

## SECTION 21 1313 - WET-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Steel Pipe and Fittings
2. Pipe Joining Materials
3. Specialty Valve
4. Sprinkler Specialty Pipe Fittings
5. Sprinklers.
6. Alarm devices.
7. Pressure gauges.

- B. Related Sections:

1. Section 210517 “Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Fire-Suppression Piping”
2. Section 210518 “Escutcheons for Fire-Suppression Piping”
3. Section 210523 “General Duty Valves for Fire Protection Piping”
4. Section 210529 “Hangers and Supports for Fire Suppression Piping and Equipment”
5. Section 210553 “Identification for Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment”

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Standard-Pressure Sprinkler Piping: Wet-pipe sprinkler system piping designed to operate at working pressure of 175 psig maximum.

#### 1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

- A. Wet-Pipe Sprinkler System: Automatic sprinklers are attached to piping containing water and that is connected to water supply through alarm valve. Water discharges immediately from sprinklers when they are opened. Sprinklers open when heat melts fusible link or destroys frangible device. Hose connections are included if indicated.

#### 1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Standard-Pressure Piping System Component: Listed for 175-psig minimum working pressure.
- B. Delegated Design: Design sprinkler system(s), including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria obtained.
- C. Sprinkler system design shall be approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Margin of Safety for Available Water Flow and Pressure: 10 percent, including losses through water-service piping, valves, and backflow preventers.
  - 2. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications:
    - a. Building Service Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
    - b. Electrical Equipment Rooms: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
    - c. General Storage Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
    - d. Mechanical Equipment Rooms: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
    - e. Office and Public Areas: Light Hazard.
    - f. Special Occupancy Hazard: As determined by NFPA 13 and authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 3. Minimum Density for Automatic-Sprinkler Piping Design:
    - a. Light-Hazard Occupancy: 0.10 gpm over 1500-sq. ft. area.
    - b. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 1 Occupancy: 0.15 gpm over 1500-sq. ft. area.
    - c. Special Occupancy Hazard: As determined by NFPA 13 and authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 4. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler: Per UL listing.
  - 5. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler:
    - a. Light Hazard: 225 sq. ft.
    - b. Ordinary Hazard: 130 sq. ft.
    - c. Other Areas: According to NFPA 13 recommendations unless otherwise indicated.
  - 6. Total Combined Hose-Stream Demand Requirement: According to NFPA 13 unless otherwise indicated:
    - a. Light-Hazard Occupancies: 100 gpm for 30 minutes.
    - b. Ordinary-Hazard Occupancies: 250 gpm for 60 to 90 minutes

#### 1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For wet-pipe sprinkler systems. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
  - 1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For sprinkler systems indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
- D. Coordination Drawings: Sprinkler systems, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
  - 1. Structural steel
  - 2. Domestic water piping.
  - 3. HVAC duct.
  - 4. Items penetrating finished ceiling include the following:
    - a. Lighting fixtures.
    - b. Air outlets and inlets.
    - c. Smoke Detectors
    - d. Exit Signs
- E. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer and professional engineer.
- F. Approved Sprinkler Piping Drawings: Working plans, prepared according to NFPA 13, that have been approved by authorities having jurisdiction, including hydraulic calculations.
  - 1. Sprinklers shall be referred to on drawings, submittals, and other documentation, by the sprinkler identification or Model number as specifically published in the appropriate agency listing or approval.
- G. Welding certificates.
- H. Grooved joint couplings and fittings shall be referred to on drawings and product submittals and be identified by the manufacturer's listed model or series designation.
- I. Fire hydrant flow test must be performed within 12 months of permit plan submission. Perform fire-hydrant flow test report, record and submit the following information:
  - 1. Date
  - 2. Time
  - 3. Performed by
  - 4. Location of Residual Fire Hydrant R
  - 5. Location of Flow Fire Hydrant F
  - 6. Static Pressure at Residual Fire Hydrant R (psig)
  - 7. Measured Flow at Flow Fire Hydrant F (gpm)
  - 8. Residual Pressure at Residual Fire Hydrant R (psig)
- J. Field Test Reports and Certificates: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements and as described in NFPA 13. Include "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping."
- K. Field quality-control reports.
- L. Operation and Maintenance Data: For sprinkler specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

## 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

### A. Installer Qualifications:

1. Installer's responsibilities include designing, fabricating, and installing sprinkler systems and providing professional engineering services needed to assume engineering responsibility. Base calculations on results of fire-hydrant flow test.
  - a. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of working plans, calculations, and field test reports by a qualified professional engineer.

### B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

### C. All grooved couplings, fittings, valves, and specialties shall be the products of a single manufacturer. Grooving tools shall be of the same manufacturer as the grooved components.

1. All castings used for couplings housings, fittings, or valve and specialty bodies shall be date stamped for quality assurance and traceability.

### D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

### E. NFPA Standards: Sprinkler system equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing shall comply with the following:

1. NFPA 13, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems."

## 1.8 COORDINATION

### A. Coordinate layout and installation of sprinklers with other construction that penetrates ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, and partition assemblies.

## 1.9 EXTRA MATERIALS

### A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Sprinkler Cabinets: Finished, wall-mounted, steel cabinet with hinged cover, and with space for minimum of six spare sprinklers plus sprinkler wrench. Include number of sprinklers required by NFPA 13 and sprinkler wrench. Include separate cabinet with sprinklers and wrench for each type of sprinkler used on Project.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, and fitting materials, and for joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

## 2.2 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Standard Weight Galvanized- and Black-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.
- B. Schedule 10, Black-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135 or ASTM A 795/A 795M, Schedule 10 in NPS 5 and smaller; and NFPA 13-specified wall thickness in NPS 6 to NPS 10 plain end.
- C. Galvanized- and Black-Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53/A 53M, standard-weight, seamless steel pipe with threaded ends.
- D. Galvanized and Uncoated, Steel Couplings: ASTM A 865, threaded.
- E. Galvanized and Uncoated, Gray-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4, Class 125, standard pattern.
- F. Malleable- or Ductile-Iron Unions: UL 860.
- G. Cast-Iron Flanges: ASME 16.1, Class 125.
- H. Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, Class 150.
- I. Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M and ASME B16.9.
- J. Grooved-Joint, Steel-Pipe Appurtenances:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Anvil International, Inc.
    - b. National Fittings, Inc.
    - c. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
    - d. Victaulic Company.
  - 2. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.
  - 3. Galvanized and Uncoated, Grooved-End Fittings for Steel Piping: ASTM A 536, ductile-iron casting; with dimensions matching steel pipe. Where short-pattern fittings are used in applicable sizes, they should have equal flow to standard pattern fittings.
  - 4. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings for Steel Piping: AWWA C606 and UL 213, rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated, for steel-pipe dimensions. Include ferrous housing sections, EPDM-rubber center-leg gasket with pipe stop for proper groove engagement, alignment and pipe insertion depth, and ASTM A449 compliant bolts and nuts.
    - a. Flexible Type: For use in locations where vibration attenuation and stress relief are required.

## 2.3 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8-inch-thick or ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free.
  - 1. Class 125, Cast-Iron Flanges and Class 150, Bronze Flat-Face Flanges: Full-face gaskets.
- B. Metal, Pipe-Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12M/D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
- D. Grooved Joint Lubricants: Lubricate gasket in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions with lubricant approved for the gasket elastomer and fluid media.

## 2.4 SPECIALTY VALVES

- A. General Requirements:
  - 1. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
  - 2. Pressure Rating:
    - a. Standard-Pressure Piping Specialty Valves: 175 psig minimum.
  - 3. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
  - 4. Size: Same as connected piping.
  - 5. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.
- B. Alarm Check Valves:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
    - b. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
    - c. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
    - d. Victaulic Company.
    - e. Viking Corporation.
  - 2. Description: Ductile iron body with rubber-faced clapper hinged to access cover. All moving parts capable of being serviced without removing valve from installed position. External bypass trim with non-interruptible pressure switch to activate remote alarm. Include taps for inlet and outlet pressure gauges, alarm devices and system main drain. Include all trim and alarm test valve.
  - 3. Standard: UL 312 and FM Global's "Approval Guide"
- C. Floor Control | Zone Assembly:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
    - b. Victaulic Company.
  2. Description: Universal Manifold Check Valve: Where universal manifold check valves are specified for use in wet-pipe sprinkler systems, as floor control manifolds they shall be specifically listed for such use. Universal manifold check valves shall be ductile iron construction, incorporating a control valve, check valve, flow switch, test & drain assembly, adjustable relief valve, and system gauges in one compact body/footprint, and shall be manufactured for “right” and “left”-hand orientations. The test & drain assemble shall contain an adjustable relief valve, with a range of 175 to 310 psi, and a universal test orifice of K2.8; to provide testing capabilities of systems with k-factors ranging from K2.8 and larger. Universal manifold check valve shall be rated for use at the maximum service pressure of 300 psi and shall be UL listed and FM approved.
  3. Standard: UL and FM Global’s “Approval Guide”
- D. Automatic (Ball Drip) Drain Valves:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. AFAC Inc.
    - b. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
    - c. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
  2. Standard: UL 1726.
  3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.
  4. Type: Automatic draining, ball check.
  5. Size: NPS 3/4.
  6. End Connections: Threaded.
- E. Air Venting Valves:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. AGF Manufacturing Inc. (Basis of Design Model 7910MAV)
    - b. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
    - c. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
    - d. Victaulic Company.
    - e. Viking Corporation.
  2. Standard: UL's "Product iQ". NFPA 13.
  3. Pressure Rating: 300 psig minimum.
  4. Body Material: Forge brass
  5. Inlet/Outlet Size: 1/2-inch NPT.
  6. End Connections: Threaded.

## 2.5 SPRINKLER SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

### A. Branch Outlet Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Anvil International, Inc.
  - b. National Fittings, Inc.
  - c. Shurjoint Piping Products.
  - d. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
  - e. Victaulic Company.
2. Standard: UL 213.
3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.
4. Body Material: Ductile-iron housing with EPDM seals and bolts and nuts.
5. Type: Mechanical-T and -cross fittings.
6. Configurations: Snap-on and strapless, ductile-iron housing with branch outlets.
7. Size: Of dimension to fit onto sprinkler main and with outlet connections as required to match connected branch piping.
8. Branch Outlets: Grooved, plain-end pipe, or threaded.

### B. Sprinkler Inspector's Test Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. AGF Manufacturing Inc. (Basis of Design Model M1011A)
  - b. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
  - c. Triple R Specialty.
  - d. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
  - e. Victaulic Company.
  - f. Viking Corporation.
2. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.
4. Body Material: Bronze, Cast- or ductile-iron housing with integral sight glass.
5. Valve Type: Multi-position valve with positions for closed, test and drain.
  - a. "Test" position shall be equivalent to a ½" sprinkler orifice discharge.
6. Size:
  - a. 1-inch inlet and outlet when used only as a method for testing for remote installations.
  - b. 2-inch inlet and outlet when used concurrently as a sprinkler riser main drain.
7. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded or grooved ends.



8. Pressure relief valve: Integral or as an attachment, to be set to 175 psig. Relief valve shall automatically reset or close at a minimum of 80% of set pressure. Relief valve shall have a threaded outlet and be piped into system drain piping.

C. Adjustable Drop Nipples:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. CECA, LLC.
  - b. Corcoran Piping System Co.
  - c. Merit Manufacturing; a division of Anvil International, Inc.
2. Standard: UL 1474.
3. Pressure Rating: 250 psig minimum.
4. Body Material: Steel pipe with EPDM-rubber O-ring seals.
5. Size: Same as connected piping.
6. Length: Adjustable.
7. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.

## 2.6 SPRINKLERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation
2. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
3. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
4. Victaulic Company.
5. Viking Corporation.

B. General Requirements:

1. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
2. Pressure Rating for Automatic Sprinklers: 175 psig minimum.
3. Sprinklers shall be glass bulb type, with hex shaped wrench boss integrally cast into the sprinkler body to reduce the risk of damage during installation.
  - a. Wrenches shall be provided by the sprinkler manufacturer that directly engage the hex-shaped wrench boss integrally cast in the sprinkler body.

C. Automatic Sprinklers with Heat-Responsive Element:

1. Nonresidential Applications: UL 199.
2. UL listed and FM approved rigid coupling to join sprinklers with IGS profile grooved ends to matching 1" IGS outlets; Coupling shall consist of two cast copper-alloy housing segments for connection of ½", ¾", and 1" sprinklers. Coupling shall include an EPDM Type A gasket, with zinc-plated cap screws conforming to ASTM F835, and nylon insert locknut. Rated for a working pressure to 175 psi.

3. Characteristics: Nominal 1/2-inch orifice with Discharge Coefficient K of 5.6, and for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating and as follows for specific situations (unless otherwise indicated or required by application):
  - a. Apparatus Bay – K=8.0 Upright
- D. Sprinkler Finishes:
  1. Bronze.
  2. Painted.
- E. Corrosion resistant coatings to be one of the following unless indicated otherwise on plans:
  1. Electroless Nickel PTFE Plated
  2. Nickel/Teflon coating
- F. Sprinkler Escutcheons: Materials, types, and finishes for the following sprinkler mounting applications. Escutcheons for concealed, flush, and recessed-type sprinklers are specified with sprinklers.
  1. Ceiling or Sidewall Mounting: Plastic, white finish, one piece, flat to match sprinkler finish.
  2. Outdoor or in areas exposed to moisture: Non-corrosive to match sprinkler head finish.
- G. Sprinkler Guards:
  1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
    - b. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
    - c. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
    - d. Victaulic Company.
    - e. Viking Corporation.
  2. Standard: UL 199.
  3. Type: Wire cage with fastening device for attaching to sprinkler.
- H. Flexible Sprinkler Drop Connections
  1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
    - b. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
    - c. Victaulic Company.
    - d. Viking Corporation.
  2. Material: Braided type 304 stainless steel flexible tube, zinc plated steel male threaded nipple or coupling for connection to branch-line piping, and a zinc plated steel reducer with a female thread for connection to the sprinkler head.

3. Bend: Flexible tube shall have a UL approved minimum bend radius of 3 inches. The number of bends when installed shall not exceed allowable bends per manufacturer.
4. Union joints shall be provided for ease of installation.
5. The flexible drop shall attach to the ceiling grid using manufacturer approved bracket.
6. The bracket shall allow installation before the ceiling tile is in place.
7. The braided drop system shall be UL listed and FM Approved for sprinkler services to 175 psi.
8. Maximum length of flexible drop shall be 6 feet.
9. Flexible drop connection to branch shall only be permitted to be on the top half of the branch pipe.
10. Flexible sprinkler drops are only permitted with suspended ACT type ceiling and ceiling grid.

## 2.7 ALARM DEVICES

- A. Alarm-device types shall match piping and equipment connections.
- B. Electrically Operated Alarm Bell:
  1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Fire-Lite Alarms, Inc.; a Honeywell company.
    - b. Notifier; a Honeywell company.
    - c. Potter Electric Signal Company.
    - d. System Sensor
  2. Standard: UL 464.
  3. Type: Vibrating, metal alarm bell.
  4. Size: 6-inch minimum diameter.
  5. Finish: Red-enamel factory finish, suitable for outdoor use.
  6. Voltage: 24V
- C. Water-Flow Indicators:
  1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. ADT Security Services, Inc.
    - b. McDonnell & Miller; ITT Industries.
    - c. Potter Electric Signal Company.
    - d. System Sensor; a Honeywell company.
    - e. Viking Corporation.
    - f. Watts Industries (Canada) Inc.
  2. Standard: UL 346.
  3. Water-Flow Detector: Electrically supervised.
  4. Components: Two single-pole, double-throw circuit switches for isolated alarm and auxiliary contacts, 7 A, 125-V ac and 0.25 A, 24-V dc; complete with factory-set, field-

adjustable retard element to prevent false signals and tamperproof cover that sends signal if removed.

5. Type: Paddle operated.
6. Pressure Rating: 250 psig.
7. Design Installation: Horizontal or vertical.

D. Pressure Switches:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. AFAC Inc.
  - b. Potter Electric Signal Company.
  - c. System Sensor; a Honeywell company.
  - d. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
  - e. Viking Corporation.
2. Standard: UL 346.
3. Type: Electrically supervised water-flow switch with retard feature.
4. Components: Single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts.
5. Design Operation: Rising pressure signals water flow.

E. Valve Supervisory Switches:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Fire-Lite Alarms, Inc.; a Honeywell company.
  - b. Kennedy Valve; a division of McWane, Inc.
  - c. Potter Electric Signal Company.
  - d. System Sensor; a Honeywell company.
2. Standard: UL 346.
3. Type: Electrically supervised.
4. Components: Single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts.
5. Design: Signals that controlled valve is in other than fully open position.

## 2.8 PRESSURE GAUGES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. AMETEK; U.S. Gauge Division.
2. Ashcroft, Inc.
3. Brecco Corporation.
4. WIKA Instrument Corporation.

B. Minimum Requirements:

1. Standard: UL 393.

2. Dial Size: 3-1/2- to 4-1/2-inch diameter.
3. Pressure Gauge Range: 0 to 250 psig minimum.
4. Water System Piping Gauge: Include "WATER" label on dial face.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Perform fire-hydrant flow test according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 291. Use results for system design calculations required in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- B. Report test results promptly and in writing.

#### 3.2 WATER-SUPPLY CONNECTIONS

- A. Install shutoff valve, backflow preventer, pressure gauge, drain, and other accessories indicated at connection to water-service piping.

#### 3.3 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated, as far as practical.
  1. Deviations from approved working plans for piping require written approval from authorities having jurisdiction. File written approval with Architect before deviating from approved working plans.
- B. Piping Standard: Comply with requirements for installation of sprinkler piping in NFPA 13.
- C. Use listed fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.
- D. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.
- E. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.
- F. Install Inspector's Test Valve and drain directly after flow switch in sprinkler system riser piping. Connect inspectors test drain piping into system drain piping. Test valve to be located and installed according to NFPA 13.
- G. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.
- H. Install automatic (ball drip) drain valve in piping between fire-department connection and check valve. Install automatic drip at lowest point of piping practical to drain water from piping. Install drain piping from automatic ball drip to spill over nearest floor drain or to outside building. Piping out of building to be corrosion resistant with insect screen.

- I. Install alarm devices in piping systems.
- J. Install hangers and supports for sprinkler system piping according to NFPA 13. Comply with requirements for hanger materials in NFPA 13.
- K. Install pressure gauges on riser or feed main, at each sprinkler test connection. Include pressure gauges with connection not less than NPS 1/4 and with soft metal seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gauge and valve. Install gauges to permit removal and install where they will not be subject to freezing.
- L. Fill sprinkler system piping with water.
- M. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 210517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Fire-Suppression Piping."
- N. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 210517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Fire-Suppression Piping."
- O. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 210518 "Escutcheons for Fire-Suppression Piping."

### 3.4 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Install couplings, flanges, flanged fittings, unions, nipples, and transition and special fittings that have finish and pressure ratings same as or higher than system's pressure rating for aboveground applications unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.
- C. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.
- D. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- E. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.
- G. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
  - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
  - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.

- H. Steel-Piping, Cut-Grooved Joints: Cut square-edge groove in end of pipe according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts in accordance with the manufacturer's latest published instructions. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe joints. The gasket style and elastomeric material (grade) shall be verified as suitable for the intended service. Gaskets shall be molded and produced by the grooved coupling manufacturer. Grooved ends shall be clean and free from indentations, projections, and roll marks in the area from pipe end to groove. Grooved coupling manufacturer's factory trained field representative shall provide on-site training for contractor's field personnel in the proper use of grooving tools, application of groove, and installation of grooved piping products. Factory trained representative shall periodically visit the jobsite to ensure best practices in grooved product installation are being followed. Contractor shall remove and replace any improperly installed products.
- I. Steel-Piping, Roll-Grooved Joints: Roll rounded-edge groove in end of pipe according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts in accordance with the manufacturer's latest published instructions. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe grooved joints. The gasket style and elastomeric material (grade) shall be verified as suitable for the intended service. Gaskets shall be molded and produced by the grooved coupling manufacturer. Grooved ends shall be clean and free from indentations, projections, and roll marks in the area from pipe end to groove. Grooved coupling manufacturer's factory trained field representative shall provide on-site training for contractor's field personnel in the proper use of grooving tools, application of groove, and installation of grooved piping products. Factory trained representative shall periodically visit the jobsite to ensure best practices in grooved product installation are being followed. Contractor shall remove and replace any improperly installed products.

### 3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger, support products, and installation in Section 210529 "Hangers and Supports for Fire Suppression Piping and Equipment."
  - 1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or 42, clamps.
  - 2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:
    - a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
    - b. Longer than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
    - c. Longer than 100 Feet if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.
  - 3. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- B. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- C. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, to a minimum of 3/8 inch.
- D. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
  - 1. NPS 1-1/4 and smaller: 84 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
  - 2. NPS 1-1/2: 108 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
  - 3. NPS 2: 10 feet with 3/8-inch rod.

4. NPS 2-1/2: 11 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
  5. NPS 3 and NPS 3-1/2: 12 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
  6. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 12 feet with 5/8-inch rod.
- E. Install supports for vertical steel piping every 15 feet.

### 3.6 VALVE AND SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION

- A. Install listed fire-protection valves, trim and drain valves, specialty valves and trim, controls, and specialties according to NFPA 13 and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Install listed fire-protection shutoff valves supervised open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire-department connections. Install permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.
- C. Install check valve in each water-supply connection. Install backflow preventers instead of check valves in potable-water-supply sources.
- D. Specialty Valves:
  1. General Requirements: Install in vertical position for proper direction of flow, in main supply to system.
  2. Alarm Check Valves: Include trim and drain-line connection with bypass check valve and retarding chamber.

### 3.7 SPRINKLER INSTALLATION

- A. Install sprinklers in suspended ceilings in center of narrow dimension of acoustical ceiling panels.
- B. Install return bends in piping for all pendent type sprinkler heads.
- C. Install sprinkler guards on sprinklers that are installed at or below 78 inches, or as indicated on plans.
- D. Dry-barrel type sprinkler heads shall be field measured to confirm final barrel length prior to ordering.
- E. Do not install sprinklers that have been dropped, damaged, show a visible loss of fluid, or a cracked bulb.
- F. The sprinkler bulb protector shall be removable by hand, without tools or devices that may damage the bulb.

### 3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labeling and pipe markers on equipment and piping according to requirements in NFPA 13.



- B. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

### 3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge systems and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
  - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
  - 3. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler systems according to NFPA 13, "Systems Acceptance" Chapter.
  - 4. Energize circuits to electrical equipment and devices.
  - 5. Coordinate with fire-alarm tests. Operate as required.
  - 6. Verify that equipment hose threads are same as local fire-department equipment.
- C. Sprinkler piping system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

### 3.10 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.
- B. Remove and replace sprinklers with paint other than factory finish.

### 3.11 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain specialty valves and pressure-maintenance pumps.

### 3.12 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Piping between Fire-Department Connections and Check Valves: Galvanized, standard-weight steel pipe with grooved ends; grooved-end fittings; grooved-end-pipe couplings; and grooved joints.
- B. Sprinkler specialty fittings may be used, downstream of control valves, instead of specified fittings.
- C. Standard-pressure, wet-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 2 and smaller, shall be one of the following:
  - 1. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with threaded ends; uncoated, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.

2. Standard-weight, galvanized-steel pipe with threaded ends; galvanized, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
- D. Standard-pressure, wet-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4, shall be one of the following:
1. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with cut- or roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
  2. Standard-weight, galvanized-steel pipe with cut-grooved ends; galvanized, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
- E. Standard-pressure, wet-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 5 and larger, shall be one of the following:
1. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with cut- or roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
  2. Standard-weight, galvanized-steel pipe with cut-grooved ends; galvanized, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
  3. Schedule 10, black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
- F. Drain Piping NPS 2 and smaller, shall be the following:
1. Standard-weight, galvanized-steel pipe with threaded ends; galvanized, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.

### 3.13 SPRINKLER SCHEDULE

- A. Provide quick response sprinkler heads for light and ordinary hazard areas and standard response sprinkler heads for extra hazard areas, unless prohibited by NFPA 13 or otherwise indicated.
- B. Use sprinkler types with finishes indicated in subparagraphs below for the following applications unless indicated otherwise on plans:
1. Spaces with Ceilings: Semi-Recessed pendant sprinkler, white polyester finish with white escutcheon.
  2. Wall Mounting: Semi-Recessed sidewall sprinkler, white polyester finish with white escutcheon.
  3. Below Overhead Doors: Sidewall sprinkler, rough bronze finish.
  4. Finished Spaces without Ceilings: Upright sprinklers with white or chrome plated finish.
  5. Unfinished Spaces without Ceilings: Upright sprinklers with rough bronze finish.
  6. IT Room: Dry barrel horizontal sidewall sprinkler, white polyester finish with white escutcheon.
  7. Special Applications: Extended-coverage, flow-control and ESFR sprinklers where indicated with finish to match other heads in space or in accordance with finishes above.
  8. Corrosive Environments: Corrosion resistant finish shall be factory applied to all heads exposed to acids, chemical, moisture or other corrosive fumes.

- C. Sprinklers for light and ordinary hazard classification areas shall be ordinary temperature heads with a red glass bulb and a minimum temperature rating of 155°F, unless indicated otherwise on drawings.

**END OF SECTION**