

SECTION 211313 - WET-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Pipes, fittings, and specialties.
2. Specialty valves.
3. Sprinklers.
4. Pressure gauges.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 211119 "Fire Department Connections" for exposed-, flush-, and yard-type fire department connections.
2. Section 230523 "General-Duty Valves for Water-Based Fire-Suppression Piping" for ball, butterfly, check, gate, post-indicator, and trim and drain valves.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For wet-pipe sprinkler systems.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For wet-pipe 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.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

B. Design Data:

1. Approved Sprinkler Piping Drawings: Working plans, prepared according to NFPA 13, that have been approved by authorities having jurisdiction, including hydraulic calculations if applicable.

- C. Field Test Reports: 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."
- D. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and maintenance data.

1.5 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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.
- B. Sprinkler system equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing shall comply with NFPA 13 NFPA 13R.
- C. Standard-Pressure Piping System Component: Listed for **175-psig (1200-kPa)** minimum working pressure.
- D. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer to design wet-pipe sprinkler systems.
 - 1. Available fire-hydrant flow test records indicate the following conditions:
 - a. Date:
 - b. Time:
 - c. Performed by:
 - d. Location of Residual Fire Hydrant R:
 - e. Location of Flow Fire Hydrant F:
 - f. Static Pressure at Residual Fire Hydrant R: **psig (kPa)**
 - g. Measured Flow at Flow Fire Hydrant F: **<500 gpm (L/s)>**.
 - h. Residual Pressure at Residual Fire Hydrant R: **<psig (kPa)**

2. Sprinkler system design shall be approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - a. Margin of Safety for Available Water Flow and Pressure: 10 percent, including losses through water-service piping, valves, and backflow preventers.
 - b. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications:
 - 1) Building Service Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - 2) Electrical Equipment Rooms: No sprinkler heads shall be installed in these areas .
 - 3) Elevator Machine Room and Hoistway: No sprinkler heads shall be installed in these areas .
 - 4) General Storage Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - 5) Mechanical Equipment Rooms: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - 6) Office and Public Areas: Light Hazard.
 - 7) Residential Living Areas: Light Hazard.
3. Maximum protection area per sprinkler according to UL listing.

2.2 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Standard-Weight, Black-Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Type E,. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.
 - B. Schedule 30, Black-Steel Pipe: ASTM A135/A135M; ASTM A795/A795M, Type E; or ASME B36.10M wrought steel, with wall thickness not less than Schedule 30 and not more than Schedule 40. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.
 - C. Black-Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A733, made of ASTM A53/A53M, standard-weight, seamless steel pipe with threaded ends.
 - D. Uncoated-Steel Couplings: ASTM A865/A865M, threaded.
 - E. 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.
1. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: [AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick] [ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free].
 - a. Class 125 and Class 250, Cast-Iron, Flat-Face Flanges: Full-face gaskets.
 - I. Grooved-Joint, Steel-Pipe Appurtenances:
 1. Pressure Rating: 175-psig (1200-kPa) minimum.
 2. Uncoated Grooved-End Fittings for Steel Piping: ASTM A47/A47M, malleable-iron casting or ASTM A536, ductile-iron casting, with dimensions matching steel pipe.

3. 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 gasket, and bolts and nuts.

2.3 SPECIALTY VALVES

- A. Listed in UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
- B. Specialty Valves Pressure Rating: **175-psig (1200-kPa)** minimum.
- C. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
- D. Size: Same as connected piping.
- E. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.
- F. Alarm Valves:
 1. Standard: UL 193.
 2. Design: For horizontal or vertical installation.
 3. Include trim sets for bypass, drain, electrical sprinkler alarm switch, pressure gauges, retarding chamber, and fill-line attachment with strainer.
 4. Drip cup assembly pipe drain with check valve to main drain piping.
- G. Automatic (Ball Drip) Drain Valves:
 1. Standard: UL 1726.
 2. Pressure Rating: **175-psig (1200-kPa)** minimum.
 3. Type: Automatic draining, ball check.
 4. Size: **NPS 3/4 (DN 20)**.
 5. End Connections: Threaded.

2.4 SPRINKLER PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Branch Outlet Fittings:
 1. Standard: UL 213.
 2. Pressure Rating: **175-psig (1200-kPa)** minimum.
 3. Body Material: Ductile-iron housing with EPDM seals and bolts and nuts.
 4. Type: Mechanical-tee and -cross fittings.
 5. Configurations: Snap-on and strapless, ductile-iron housing with branch outlets.
 6. Size: Of dimension to fit onto sprinkler main and with outlet connections as required to match connected branch piping.
 7. Branch Outlets: Grooved, plain-end pipe, or threaded.
- B. Flow Detection and Test Assemblies:
 1. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
 2. Pressure Rating: **175-psig (1200-kPa)** minimum.
 3. Body Material: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with orifice, sight glass, and integral test valve.
 4. Size: Same as connected piping.

5. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded or grooved.
 - C. Sprinkler Inspector's Test Fittings:
 1. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
 2. Pressure Rating: 175-psig (1200-kPa) minimum.
 3. Body Material: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with sight glass.
 4. Size: Same as connected piping.
 5. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.
 - D. Adjustable Drop Nipples:
 1. Standard: UL 1474.
 2. Pressure Rating: 250-psig (1725-kPa) minimum.
 3. Body Material: Steel pipe with EPDM-rubber O-ring seals.
 4. Size: Same as connected piping.
 5. Length: Adjustable.
 6. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.
 - E. Flexible Sprinkler Hose Fittings:
 1. Standard: UL 1474.
 2. Type: Flexible hose for connection to sprinkler, and with bracket for connection to ceiling grid.
 3. Pressure Rating: 175-psig (1200-kPa) minimum] 300 psig (2070 kPa).
 4. Size: Same as connected piping, for sprinkler.

2.5 SPRINKLERS

- A. Listed in UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
- B. Pressure Rating for Residential Sprinklers: 175-psig (1200-kPa) maximum.
- C. Pressure Rating for Automatic Sprinklers: 175-psig (1200-kPa) minimum.
- D. Automatic Sprinklers with Heat-Responsive Element:
 1. Early-Suppression, Fast-Response Applications: UL 1767.
 2. Nonresidential Applications: UL 199.
 3. Residential Applications: UL 1626.
 4. Characteristics: Nominal 1/2-inch (12.7-mm) orifice with Discharge Coefficient K of 5.6, and for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating unless otherwise indicated or required by application.
- E. Sprinkler Finishes: Chrome plated bronze and painted.
- F. Special Coatings: Wax lead and corrosion-resistant paint.
- G. Sprinkler Guards:
 1. Standard: UL 199.
 2. Type: Wire cage with fastening device for attaching to sprinkler.

2.6 SPARE SPRINKLER CABINET

- A. A spare sprinkler cabinet shall be maintained on premises to replace any activate or damage sprinklers.
- B. The spare cabinet shall include all types and ratings that correspond to the sprinklers in the property or as listed in the approved construction documents.
- C. Location: The spare cabinet shall be maintained in a room where the ceiling temperatures does not exceed 100 °F.
- D. The minimum number of spare sprinklers to be provided shall be as follow:
 - 1. Buildings having less than 300 sprinklers- A minimum of six sprinklers shall be in stock
 - 2. Buildings having 300 to 1000 sprinklers- A minimum of 12 sprinklers shall be in stock
 - 3. Buildings having more than 1000 sprinklers- A minimum of 24 sprinklers shall be in stock
- E. All wrenches necessary for the removal and installation of all sprinklers in the cabinet shall be provided.
- F. A list of all sprinklers installed in the property or as indicated in the approved construction document shall be posted in the sprinkler cabinet in order for to properly replace the activated or damaged sprinklers with the appropriate type and to facilitate the re-stocking of spares.

2.7 PRESSURE GAUGES

- A. Standard: UL 393.
- B. Dial Size: 3-1/2- to 4-1/2-inch (90- to 115-mm) diameter.
- C. Pressure Gauge Range: 0- to 250-psig (0- to 1725-kPa) minimum]
- D. Label: Include "WATER" label on dial face.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SERVICE-ENTRANCE PIPING

- A. Connect sprinkler piping to water-service piping for service entrance to building. Comply with requirements for exterior piping in Section 211100 "Facility Fire-Suppression Water-Service Piping" for exterior piping.
- B. Install shutoff valve, backflow preventer, pressure gauge, drain, and other accessories indicated at connection to water-service piping. Comply with requirements for backflow preventers in Section 211100 "Facility Fire-Suppression Water-Service Piping."

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated on approved working plans.
- 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.
- 2. Coordinate layout and installation of sprinklers with other construction that penetrates ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, and partition assemblies.
- B. Piping Standard: Comply with NFPA 13 requirements for installation of sprinkler piping.
- 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 (DN 50)** and smaller.
- E. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having **NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65)** and larger end connections.
- F. Install "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler system piping, complete with shutoff valve, and sized and located according to NFPA 13.
- G. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.
- H. Install sprinkler control valves, test assemblies, and drain risers adjacent to standpipes when sprinkler piping is connected to standpipes.
- I. Install automatic (ball drip) drain valve at each check valve for fire-department connection, to drain piping between fire-department connection and check valve. Install drain piping to and spill over floor drain or to outside building.
- J. Install alarm devices in piping systems.
- K. Install hangers and supports for sprinkler system piping according to NFPA 13. Comply with requirements for hanger materials in NFPA 13. In seismic-rated areas, refer to Section 210548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment."
- L. Install pressure gauges on riser or feed main, at each sprinkler test connection, and at top of each standpipe. Include pressure gauges with connection not less than **NPS 1/4 (DN 8)** and with soft-metal seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gauge and valve. Install gauges to permit removal and install where they are not subject to freezing.
- M. Fill sprinkler system piping with water.

- N. Install electric heating cables and pipe insulation on sprinkler piping in areas subject to freezing. Comply with requirements for heating cables in Section 210533 "Heat Tracing for Fire-Suppression Piping" and for piping insulation in Section 210700 "Fire-Suppression Systems Insulation."
- O. 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."
- P. 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."
- Q. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 210518 "Escutcheons for Fire-Suppression Piping."

3.3 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 (DN 50)** and smaller.
- C. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having **NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65)** 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, Roll-Grooved Joints: Roll rounded-edge groove in end of pipe according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe grooved joints.
- I. Dissimilar-Material Piping Joints: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.4 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. Install valves in vertical position for proper direction of flow, in main supply to system.
 - 2. Install alarm valves with bypass check valve and retarding chamber drain-line connection.

3.5 SPRINKLER INSTALLATION

- A. Install sprinklers in suspended ceilings in center of acoustical ceiling panels.
- B. Install dry-type sprinklers with water supply from heated space. Do not install pendent or sidewall, wet-type sprinklers in areas subject to freezing.
- C. Install sprinklers into flexible, sprinkler hose fittings, and install hose into bracket on ceiling grid.

3.6 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."

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following 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. Coordinate with fire-pump tests. Operate as required.
7. Verify that equipment hose threads are same as local fire department equipment.

B. Sprinkler piping system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.8 CLEANING

A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.

B. Only sprinklers with their original factory finish are acceptable. Remove and replace any sprinklers that are painted or have any other finish than their original factory finish.

3.9 PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Piping between Fire Department Connections and Check Valves: Galvanized, standard-weight steel pipe with threaded ends, cast-iron threaded fittings, and threaded 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 (DN 50) and smaller, shall be the following:

1. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with threaded ends; uncoated, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.

D. Standard-pressure, wet-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, shall be the following:

1. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with threaded ends; uncoated, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.

2. [Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.

3.10 SPRINKLER SCHEDULE

A. Use sprinkler types in subparagraphs below for the following applications:

1. Rooms without Ceilings: Upright sprinklers.
2. Rooms with Suspended Ceilings:: Pendent, recessed, flush, and concealed sprinklers as indicated.
3. Wall Mounting: Sidewall sprinklers.
4. Spaces Subject to Freezing:: Upright, pendent, dry sprinklers; and sidewall, dry sprinklers as indicated.
5. Special Applications: Extended-coverage, flow-control, and quick-response sprinklers where indicated.

B. Provide sprinkler types in subparagraphs below with finishes indicated.

1. Concealed Sprinklers: Rough brass, with factory-painted white cover plate.
2. Flush Sprinklers: Bright chrome, with painted white escutcheon.
3. Recessed Sprinklers: Bright chrome, with bright chrome escutcheon.
4. Residential Sprinklers: Dull chrome.
5. Upright Pendent and Sidewall Sprinklers: Chrome plated in finished spaces exposed to view; rough bronze in unfinished spaces not exposed to view; wax coated where exposed to acids, chemicals, or other corrosive fumes.

END OF SECTION 211313