



Topic: Heat Resistance

The cover on Type 3 fire hoses provides additional resistance to damage particularly from heat. Plain conventional hoses have poor heat resistance due to the low melting point of the yarns from which it is made. Exposed textile yarns melt at 250 °C. BS6391 assesses the relative resistance of hoses to heat by placing a hot cube at 600 °C on the hose and timing until failure.



Why is it important?

A fire hose may be a lifeline to a fireman when exposed to a fire situation. A hose needs to resist hot embers and hot objects which may fall onto the hose. Failure to do so can lead to the hose bursting and a loss of water in a potentially life threatening situation.



How does Duraline perform?

Duraline significantly exceeds the requirements of BS6391 for heat resistance. Its thick, uniform cover and specially compounded rubber gives equal protection against heat at any point along or around the hose. Duraline can withstand the BS6391 hot cube for over 40 seconds (the standard requires a minimum of 15 seconds).



How do other hoses compare?

Plain conventional hoses have extremely poor heat resistance as their textile reinforcement is directly exposed to radiation, usually failing the test in under 5 seconds. However, not all covered hoses will pass the test as many contain a thin rubber cover which is often eccentric offering low and unequal heat resistance along and around the hose.



Other support data:

*BS6391 - The standard for covered fire hose
If it isn't Angus, it can't be Duraline - The Video
Duraline - The World's Finest Fire Hose - Powerpoint Presentation
BS6391 Type 3 Fire Hose Specification*