

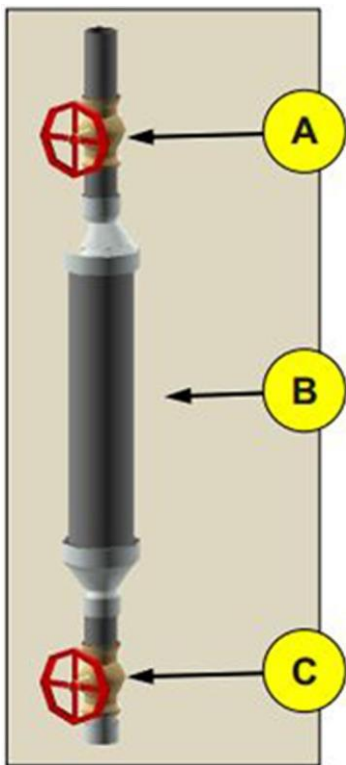
SHOME

FIRE PROTECTION

AUXILIARY DRAIN OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Removing water from a dry system is an essential part of a good maintenance program. Failure to keep the dry system free of water can result in damage and expensive repairs to both the system and building. A program for monitoring the condition of the system and the operation of the auxiliary drains should be instituted. Auxiliary drains should be operated on a daily basis after a dry sprinkler system operation until several days pass with no discharge of water from the drain valve. Thereafter it might be possible to decrease the frequency to weekly or longer intervals depending on the volume of water discharged. Likewise, when preparing for cold weather, the auxiliary drains should be operated daily with the frequency of operation decreasing depending on the discharge of accumulated water. In many cases, the frequency of the operation can decrease significantly if a system is shown to be dry. A quick-opening device, if installed, should be removed temporarily from service prior to draining low points

When a drum drip is in "normal" position, the top 1" valve (A) is open, allowing moisture to enter the condensate nipple, while the bottom 1" valve (C) is closed. It is the responsibility of the owner/occupant of the system to keep the drum drip properly drained.



- 1) If your system has an alarm panel, it should be disabled before draining
- 2) If your system has a quick-opening device, it should be disabled before draining
- 3) Place a container under number 2 valve outlet
- 4) Close number 1 valve
- 5) Open number 2 valve (C) and allow the drum drip (B) to fully drain
- 6) After all water has been removed from the drum drip (B), close number 2 valve (C) and slowly open number 1 valve
- 7) Repeat steps 4-6 until no water is
- 8) When all auxiliary drains are dry, place the alarm panel and quick-opening device back into service

