN INSPECTION
MANUAL FOR PROPERTY OWNERS, FIRE
DEPARTMENTS AND INSPECTION
OFFICES COVERING COMMON FIRE
HAZARDS AND THEIR SAFEGUARDING
AND FIRE PROTECTION AND UPKEEP**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649582532

Field Practice: An Inspection Manual for Property Owners, Fire Departments and Inspection Offices Covering Common Fire Hazards and Their Safeguarding and Fire Protection and Upkeep by National Fire Protection Association

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

**FIELD PRACTICE: AN INSPECTION
MANUAL FOR PROPERTY OWNERS, FIRE
DEPARTMENTS AND INSPECTION
OFFICES COVERING COMMON FIRE
HAZARDS AND THEIR SAFEGUARDING
AND FIRE PROTECTION AND UPKEEP**

C. HELLER
CONSULTING ENGINEER
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FIELD PRACTICE

AN INSPECTION MANUAL

FOR PROPERTY OWNERS, FIRE DEPARTMENTS
AND INSPECTION OFFICES

COVERING

COMMON FIRE HAZARDS AND THEIR
SAFEGUARDING

AND

FIRE PROTECTION AND UPKEEP

1914 EDITION

CALIFORNIA

PRICE, \$1.50

PUBLISHED BY
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION
87 MILK STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

CC 11/143

H&E 9715
N/3

COPYRIGHT 1914
BY
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

TO MINU
AIRSOTLIAO

FIRE PROTECTION AND ITS BROAD MEANING

Fire protection has a threefold significance and embraces: **First**, the means of safeguarding or abolishing causes which originate fire; **second**, the provision of means which may confine fire to the space in which it originates, and **third**, the necessary means of adequate fire extinguishment.

Careful study should be made of hazards or the sources of fire and their safeguarding.

Good construction, reasonable heights, moderate areas, and protection from outward exposure, will aid in the confinement of fire to a limited space.

The necessary means of fire extinguishment, always in readiness for effective service, is the final reserve relied upon when oversight or opportunity to prevent the hazard from starting fire has failed.

188233

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

National Fire Protection Association

FIELD PRACTICE

AN

INSPECTION MANUAL

FOR USE BY

**Property Owners, Fire Departments
and Inspection Offices**

FOREWORD

There is an imperative and increasing demand for an official publication which may serve as a guide or Handbook for Property Owners, Municipalities, Fire Departments, Inspection Offices and Factory Superintendents, which embodies recommendations necessary for the safeguarding of commonly found fire hazards and the maintenance and upkeep of fire protection appliances.

The mere fact that fire hazards may have been safeguarded and fire protection may have been installed originally in full accordance with standard requirements, is no guaranty that these conditions will remain. Proper upkeep is necessary—and frequent reinspection, test and improvement of appliances are required to insure operating efficiency at all times.

The brief summary herein of the common inherent hazards and their safeguarding and the indicated functional principles of fire protection appliances and means of fire prevention, should equip this publication to serve as a guide for laymen and inspectors to follow in the field. It covers the more essential features to which especial attention should be given in order that the efficiency of installations may be maintained.

The recommendations contained herein are made so far as possible in non-technical language in order that anyone respon-

sible for the safeguarding of hazards and the maintenance of fire protection of properties may readily understand the same.

This publication does not conflict with the **standards** of this Association as published and promulgated by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Full information relating to standards may be obtained in those publications to which references are made herein.

This publication relates particularly to the **proper upkeep and maintenance of installations in service**, all of which require constant care and inspection.

In the treatment of commonly found fire hazards, no attempt is made to deal with the special hazards of manufacturing, except in so far as many of the ordinary fire hazards contribute to the creation of special ones. Information on these subjects may be obtained from other publications of this Association.

This publication embodies the opinions of many who are experienced in field inspection work, and is a compilation of the ideas and practices mainly followed by them.

It has received in its preparation careful treatment not only by the special committee appointed by the Executives to undertake its compilation, but suggestions and criticisms from all others who have had opportunities to read the advance copy.

CONTENTS

BY

SUBJECTS AND PAGES.

| | |
|---|----|
| Fire Protection and Its Broad Meaning..... | 3 |
| Foreword | 5 |
| To the Inspector and Property Owner..... | 11 |
| The Underwriters' Laboratories and The Label Service..... | 15 |

SECTION ONE.

Common Fire Hazards and their Safeguarding.

| | |
|---|----|
| I. Lighting Hazards..... | 19 |
| Electrical Installations. | |
| Gas:—Public Supply, artificial and natural. | |
| Acetylene Gas. | |
| Compressed or Liquid Gases. | |
| Kerosene and Kerosene Vapor. | |
| Gasoline Vapor. | |
| Candles, Lanterns and Torches. | |
| II. Heating Hazards | 33 |
| (a) <i>Radiation and Conduction of Heat.</i> | |
| Effect of Continuous Heat upon Heating Devices. | |
| Furnaces and Heating Devices of a Fixed or Stationary Character, | |
| Grading, Temperatures, Representative Types, Setting and | |
| Mounting and Clearance, and General Features of Installation. | |
| Furnace Stacks, Chimneys and Flues. | |
| Hand or Movable Furnaces or Heaters. | |
| (b) <i>Miscellaneous Stationary Heating Devices Requiring Special</i> | |
| <i>Treatment.</i> | |
| Kitchen Ranges and Their Ventilation. | |
| Hot Air Ducts and Heat Conveyors. | |
| Stoves, Large Coal, Wood Burning and Busheling. | |
| Hot Air, Hot Water and Low Pressure Steam Heating Furnaces. | |
| Ductless Heating and Ventilating and Dry Closet Systems. | |
| Natural Gas Floor Heaters. | |
| Steam Mains and Steam Pipes. | |
| Autogenous Welding. | |
| Core Ovens. | |
| Forges. | |