

HIGH PRESSURE HOSE INSPECTION CHECKLIST



Regular inspection of high-pressure jetting hoses is critical to ensuring the safety, efficiency, and longevity of your equipment. To assist you in maintaining the highest standards of operational reliability, we have developed a comprehensive Checklist. Incorporating this checklist into your routine maintenance practices, you can prevent hazardous situations, avoid costly downtime, and extend the lifespan of your high-pressure hoses.

1 PRE-INSPECTION PREPARATION

SAFETY GEAR	Ensure you are wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) including gloves, safety goggles, and protective clothing.
DOCUMENTATION	Have the hose manufacturer's specifications and maintenance history on hand.
ENVIRONMENT	Ensure the work area is sufficient and safe for yourself and anyone else who may be affected by your actions. Protect the hose from interference from other persons or machinery.

i Hoses should be checked on a daily basis, before issue, before test and before use.



2 VISUAL INSPECTION

EXTERNAL DAMAGE	Look for blisters, cuts, abrasions, cracks, exposed braid or signs of wear on the hose surface.
COUPLINGS AND FITTINGS	Check for signs of corrosion, cracks, cuts or deformities. Ensure fittings are securely attached and threads are free from debris.
OUTER COVER	Inspect for blistering, soft spots, loose covering or exposed reinforcement.
KINKS AND TWISTS	Ensure the hose is free from kinks, twists, or any abnormal bends (no change of shape is permitted).
STRETCH	Check that the hose has not been stretched and or crushed.

3 OPERATIONAL INSPECTION

PRESSURE TESTING	Gradually increase the pressure to the recommended operating level while monitoring for leaks or bulging. Perform a pressure hold test as per manufacturer's guidelines.
LEAK CHECK	Look for any leaks at couplings or along the length of the hose. (Pressure gauge on system will be helpful).
FLEXIBILITY	Ensure the hose maintains flexibility without excessive resistance or stiffness.

4 INTERNAL INSPECTION

INTERNAL OBSTRUCTIONS	Check for blockages or debris inside the hose. (Equipment knowledge and gauge will be helpful).
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5 CONNECTION POINTS

THREAD WEAR Inspect the threads on coupling and fittings for wear or damage, and that they are free from dirt/debris.

O-RINGS AND SEALS Ensure O-rings and seals are intact and not degraded.

6 MARKINGS AND LABELS

LEGIBILITY Check that all labels and markings are readable and comply with safety standards.

IDENTIFICATION Ensure hose identification numbers and pressure ratings are visible.

7 STORAGE AND HANDLING

STORAGE CONDITIONS Verify that the hose is stored in a dry, cool, and clean environment, away from direct sunlight and chemicals.

HANDLING PRACTICES Ensure proper handling to avoid dragging, excessive bending, or dropping.

8 END OF LIFE INDICATORS

SERVICE LIFE Check the manufacturer's recommended service life and compare it to the hose's age.

PERFORMANCE DEGRADATION Monitor any signs of decreased performance or frequent repairs, indicating the hose may need replacement.

9 DOCUMENTATION

INSPECTION RECORDS Document all findings and any actions taken during the inspection.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE Update the maintenance log with the date and results of the inspection.

High-pressure hoses, if they fail can cause serious injuries or fatalities. Which is why we recommend you follow this check list on a daily basis.



10 FINAL STEPS

NOTIFY Inform relevant personnel of the inspection results and any required actions.

ACTION PLAN Remove any defective hoses from service and inform your line manager of the damage.

By following this checklist, you can ensure that a high-pressure jetting hose remains in safe, operational condition, reducing the risk of failure and maintaining optimal performance.

For more information on the subject read our blog "The importance of regularly inspecting pump seals and hoses".

