



# Fire Protection Training

Procedures Handbook 4300

OPERATING PRINCIPLES OF  
STANDPIPE SYSTEMS

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

	<b>POINTS</b>
1. A Class I standpipe system requires the water supply to be a minimum of _____ gpm for at least _____ minutes	20
2. A fire department connection is a _____ connection	20
3. A Class II standpipe system requires the water supply to be a minimum of _____ gpm for at least _____ minutes	20
4. There are _____ different types of standpipe systems.	20
5. The term “_____” is used to identify standpipe systems in specific areas of a building	20

**POINTS POSSIBLE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
100

**POINTS DEDUCTED:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FINAL SCORE:** \_\_\_\_\_



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## KEY

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

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	<u>POINTS</u>
1. A Class I standpipe system requires the water supply to be a minimum of <b>500</b> gpm for at least <b>30</b> minutes	<u>20</u>
2. A fire department connection is a <b>SIAMESE</b> connection	<u>20</u>
3. A Class II standpipe system requires the water supply to be a minimum of <b>100</b> gpm for at least <b>30</b> minutes	<u>20</u>
4. There are <u><b>FOUR</b></u> different types of standpipe systems.	<u>20</u>
5. The term " <u><b>ZONED</b></u> " is used to identify standpipe systems in specific areas of a building	<u>20</u>
	<b>POINTS POSSIBLE:</b> <u>100</u>
	<b>POINTS DEDUCTED:</b> _____
	<b>FINAL SCORE:</b> _____