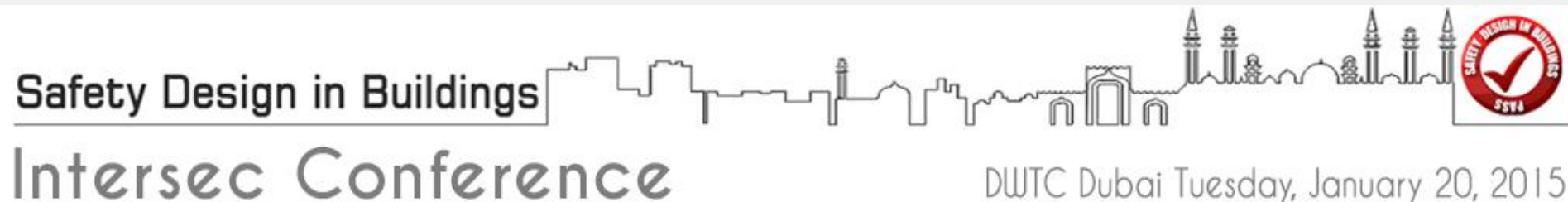


Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Automatic Sprinkler Systems

Shamim Rashid-Sumar, P.E.

Director of Business Development– Middle East



Aon Fire Protection Engineering

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Learning Objectives

- Introduction and Overview of UAE and NFPA Code Requirements for Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Automatic Sprinkler Systems
- Understanding the Guidelines for Inspection, Testing and Maintenance and how to apply them
- Identify common installation errors and maintenance deficiencies through field examples

Summary

- Purpose of Inspection and Testing
- Guidelines for Inspection, Testing and Maintenance
- Inspection Requirements
- Testing Requirements
- System Types and Common Failures
- Real World Examples

Speaker Bio

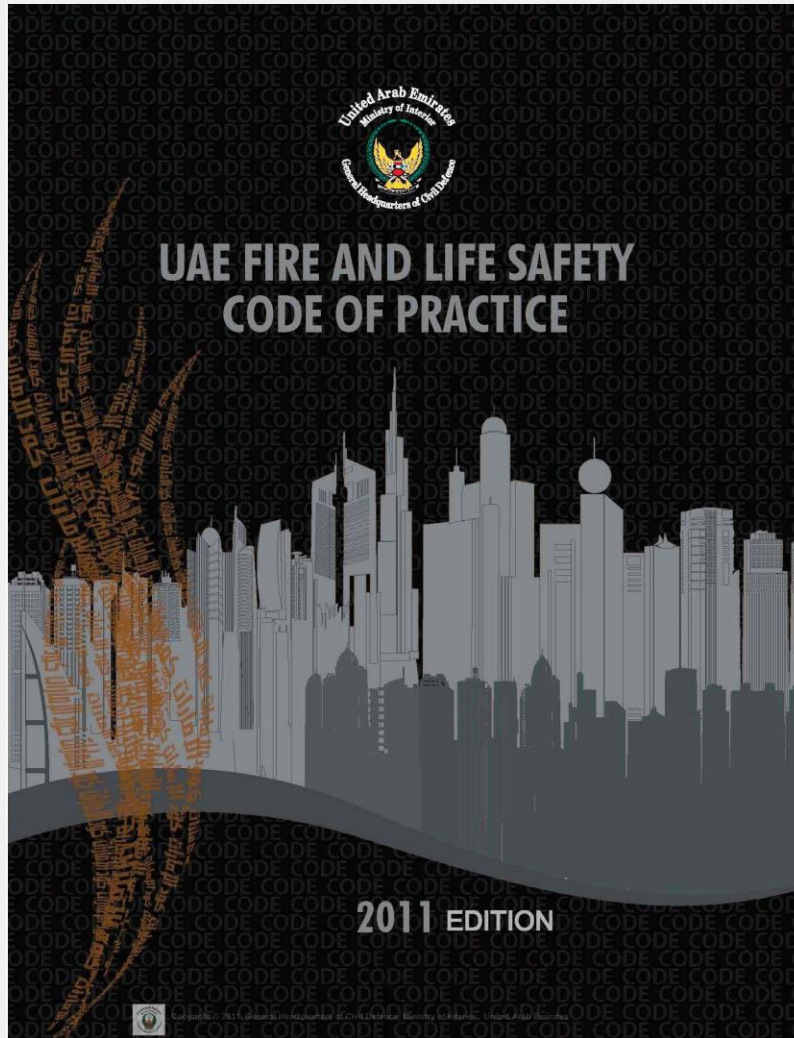
Shamim Rashid-Sumar, P.E., has over 13 years of experience in building and fire code consulting, fire dynamics, timed egress modeling, and performance based design. Since graduating with a B.S. in Fire Protection Engineering from the University of Maryland, she has performed fire protection evaluations, prepared fire and life safety strategies and design specifications, fire alarm system design, and other engineering analyses and studies. She has worked on a multitude of projects including government facilities, hospitals and medical centers, airport terminals, museums, high-rise buildings, hotels, shopping malls, and many special use facilities. She has recently joined Aon Fire Protection Engineering Corporation in Dubai as Director of Business Development and Project Manager.

Ms. Rashid-Sumar was instrumental in establishing and currently serves as President of the UAE International Chapter of the Society of Fire Protection Engineers (SFPE). Prior to joining Aon FPE, she was responsible for establishing and managing RJA's Middle East office, where she most recently served as Vice President of Middle East Operations.

Why Inspect and Test?

- **Identify impairments**
- **Identify system equipment failure or underperformance**
- **Identify system design deficiencies**
- **Identify changes in occupancy or building use that do not align with existing system design**

UAE Requirements



Chapter 12

Fire & Safety Codes During Construction and Maintenance

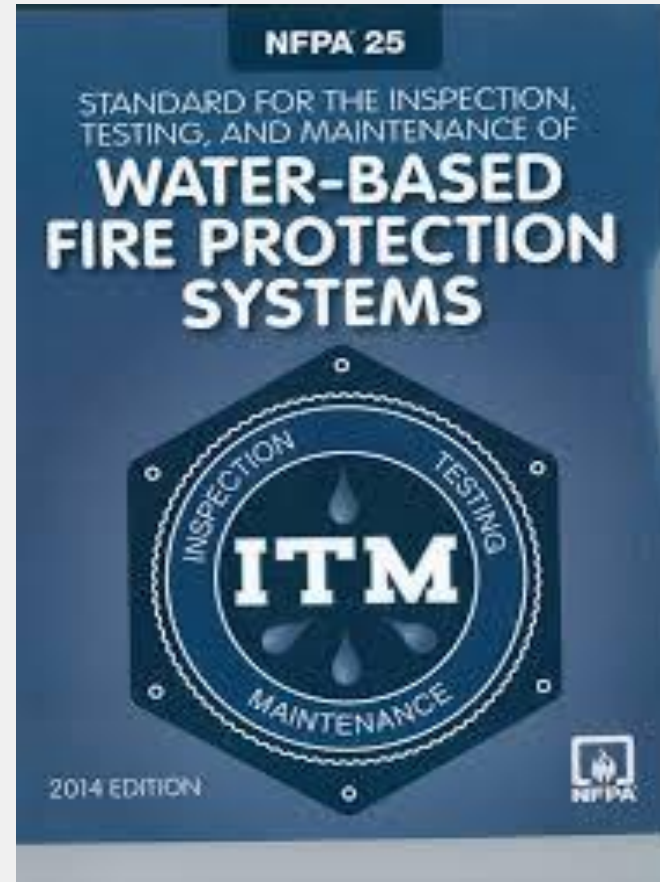
Section 15 - Fire Protection

- **15.1. Installation, Testing, and Maintenance.**
 - **15.1.1.** All the required Fire Alarm, Communication, Fire Fighting and Fire Extinguishing Systems are **installed, tested and maintained according to applicable NFPA regulations** to ensure the readiness and operability of the systems.

UAE Requirements

- **UAE Fire & Life Safety Code of Practice**
 - No specific reference to a maintenance and testing standard for sprinkler systems.
- **Further References**
 - **Chapter 9. Fire Protection Systems**
 - **Section 49.1 references NFPA 13: Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.**
 - **NFPA 13 refers to NFPA 25: Inspection Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems.**

Installation vs Maintenance



Guidelines

- **NFPA 25**
 - Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems
 - Developed in 1992
 - Based on NFPA 13A and NFPA 14A
- **Provides “how to” instructions and frequency of inspections and testing**
- **Excellent guide for risk engineers and facility engineers.**

Guidelines

Table 5.1.1.2 Summary of Sprinkler System Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance

Item	Frequency	Reference
Inspection		
Gauges (dry, preaction, and deluge systems)	Weekly/quarterly	5.2.4.2, 5.2.4.3, 5.2.4.4
Control valves		Table 13.1.1.2
Waterflow alarm devices	Quarterly	5.2.5
Valve supervisory signal devices	Quarterly	5.2.5
Supervisory signal devices (except valve supervisory switches)	Quarterly	5.2.5
Gauges (wet pipe systems)	Quarterly	5.2.4.1
Hydraulic nameplate	Quarterly	5.2.6
Buildings	Annually (prior to freezing weather)	4.1.1.1
Hanger/seismic bracing	Annually	5.2.3
Pipe and fittings	Annually	5.2.2
Sprinklers	Annually	5.2.1
Spare sprinklers	Annually	5.2.1.4
Information sign	Annually	5.2.8
Fire department connections		Table 13.1.1.2
Valves (all types)		Table 13.1.1.2
Obstruction, internal inspection of piping	5 years	14.2
Heat trace	Per manufacturer's requirements	5.2.7
Test		
Waterflow alarm devices		
Mechanical devices	Quarterly	5.3.3.1
Vane and pressure switch-type devices	Semiannually	5.3.3.2
Valve supervisory signal devices		Table 13.1.1.2
Supervisory signal devices (except valve supervisory switches)		Table 13.1.1.2
Main drain		Table 13.1.1.2
Antifreeze solution	Annually	5.3.4
Gauges	5 years	5.3.2
Sprinklers (extra-high or greater temperature solder type)	5 years	5.3.1.1.1.4
Sprinklers (fast-response)	At 20 years and every 10 years thereafter	5.3.1.1.1.3
Sprinklers	At 50 years and every 10 years thereafter	5.3.1.1.1
Sprinklers	At 75 years and every 5 years thereafter	5.3.1.1.1.5
Sprinklers (dry)	At 10 years and every 10 years thereafter	5.3.1.1.1.6
Sprinklers (in harsh environments)	5 years	5.3.1.1.2
Valves (all types)		Table 13.1.1.2
Valve status test		13.3.1.2.1
Maintenance		
Valves (all types)		Table 13.1.1.2
Low-point drains (dry pipe system)		13.4.4.3.2
Sprinklers and automatic spray nozzles protecting commercial cooking equipment and ventilation systems	Annually	5.4.1.9
Investigation		
Obstruction		14.3

- **NFPA 25** *Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems*
- **Series of easy to use tables with inspection, testing and maintenance schedules**
- **Covers sprinklers, standpipes, underground piping, fire pumps, storage tanks, valves, and other elements of water based systems**

Inspection Schedules

Visual Inspections

- **Control valves**
 - Table 13.1 (Various types)
- **Water flow alarm devices**
 - Quarterly
- **Valve supervisory alarm devices**
 - Quarterly
- **Gauges (wet pipe systems)**
 - Monthly
- **Gauges (dry, pre-action, and deluge systems)**
 - Weekly/monthly



Inspection Schedules

Visual Inspections

- Spare sprinklers
 - Annually
- Information sign
 - Annually
- Fire department connections
 - Table 13.1 (Various types)
- Valves (all types)
 - Table 13.1 (Various types)
- Obstruction, internal inspection of piping
 - 5 years



HYDRAULIC-SYSTEM
This Building is Protected by
a Hydraulically Designed
Automatic Sprinkler System

Location

No. of Sprinklers

Basis of Design

1. Density GPM SQ. FT

2. Designed area of Discharge SQ. FT

System Demand

1. GPM Discharge GPM

2. Residual Pressure at the
Base of the Floor PSI



Testing Schedules

Functional Testing

- **Water flow alarm devices Mechanical device**
 - Quarterly
- **Vane and pressure switch type devices**
 - Semiannually
- **Valves supervisory alarm devices**
 - Table 13.1
- **Supervisory signal devices (except valve supervisory switches)**
 - Table 13.1
- **Main drain**
 - Table 13.1

Testing Schedules

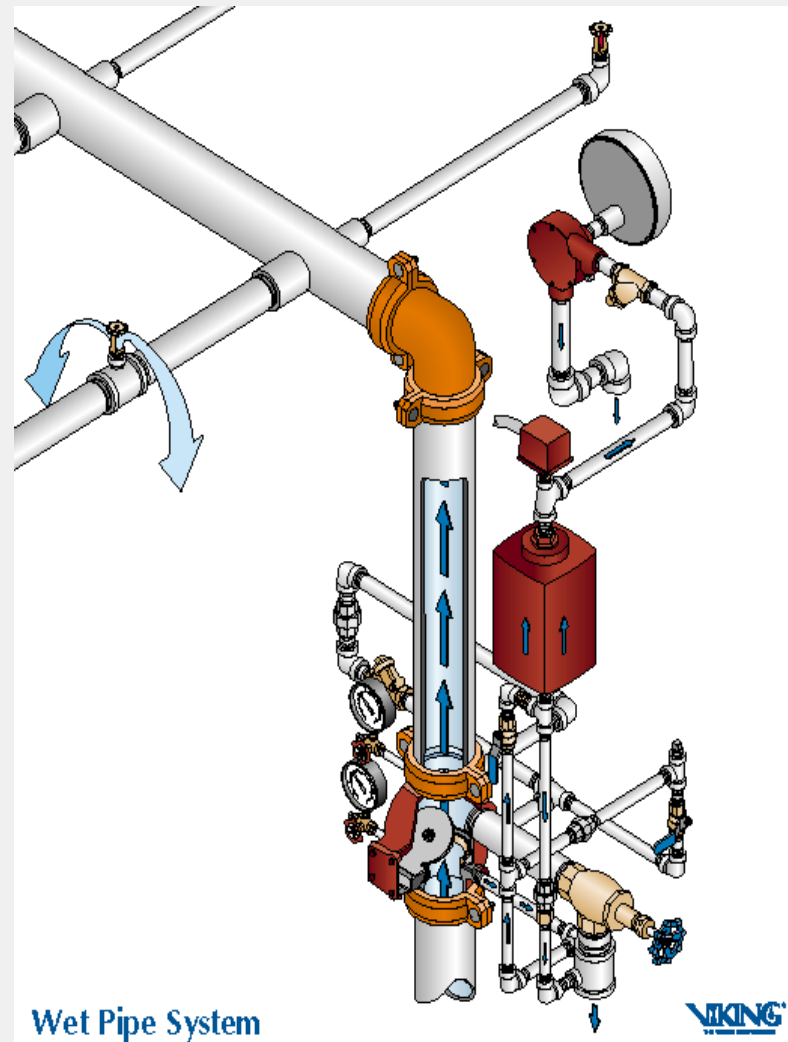
Functional Testing

- **Gauges**
 - 5 years (pressure tested and calibrated)
- **Sprinklers**
 - At 50 years and every 10 years thereafter
 - Send samples to testing laboratory
- **Sprinklers — fast-response**
 - At 20 years and every 10 years thereafter
- **Sprinklers — dry**
 - At 10 years and every 10 years thereafter
- **Sprinklers — extra-high temperature**
 - 5 years



Wet System

Fixed fire protection systems with closed automatic sprinklers connected to piping filled with water from a dependable water supply.

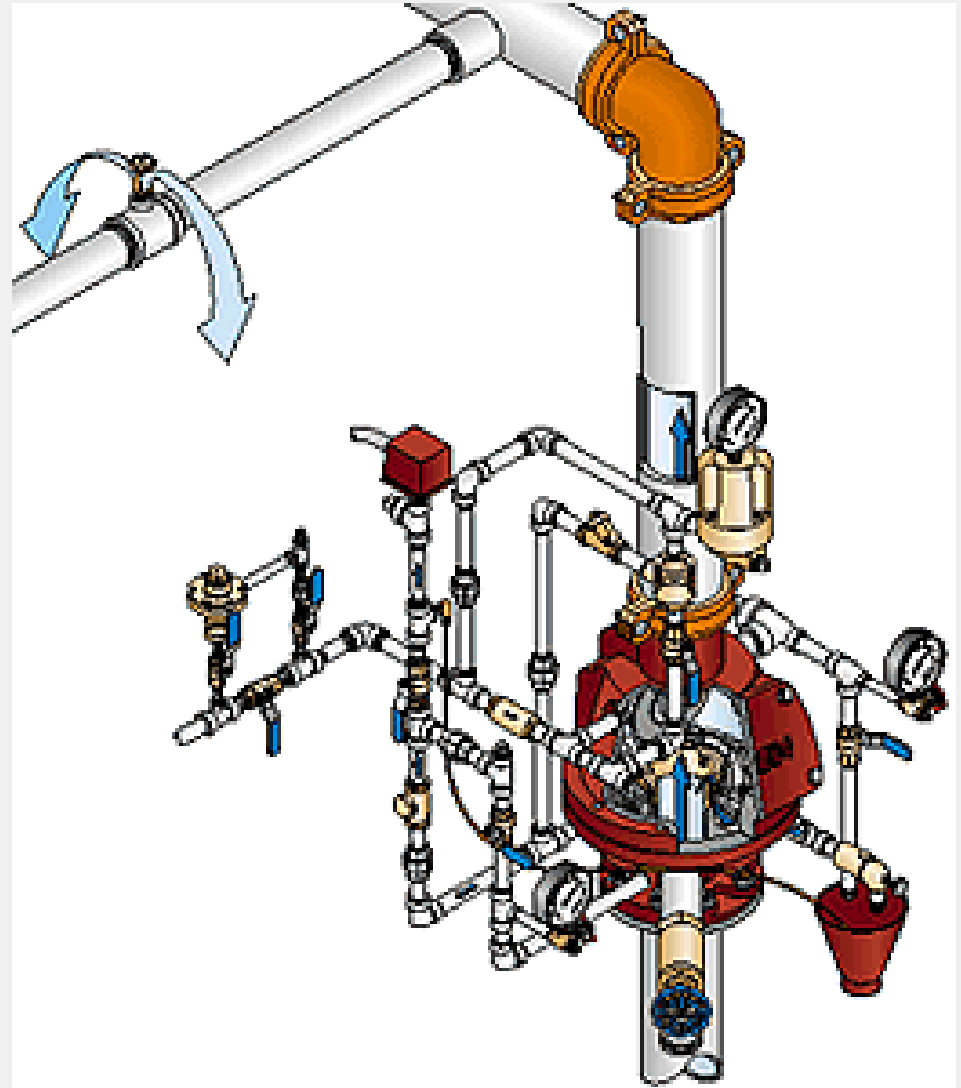


Causes of Wet System Failure

- **Closed main control valve**
- **Sprinkler obstructions**
- **Change in occupancy vs. system design**
- **Fire Alarm system supervisory device malfunction**

Dry System

Fixed fire protection systems with closed automatic sprinklers connected to piping filled with air or nitrogen under pressure, held back by a special dry pipe valve.

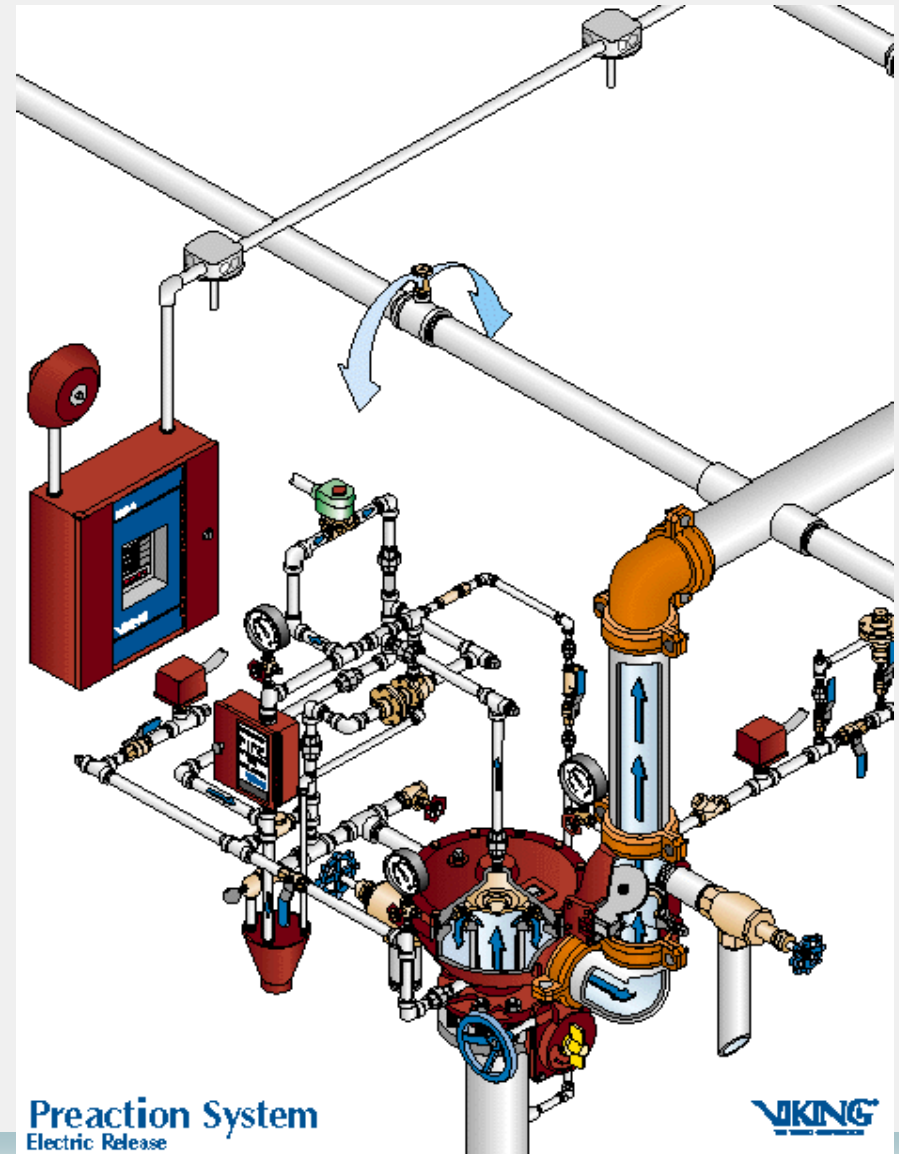


Causes of Dry System Failure

- **Closed main control valve**
- **Dry pipe valve fail to open due to valve seat corrosion**
- **Faulty system design causing delay in water delivery**

Pre-action System

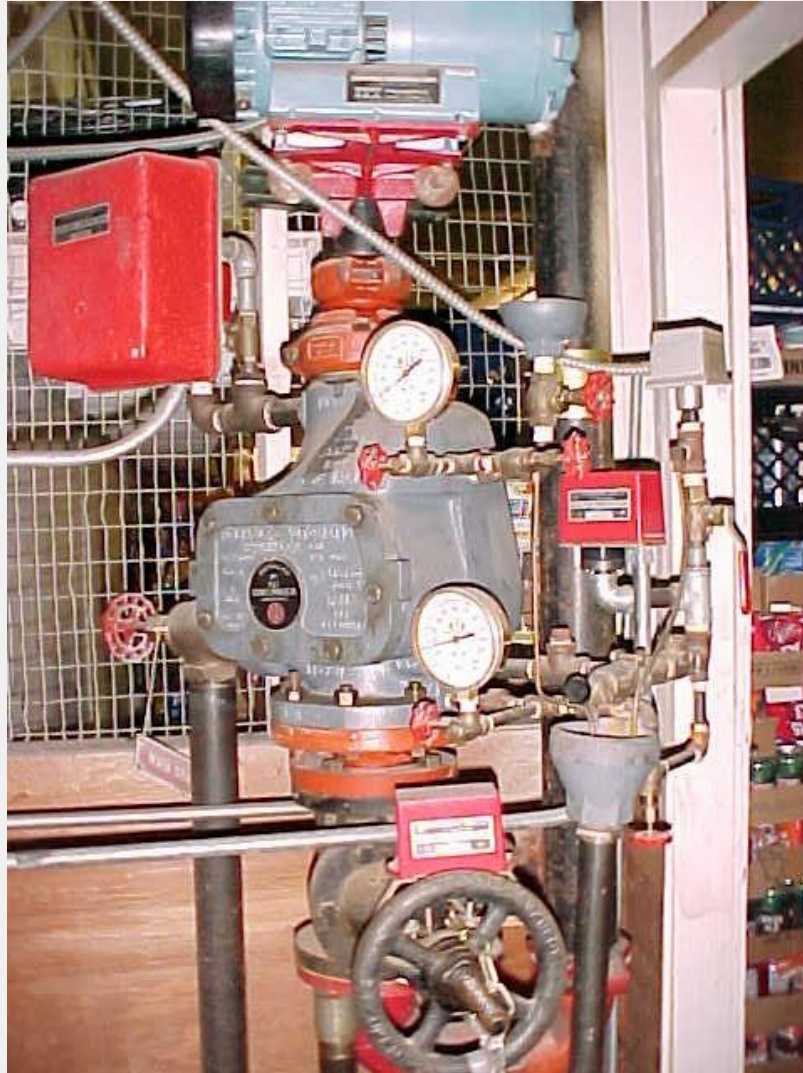
Pre-action systems are dry systems with an automatic fire detection component required to operate to release water into sprinkler pipes. Operation of a *separate detection system* allows water to flow into the piping and discharge from any sprinkler which has opened.



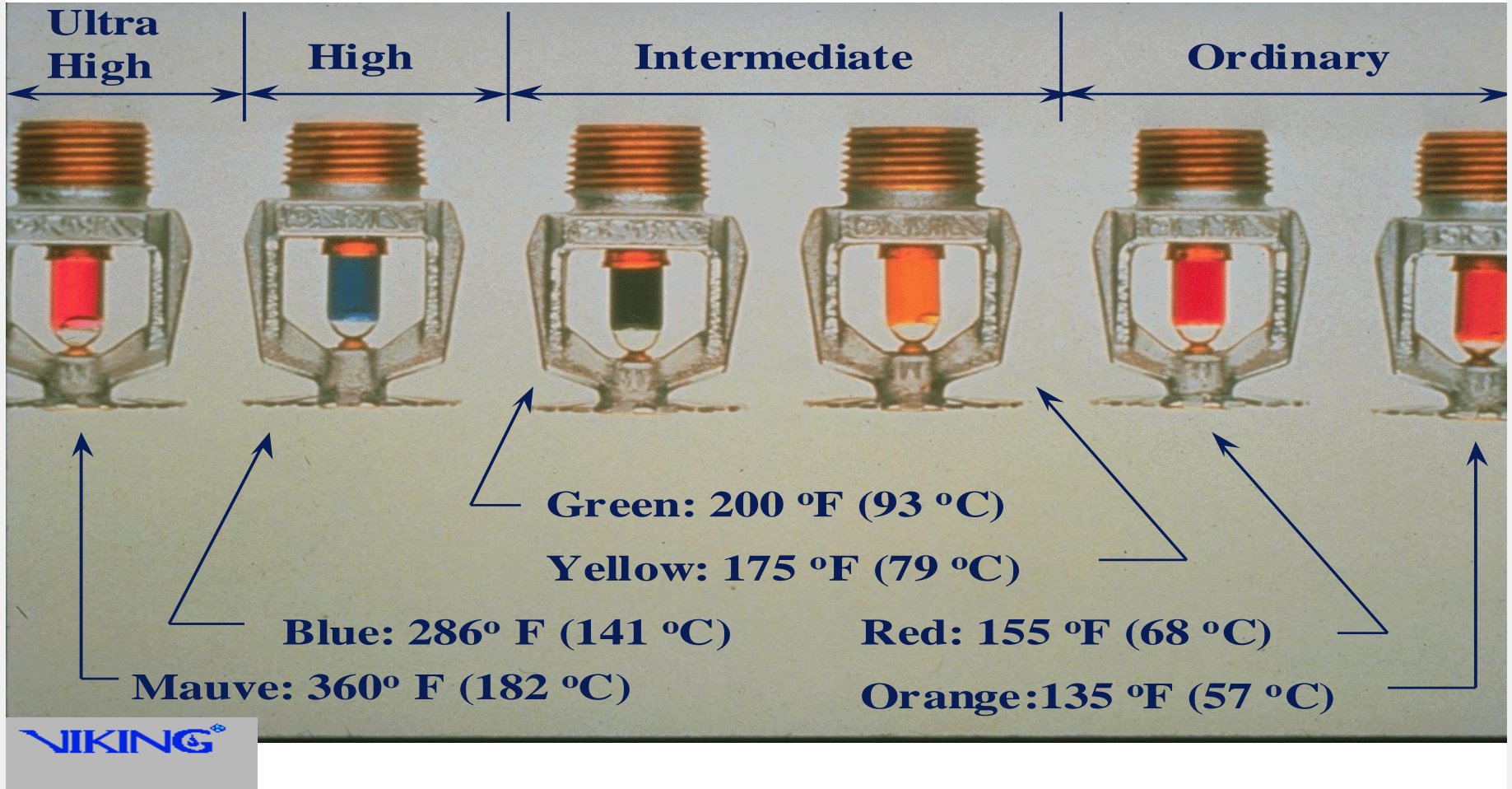
Causes of Pre-action System Failure

- **Closed main control valve**
- **Detection system failure to detect or operate solenoid valve to release air**
- **Improper pre-action valve trim arrangement**

Dry System or Pre-action?



Sprinkler Types



STANDARD RESPONSE

8 mm bulb



5 mm bulb



Fusible
Link



Fusible
Link



SPRINKLERS WITH FAST RESPONSE ELEMENTS

3 mm bulb



Sprinklers with Fast Response elements are not always listed as Quick Response Sprinklers!
Check Technical Data.



Fusible Link

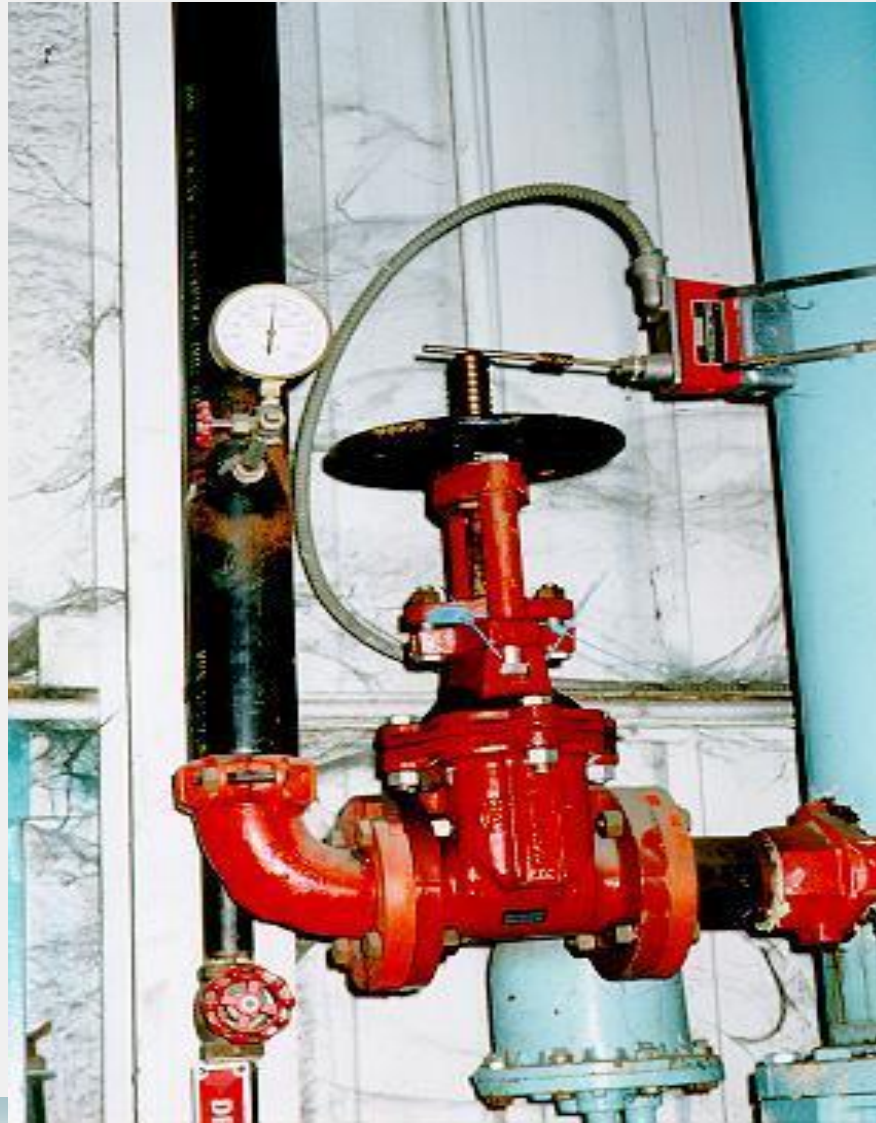
Fusible Link



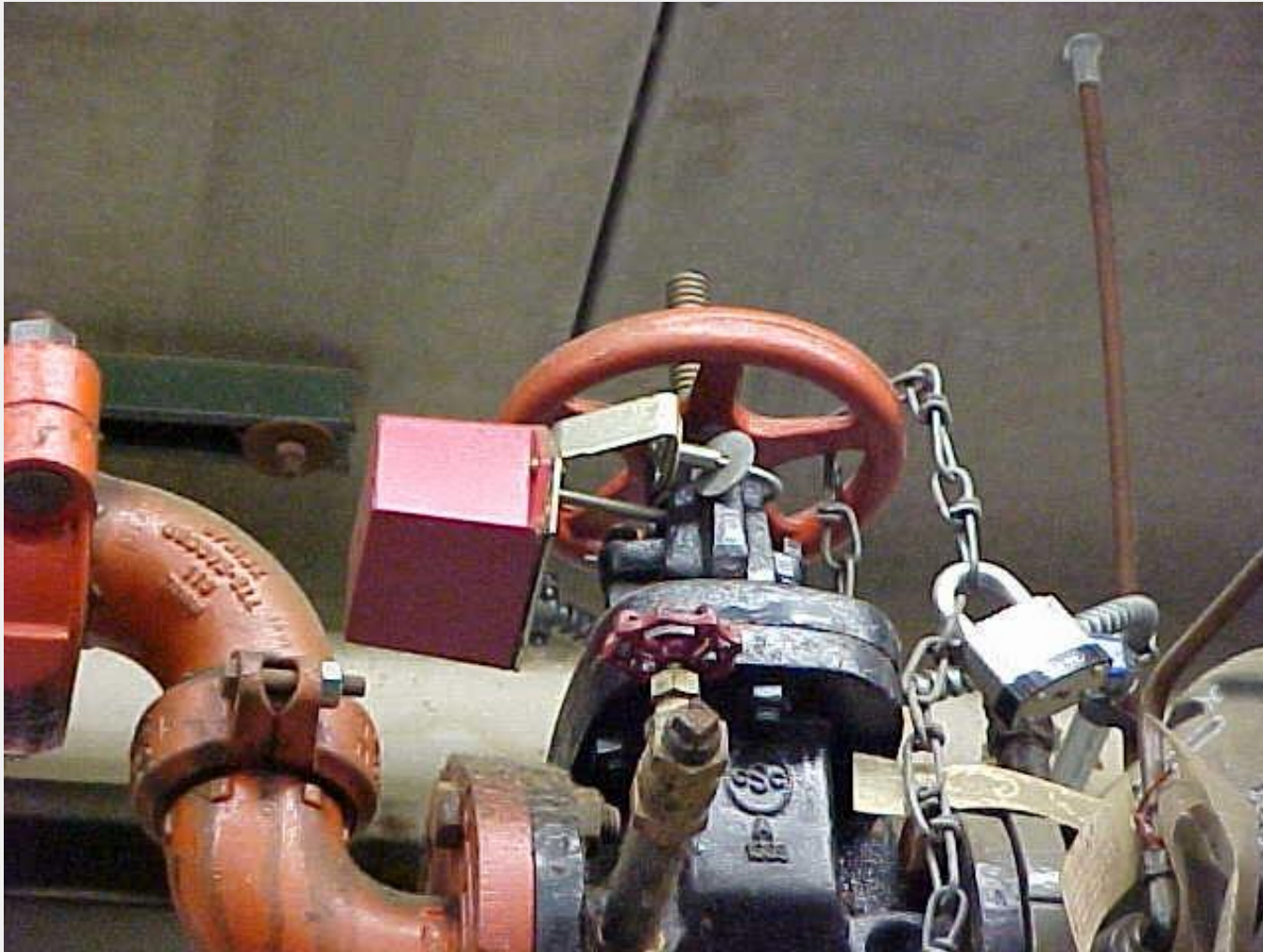
Sprinkler Identification

- **Identify correct type of sprinkler for application**
 - Over 3000 variations of sprinklers
 - Read information on deflectors to identify
- **Extended coverage vs. standard spray**
- **Quick response vs. standard response**
- **High challenge sprinkler – ESFR vs. standard response**

What's wrong here?



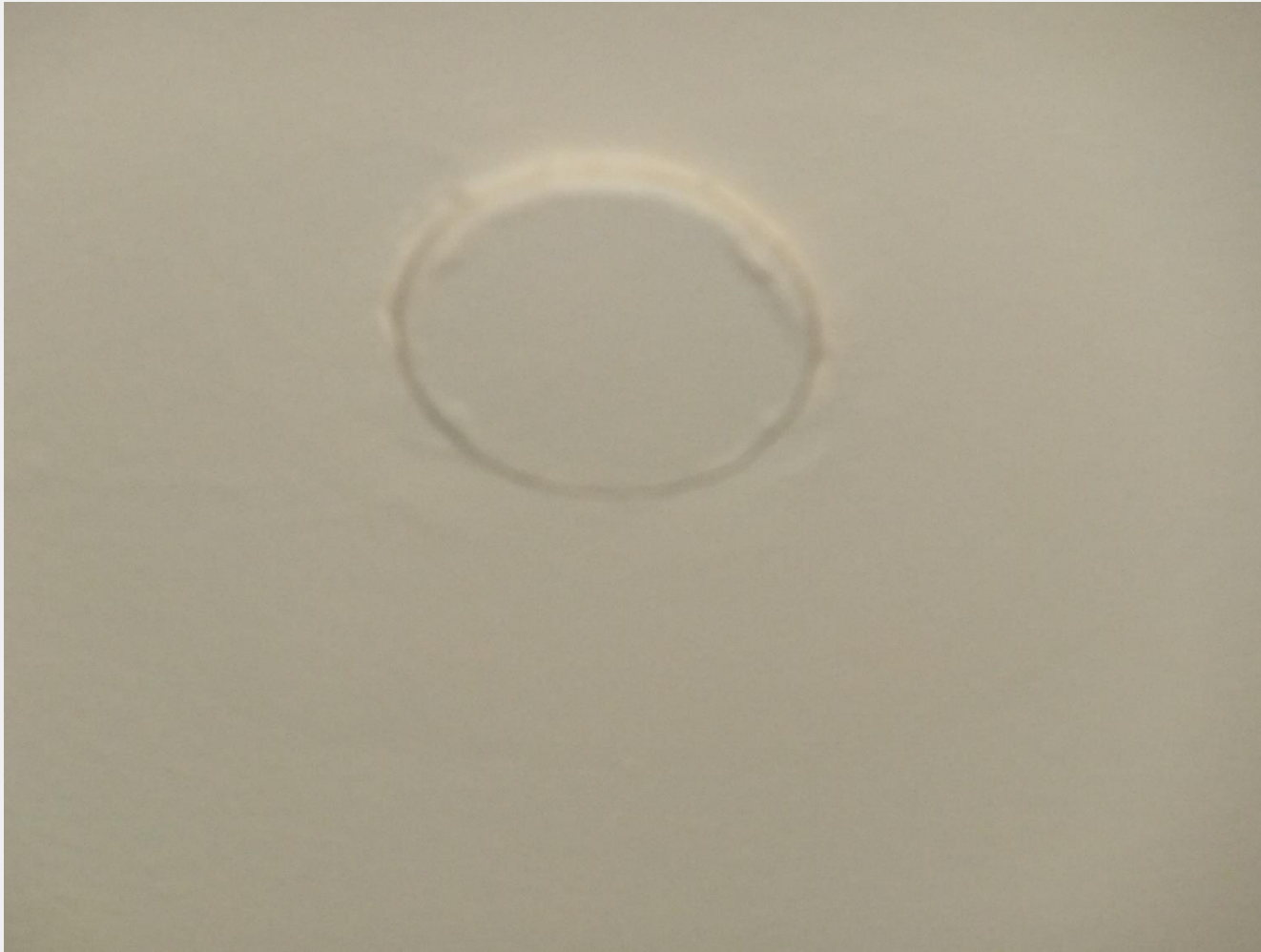
What's wrong here?



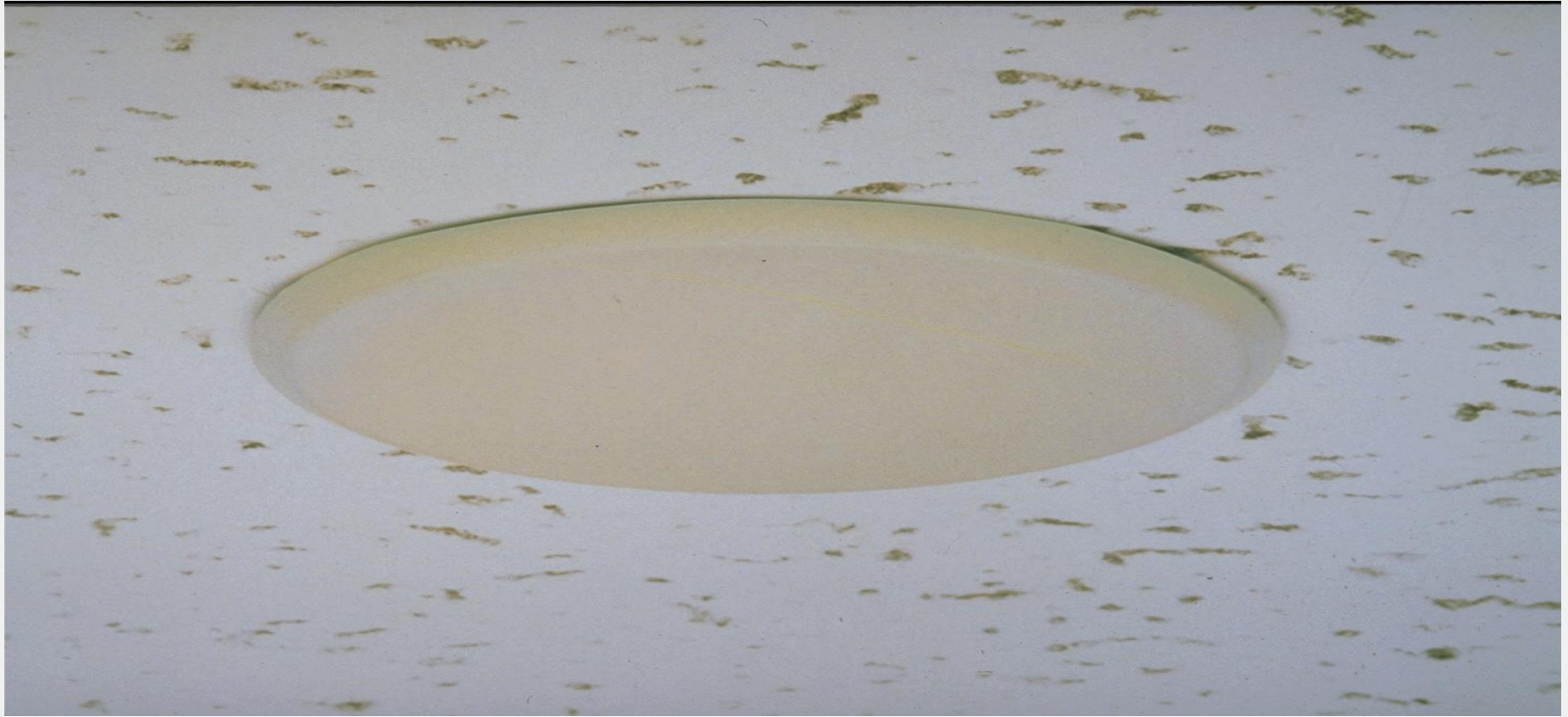
What's wrong here?



What's wrong here?



What's wrong here?



What's wrong here?



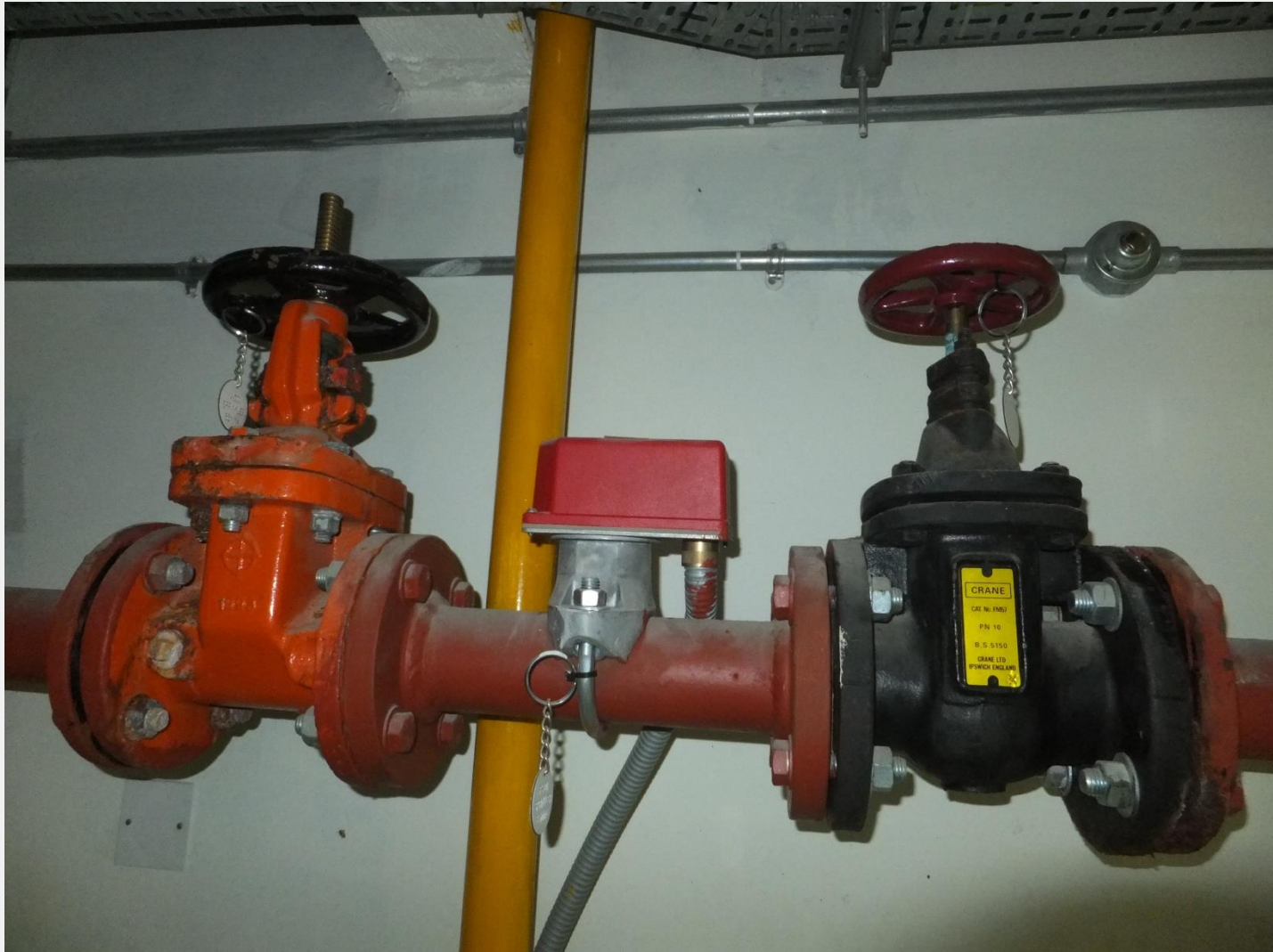
What's wrong here?



What's wrong here?



What's wrong here?



What's wrong here?



What's wrong here?



What's wrong here?



What's wrong here?



Thank you

Shamim Rashid-Sumar, P.E.

Aon Fire Protection Engineering Corporation
shamim.sumar@aon.com

