Backflow Prevention for Fire Sprinkler Systems

State of Illinois Plumbing Code

Backflow Prevention

Fire safety systems connected to a public water supply will require a backflow prevention device between the fire safety system and the public water supply.

Types of Valves

Check

Double Check

Reduced Pressure

Check Valve

A valve which permits flow in one direction, from the supply to the end use.

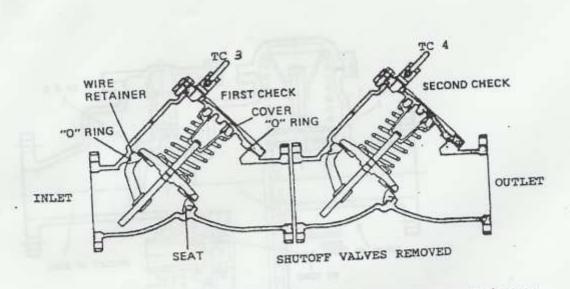
State of Illinois Plumbing Code

The State of Illinois requires a DDC (Double Detector Check) valve on all fire protection systems.

Double Check Valve Assembly-DDC or DCVA

This assembly consists of two internally loaded check valves, either spring or internally loaded, weighted, installed as a unit between two tightly closing resilient-seated shutoff valves as an assembly, and fittings with properly located resilient seated test ports or cocks.

Diagram



NOTE: No. 1 and No. 2 test cocks and shutoff valves not shown

Cut-away of a double check valve



APPLICATION

The Ames 2001SS provides positive drip-tight closure against the reverse flow of non potable liquids caused by a cross connection. The 2001SS can be used in fire protection systems, irrigation systems and other systems requiring non-health hazard protection.

INSTALLATION

The 2001SS may be installed vertically or horizontally. Refer to local codes for specific installation requirements.

SPECIFICATIONS

The double check shall consist of two independently operated spring loaded cam-check valves, required test cocks, and optional inlet and outlet resilient wedge shut off valves. Each cam check shall be internally loaded and provide a positive drip tight closure against the reverse flow of liquid caused by back siphonage or back pressure. The modular cam-check includes a stainless steel spring and cam-arm, rubber faced disc and a replaceable seat.

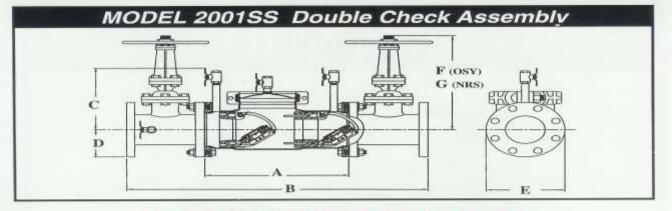
■ NATIONAL APPROVALS

Contact the Ames factory for specific approvals.

FEATURES

- 50% Shorter end to end dimensions for compact inexpensive installation.
- 60% lighter in weight, reduces installation and handling costs.
- Stainless steel reinforced patented cam check assembly for long term reliability and low head loss.
- Reversible cam check disc.
- 100% Lead Free.
- No Special Tools Required for Servicing.
- 300 stainless steel one piece body.
- Same lay length as most Detector Check Valves, for retrofit applications.

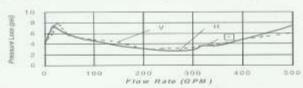


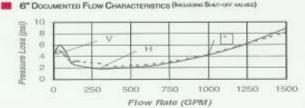


Ames 2001SS - Weights & Dimensions

Size	A	В	c	D	E	F	G	Weight w/ Ciates	Weight w/o Gates
NAME OF THE OWNER,	177.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	(17)	lbs.	lbs.
3"	20"	36 1/8"	10 1/2"	3 3/4"	7 1/2"	18 7/8"	12 3/8"	190	43
4"	16 1/2*	34 5/8"	10 1/2"	4 1/2"	9"	22 3/4"	14 3/4"	255	42
6"	22 1/2"	43 5/8"	12 1/2"	5 1/2"	11"	30 1/8"	19"	399	78
8"	22 1/2"	45 5/8"	12 1/2"	6 3/4"	13 1/2"	37 3/4"	22 1/2"	613	92

3" DOCUMENTED FLOW CHARACTERISTICS (INCLUDING SHUT-OFF YMAYOR)



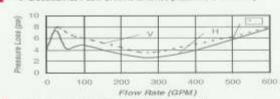


Approximate head loss at the UL rated flow.

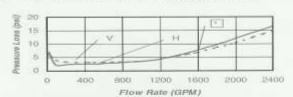
V = Vertical H = Horiizontal Contact Ames Company for "N" pattern configuration information.



4" DOCUMENTED FLOW CHARACTERISTICS (INCLUDED SHUT-OFF VALVED)



8" DOCUMENTED FLOW CHARACTERISTICS (INCLIONG SHIT-OFF WAVES)



PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

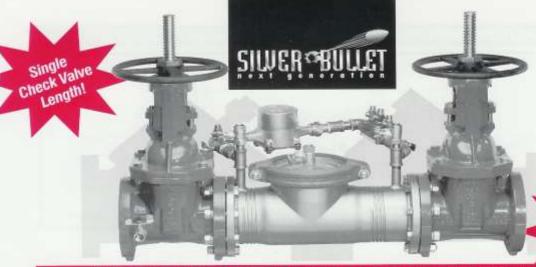
Sizes: 3", 4", 6", 8"

Rated working pressure: 175 psi Temperature range: 32°F to 110°F

Flange dimension in accordance with AWWA Class D All internal metal parts: 300 series stainless steel

Construction: 300 series stainless steel





MODEL 3001SS Double Check Detector Assembly

APPLICATION

The Ames 3001SS provides positive drip-tight closure against the reverse flow of non potable liquids caused by a cross connection. The 3001SS can be used in fire protection systems, irrigation systems and other systems requiring non-health hazard protection.

INSTALLATION

The 3001SS may be installed vertically or horizontally. Refer to local codes for specific installation requirements.

SPECIFICATIONS

The double check detector assembly shall consist of two independently operated spring loaded camcheck valves, required test cocks, UL, FM, OSY resilient wedge gate valves and bypass assembly. Each cam check shall be internally loaded and provide a positive drip tight closure against the reverse flow of liquid caused by back siphonage or back pressure. In the incidence of minimal water flow, the valve clapper remains closed so that the water flows through the bypass loop. When major water flow is required, the water pressure will open the main valves to allow full water flow.

NATIONAL APPROVALS

Contact the Ames factory for specific approvals.

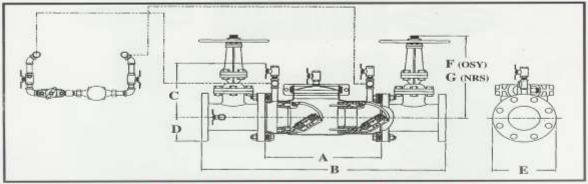
FEATURES

- 50% shorter end to end dimensions for compact inexpensive installation.
- 60% lighter in weight, reduces installation and handling costs.
- Detects leaks or unauthorized use of water.
- Stainless steel reinforced patented cam check assembly for long term reliability and low head loss.
- Reversable cam check disc.
- 100% Lead Free.
- No Special Tools Required for Servicing.
- 300 stainless steel one piece body.
- Same lay length as most Detector Check Valves, for retrofit applications.



Lower Head Loss!

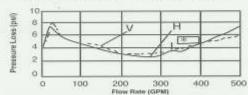
MODEL 3001SS Double Check Detector Assembly

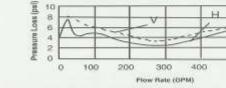


Ames 3001SS - Weights & Dimensions

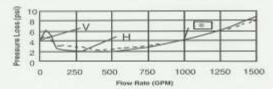
Sizo	A	В	c	D	E	F	g	Weight w/ Gates	Weight w/o Gates
	In.	In.	ún.	in.	10.	in.	112.	lbs.	Ibs.
3"	20"	36 1/8"	13 1/4"	3 3/4"	7.1/2"	18 7/8"	12 3/8"	201	54
4"	16 1/2"	34 5/8"	13 1/4"	4 1/2"	9"	22 3/4"	14 3/4"	266	53
6"	22 1/2"	43 5/8"	15"	5 1/2"	-11"	30 1/8"	19"	411	90
8"	22 1/2"	45 5/8"	15"	6 3/4"	13 1/2"	37 3/4"	22 1/2"	626	105

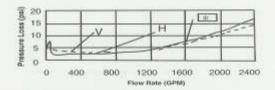












*Approximate head loss at the UL rated flow.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

V = Vertical H = Horizontal Contact Ames Company for "N" pattern configuration information.

Rated working pressure: 175 psi Temperature range: 32°F to 110°F

Sizes: 3", 4", 6", 8"



Flange dimension in accordance with AWWA Class D All internal metal parts: 300 series stainless steel

Construction: 300 series stainless steel

600

500

Reduce Pressure Zone (RPZ) or Reduced Pressure Backflow Assembly (RPBA)

Two independently acting check valves together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and below the first check valve. These units are located between two tightly closed resilient seated shutoff valves, as an assembly, and are equipped with properly located resilient seated test cocks.

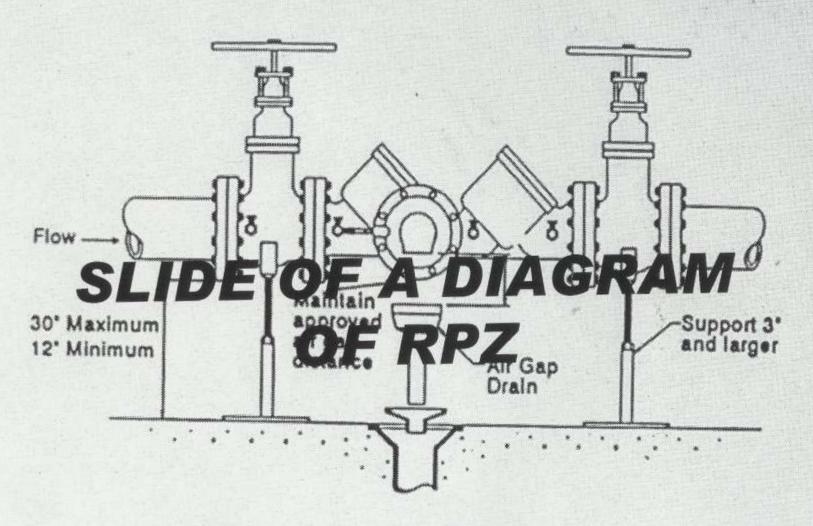
State of Illinois Plumbing Code

■ The State of Illinois requires an RPZ/RPBA valve on all fire protection systems when the following conditions exist.

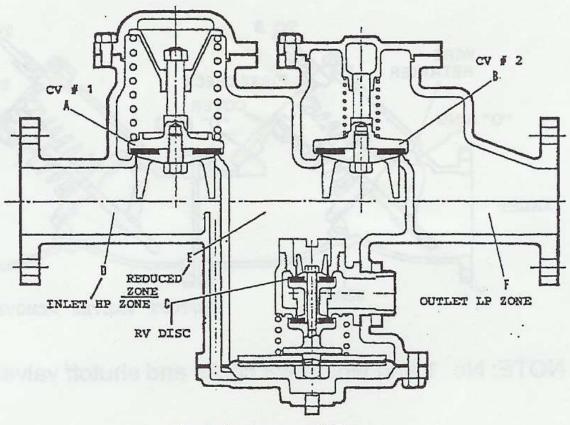
■ If the system contains anti-freeze or other chemicals, then an RPZ device is required.

If water can be pumped from a nonpotable water supply such as a retention pond or lake then an RPZ is required

■ If there is a permanent or emergency connection whereby water can be pumped into the fire safety system-RPZ



Reduced pressure backflow preventer



Typical cut-away of RP

APPLICATION

Maximum protection is achieved against back-siphonage and backpressure conditions utilizing reduced pressure principle backflow preventers. The Ames 4001SS, 4001SSN and 4001SSZ provide protection to the potable water supply from contamination caused by a cross connection in a high hazard application.

INSTALLATION

The 4001SS is designed to be installed in a horizontal position (device not shown). The 4001SSN and 4001SSZ may be installed in confined areas where space is limited. Refer to local codes for specific installation requirements.

SPECIFICATIONS

The reduced pressure backflow preventer shall consist of two independently operated spring loaded cam-checks, required test cocks and inlet and outlet resilient seat shut off valves. When normal flow exists, both checks are open and the pressure in the area between the checks, called the zone is at least 2ps; lower than the inlet pressure. The differential pressure relief valve is closed during normal flow.

NATIONAL APPROVALS

Contact the Ames factory for specific approvals.



4001SS

Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly



4001SSZ

Features

- . Excellent for retrofit
- . Flanged, in-line "N" & "Z" configurations
- Enhanced cam-check assembly utilizes a spring-loaded center-loaded check to radically improve seating consistency and reduce replacement part costs
- Lowest documented flow loss in the industry
- Dia-Seal[™] Relief Valve assembly improves performance, utilizes fewer parts, reduces maintenance time and cost
- Stainless steel, one-piece body is lead free, requires no coatings
- 60% lighter and 40% shorter than other manufacturer's assembly

Physical Characteristics

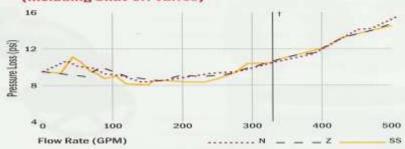
- Sizes: 37, 4" 8, 6"
- Rated working pressure: 175psi
- Temperature range: 32°F to 110°F
- Flange dimension in accordance with AWWA Class D
- All internal metal parts: 300 series stainless steel
- . Construction: 300 series stainless steel



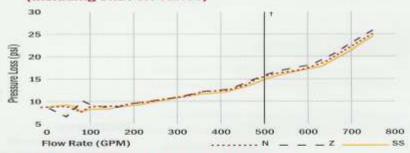
4001SS

Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly

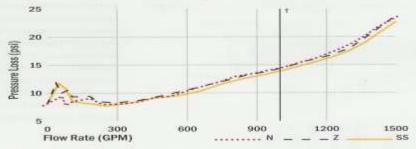
3" Documented Flow Characteristics (including Shut-off Valves)



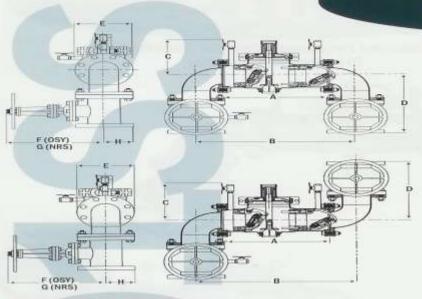
4" Documented Flow Characteristics (including Shut-off Valves)



6" Documented Flow Characteristics (including Shut-off Valves)

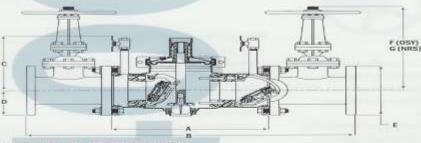


TApproximate head loss at the UL rated flow.



4001SSN&Z with NRS/OSY Gates

Size in.	A In.	in.	e in	D in	E in.	F.	G in.	H in-	w/gates*	Weight w/o gates lbs.
3	20	29-5/8	10-1/2	12-13/16	7.1/2	18-7/8	12-3/8	3-3/4	230	83
4	16-1/2	25-1/8	10-1/2	15-13/16	- 19	22-3/4	14-3/4	4:1/2	312	99
0	22-1/2	35-1/8	12-1/2	18-5/16	11	30-1/8	19	5-1/2	491	170



4001SS with NRS/OSY Gates

Size in	A in	B in.	e in.	in.	E in.	F In.	G In.	H In.	w/gates firs.	w/o gates fbs.
3	20	36:1/8	10-1/2	3-3/4	7-1/2	18-7/8	12-3/8	-	194	47
4	16-1/2	34-5/8	10:1/2	4-1/2	9	22-3/4	14-3/4	-	259	46
6	22-1/2	43-5/8	12-1/2	5-1/2	1.1	30-1/8	19	-	408	817



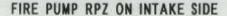




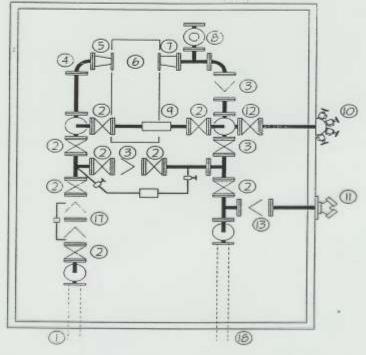
Location of the DDC or RPZ

Normally the DDC or RPZ is located on the incoming water supply before connection to the fire system

If there is a Fire Pump, the RPZ or DDC should be located on the <u>discharge</u> side of the pump



- ORIZONTAL FIRE PUBLIC RPI or section side of fire arma.



Legend:

- Fire Pump suction supply
 OS&Y gate valve
- Check valve
- 4. Long turn elbow
- Eccentric Reducer
- 6. Fire Pump
- 7. Concentric Reducer
- B. Relief valve, if required
- 9. Flow meter, if required IO. Hose Test Header

- Fire Department Connection
- 12. OSTY Gate valve w/ 1/2" ball drip
- Check valve w/ 1/2" ball drip
 Fire Pump Controller
- 15. Jackey Pump Controller
- 16. Jockey Pump
- Reduced Pressure Backflow Preventor if required
- Fire Pump Discharge

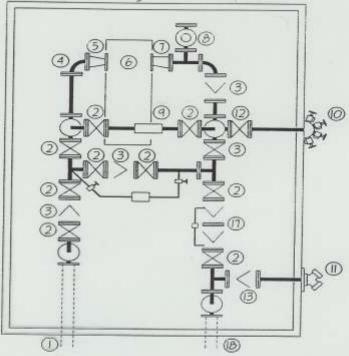


FIRE SAFETY CONSULTANTS, INC. 1025 W. WISE ROAD SUITE 200 SCHAUMBURG, ILLINIOS 60193 (847) 891-3665



FIRE PUMP RPZ ON DISCHARGE

HORIZONTAL FIRE FINE RF2 or discharge side of fire pump



Legend:

- I. Fire Pump suction supply
- 2. OSET gate valve
- 3. Check valve
- 4. Long turn elbow
- 5. Eccentric Reducer
- 6. Fire Pump
- Concentric Reducer
- 8. Relief valve, if required
- 9. Flow meter, if required
- 10. Hose Test Header

- II. Fire Department Connection
- 12. OSTY Gate valve w/ 1/2" ball drip
- 13. Check valve H/ 1/2" ball drip
- 14. Fire Pump Controller
- 15. Jockey Pump Controller
- 16. Jockey Pump
- Reduced Pressure Backflow Preventor
 Frequired
- 18. Fire Pump Discharge



FIRE SAFETY CONSULTANTS, INC. 1025 W. WISE ROAD SUITE 200 SCHAUMBURG, ILLINIOS 60193 (847) 891-3665



Retrofitting DDC's or RPZ's

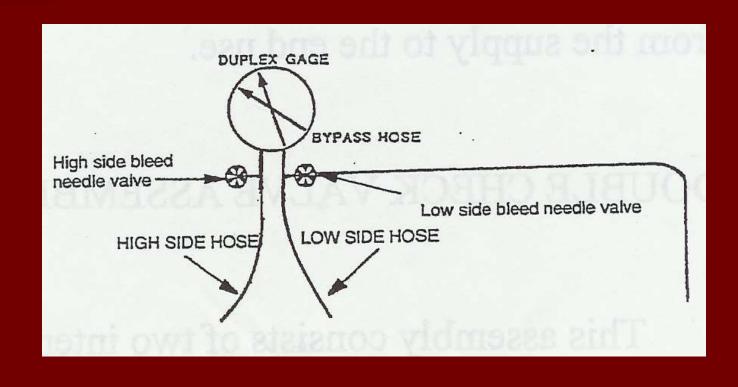
■ The devices will add from 4 -15 psi on the average to the fire protection system hydraulic calculation demand.

Most sprinkler systems are hydraulically calculated to within 5 psi of the available water supply.

Who Can Test or Repair an RPZ or DDC

A licensed plumber who is also a certified cross control detector inspector.

Diagram



NFPA 25- Backflow Preventors Section 9-6

Maintenance

- Conducted by trained individual following manufacturer's instructions Certified Cross Control Detector Inspector (CCCDI).
- Rubber parts replaced in accordance with frequency required by authority having jurisdiction and manufacturer's instructions

NFPA 25- Backflow Preventors Section 9-6

Inspection

- Weekly for valves supervised with seals
- Monthly for other supervision methods
- Verify: in normal open position
- All RPZ devices must be inspected weekly to determine that the relief port is not discharging

1998 NFPA 25 7-3.8 Other Devices

Other devices, such as check valves, detector check, and backflow preventors that are installed on the fire sprinkler system shall be inspected and maintained so that they do not impede the flow of water and fire main pressure.

9-6.2 Testing, Backflow

- 9-6.2.1 All backflow preventors shall be tested annually
 - A) A forward flow test shall be conducted at the system demand
 - B) A backflow certification test, as required by the authority having jurisdiction shall be conducted at the completion of the forward flow test.

Sample of Backflow Test form



Chicago Backflow, Inc.

12607 S. Laramie Alsip, IL 60803 708-389-5600

"Protecting Your Drinking Water"

Web-www.backflow.com Fax-708-389-5632 E-mail-info@backflow.com

BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY TEST AND CERTIFICATION REPORT

Address

MAKE AND MODEL		SER. NO. SIZ			SIZE		RETEST DATE	DATE SE	
LOCA	ATION								
	CHECK VALVE #1			CHECK VALVE #2			RELIEF VALVE		
NITIAL.	LEAKED CLOSED TIGHT	- 3	(2)	LEAKED CLOSED TIGHT	35	2	OPENED ATPSI REDUCED PRESSURE	36)
IEST	CLOSED TIGHT	7.4	00	CLOSED TIGHT	- 6		DID NOT OPEN	1	3
DIFFERENTIAL	PRESSUREP	SID			PSID				
VINAL TEST	CLOSED TIGHT	- 1	1	CLOSED TIGHT)	OPENED ATPSI REDUCED PRESSURE	.5	j.
DESCRIBE	CLEANED	1	4	CLEANED	100	1	CLEANED	4	1
REPAIRS	REPLACED:	- 1	19	REPLACED:	- (REPLACED:	1)
	Disc			Disc	1	1	Disc	1	
	Disc Holder	1	3	Disc Holder	1	16	Disc Holder	1	3
	Stem		1	Stem	1	5	Stem	1	1
	Retainer		4	Retainer	7	15	Spring	7	í
	O-Rings	- 2	1	Q-Rings	- 2	38	Diaphragm	1	5
	Seat Seat		1	Seat	- 2	1	Seat	- 7	5
	Spring	- 1	- 5	Spring	- 2	35	Spacer	- 2	1
	Guide		4	Guide	1	35	Exercised	- 7	1
	Bushings		1	Bushings	- 1	3	Other	1	Si .
	Other		3	Other	1	15	Described Below	1	3
SPECIAL COMM	HENTS:					***			
TEST KIT: ZUR	N CALIBRATION	DATE						27-04	310
FINAL TEST BY				DAT	ĸ	-	PAS	s 🛚	FAIL, C
PLUMBING LIC	ENSE			ccc	101				
	CERTIFIED TO BE 3								

Inspection * Certification * Repair

NFPA 25- Control Valves Section 9-3

- Annual Test
 - Forward flow test at system demand
 - Exceptions to Forward Flow Test
 - When connections for system demand are not available, run test at maximum flow
 - For 2 inch or smaller valves, run test without measuring flow
 - Where water rationing is in effect for more than 1 year, internal inspection can substitute for flow
 - Flow Test not required where pump testing causes demand flow through backflow device
 - Backflow certification test (after flow test)

Forward Flow Test NFPA 13 1999 10-2.6

- The backflow prevention assembly shall be forward flow tested to ensure proper operation. The minimum flow rate shall be the system demand, including hose stream where applicable.
- This is a requirement also called out in NFPA 25 1998 Edition

Underground Piping Tests

HYDROSTATIC TEST

■ 200 PSI FOR 2 HOURS

From the street line non-indicating valve to the first supply side valve in the protected building.

Underground Flush Test

- This test is to be conducted before the underground pipe is connected to the fire sprinkler system.
- Flow the required rate of water listed by the AWWA until the water is clear and there is no collection of material in a burlap bag which is to be placed on the end of the pipe.

Flow rates shown on the next slide...

Sprinkler Pipe Tests

Flow rates:

- 390 gpm for a 4" line
- 880 gpm for a 6" line
- 1,560 gpm for a 8" line
- -2,440 gpm for a 10" line
- 3,520 gpm for a 12" line

Why is this Important?

To remove any sand, grit, or debris from underground that may disturb valves or obstruct fire sprinkler head water flow

To insure that the <u>PROPER</u> water supply is available as it was designed