

Topical Outline Managing Corrosion Risk in Water Based Fire Sprinkler Systems

A. Corrosion in Water Based Fire Sprinkler Systems

- a. Root Causes for corrosion in fire sprinkler systems
- b. Predominant industry myths regarding corrosion in fire sprinkler systems
- c. What does the metal loss look like in fire sprinkler systems

B. Root Cause for Corrosion in Water Based Fire Sprinkler Systems

- a. Aggressive nature of oxygen corrosion
- b. Localized nature of corrosion within the fire sprinkler piping system
- c. Weld seam corrosion, galvanized steel corrosion, under-deposit corrosion
- d. Factors that accelerate the corrosion in fire sprinkler systems

C. The Special Case of Galvanized Pipe Corrosion

- a. Corrosion of zinc in galvanized steel why it's worse in fire sprinklers
- b. Why galvanized steel pipe should not be used in fire sprinkler systems

D. Options for Managing Corrosion in Fire Sprinkler Systems

- a. The five options which ones are appropriate for the fire sprinkler industry
- b. Fire sprinkler systems as stagnant vessels
- E. Corrosion Assessments How Bad is the Corrosion?
 - a. Determining the level of risk
 - b. System design analysis, materials of construction, leak history
 - c. Gathering hard data video scoping, pipe analysis, deposit analysis, water analysis
 - d. Prepare a remediation plan surgical pipe replacement, nitrogen inerting, monitoring

F. Nitrogen Gas – The Ideal Solution for Corrosion Control in Fire Sprinkler Systems

- a. Using nitrogen gas to remove corrosive gases from fire sprinkler water
- b. "Fill and Purge" breathing to remove oxygen- why this is so important
- c. Dry Pipe Nitrogen Inerting (DPNI) and Wet Pipe Nitrogen Inerting (WPNI)
- d. Nitrogen Generators how they work, how they are employed
- e. Nitrogen safety considerations

G. Fire Code Developments

a. Changes in NFPA 13 Installation Guide regarding corrosion for 2016

H. Monitoring Fire Sprinkler Corrosion

- a. How do we monitor corrosion in fire sprinkler systems today?
- b. In-Line Corrosion Monitoring in fire sprinkler systems
- c. Remote monitoring of the corrosion control systems
- d. Maintaining the nitrogen atmosphere within the system piping WPNI and DPNI