

KURSUS Pengenalan kepada Perkhidmatan Mekanikal dalam Bangunan

WET AND DRY RISERS SYSTEM

AN INTRODUCTION TO FIRE FIGHTING DESIGN

WET AND DRY RISER SYSTEM

YATIM SELAMAT BIN LATIB
JURUTERA MEKANIKAL

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DRY RISER SYSTEM

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DRY RISER SYSTEM

1. **Internal Hydrant for Firemen to use**
2. **Topmost floor is higher than 19.3m (63f) and less than 30.5m (100f)**
3. **Normally dry pipe and depend on the fire engine to pump water**
4. **Comprises a riser pipe with landing valves at each floor which canvas hose with nozzle can be connected.**
5. **Breeching inlets into which firemen pumps water provided at ground level.**

DESIGN STANDARDS

In the UBBL, the By-laws pertaining to Dry Risers are By-laws 230 and 232.

The relevant standards are:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. BS 5306 | Part I (or equivalent Malaysian Std) |
| 2. MS 1210 | Part 2 (Landing Valves for Dry Risers) |
| 3. MS 1210 | Part 3 (Inlet Breeching for Riser) |
| 4. MS 1210 | Part 4 (Boxes for Landing Valves) |

LANDING VALVES

- 1. Landing Valves provided on each floor.**
- 2. Usually Located within fire access lobbies, protected staircases or protected lobbies.**
- 3. Installed not more than 0.75m(2.5 feet) above floor level.**
- 4. Boxes may be provided to protect Landing Valves.**
- 5. Fire Hose Canvas Type (38 mm) complete with 65 mm dia. quick coupling.**

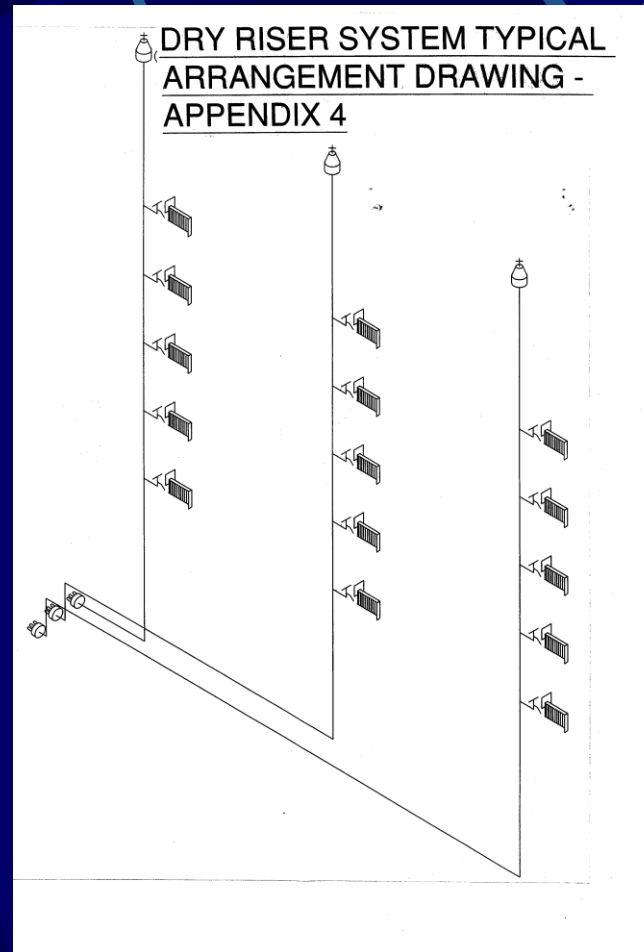
BREECHING INLET

- 1. Installed at the bottom of the riser**
- 2. A two-way breeching inlet should be provided for a 100 mm diameter.**
- 3. A four-way breeching inlet for a 150 mm diameter.**
- 4. Breeching inlets located not more than 18m (59f) from the fire appliance access road.**
- 5. Breeching inlets located not more than 30m (100f) from the nearest external hydrant outlet.**

DRY RISER PIPE

- 1. Galvanised Iron (Heavy Gauge) or Class C tested to 21 Bars**
- 2. If the highest outlet is more than 22.875m (75 feet) the riser pipe diameter should be 150 mm.**
- 3. Normally the riser pipe diameter is 100 mm.**
- 4. Air release valve installed at the top of the riser to relief air trapped.**
- 5. Horizontal runs pipework should be sloped for proper draining after use.**

DRAWING



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WET RISER SYSTEM

1. **Internal Hydrant for firemen to use.**
2. **Always charged with water.**
3. **Topmost floor is higher than 30.5m (100feet).**
4. **Comprises Duty, Standby and Jockey pumps.**
5. **Comprises 150 mm diameter riser pipe with Landing Valves at each floor.**
6. **For high rise buildings each stage of wet riser should not exceed 70.15m (230 feet).**

DESIGN STANDARDS

In the UBBL, the By-laws pertaining to Wet Risers are By-laws 231, 232 and 248.

The relevant standards are:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. BS 5306 | Part I (or equivalent Malaysian Std) |
| 2. MS 1210 | Part 2 (Landing Valves for Wet Risers) |
| 3. MS 1210 | Part 3 (Inlet Breeching for Riser) |
| 4. MS 1210 | Part 4 (Boxes for Landing Valves) |

LANDING VALVES

- 1. Landing Valves provided on each floor.**
- 2. Usually Located within fire access lobbies, protected staircases or protected lobbies.**
- 3. Installed not more than 0.75m(2.5 feet) above floor level.**
- 4. Boxes may be provided to protect Landing Valves.**
- 5. Fire Hose Canvas Type (38mm) complete with 65 mm dia. quick coupling.**
- 6. The pressure at Landing Valves not less 4 Bars but not more than 7 Bars.**

BREECHING INLET

- 1. Installed at the bottom of the riser.**
- 1. The firemen can pump water into the wat riser storage tank to make up for water used.**
- 2. A four-way breeching inlet for a 150 mm diameter.**
- 3. Breeching inlets located not more than 18m (59f) from the fire appliance access road.**
- 4. Breeching inlets located not more than 30m (100f) from the nearest external hydrant outlet.**

WET RISER PIPE

- 1. Galvanised Iron (Heavy Gauge) or Class C.**
- 2. The riser pipe diameter should be 150 mm.**
- 3. Should cover no more than 900m² of floor area.**
- 4. Where more than one riser is required, the distance apart between not exceed 60m.**
- 5. The distance between lowest and topmost Landing Valves not exceed 70.15m.**
- 6. Air relief valves installed at the top to relief air trapped.**

WET RISER PUMPS

- 1. Duty, standby and Jockey pumps.**
- 2. The pump flow rate 1500 lit/min at running pressure not less than 4 Bars but not more than 7 Bars when any 3 Landing Valves are in use at the same time.**
- 3. Standby pump from Gen.Set or Diesel (fuel supply storage for 2 hr).**
- 4. Where more than one riser is required, the distance apart between not exceed 60m.**
- 5. The distance between lowest and topmost Landing Valves not exceed 70.15m.**
- 6. Air relief valves installed at the top to relief air trapped.**

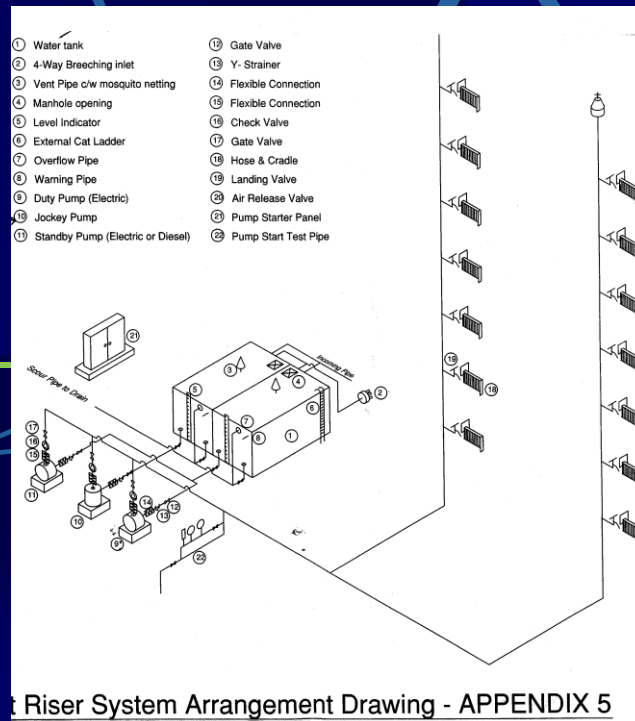
WET RISER TANKS

- 1. Minimum capacity of 45,500 lit. with automatic refill rate of 455 l/min.**
- 2. The intermediate break tank for upper stages of the wet riser is 11,375 lit. with automatic make-up flow of 1365 l/min.**
- 3. Tanks material from pressed steel, fibre reinforced polyester (FRP) or concrete. The water tanks should be compartmented.**
- 4. Located on the ground floor, first or second basement.**
- 5. Usually separated from other water storage tank but it may be combined with hose reel tank.**

PUMP STARTER PANEL AND CONTROLS

- 1. Power supply cables to the panel should be of Mineral Insulated Copper Core (MICC).**
- 2. Wet riser pumps provided with 3 pressure switches:**
 - i. Starting and stopping the jockey pumpset**
 - ii. Starting and stopping the duty pumpset**
 - iii. Starting and stopping the standby pumpset**

DRAWING



Fire Riser System Arrangement Drawing - APPENDIX 5

SIMPLE QUIZ

WET RISER SYSTEM

1. Which is the criteria below in the UBBL that ascertains that a wet riser system is required in a building?
 - A. Topmost floor is higher than 18.3m
 - B. Topmost floor is higher than 18.3m above the lowest basement level.
 - C. Topmost floor is higher than 30.5m above the fire appliance level.
 - D. Topmost floor is 18.3m above the fire appliance level.
2. What is the wet riser pump design flowrate?
 - A. 1000 lit/min
 - B. 1250 lit/min
 - C. 1500 lit/min
 - D. 1750 lit/min
3. What is the pump design pressure?
 - A. 4 Bars at any Landing Valve
 - B. 7 Bars at any Landing Valve
 - C. Min. 4 Bars but not more than 7 Bars when any three Landing Valve use at the same time.
 - D. 4 Bars but not more than 8 Bars.

SIMPLE QUIZ

WET RISER SYSTEM

1. What is the purpose of the Breeching inlet?
 - A. To drain water from the system.
 - B. To pump water into the wet riser during testing.
 - C. For use by the firemen to pump water into the wet riser tank to make up for water used.
 - D. For the firemen to use the water from the wet riser tank to supply for their fire engines
2. What is the material of wet riser pipe?
 - A. Galvanise Iron Class C
 - B. Galvanised Iron Class B
 - C. Copper pipe
 - D. Stainless Steel
3. What is the minimum fuel supply for diesel engine pump?
 - A. Min. 1 hr continuos running
 - B. Min. 2 hr continuos running
 - C. Min. 3 hr continuos running.
 - D. More than 3 hours but not more than 4 hrs.

SIMPLE QUIZ

DRY RISER SYSTEM

1. Which is the criteria below in the UBBL that ascertains that a dry riser system is required in a building?
 - A. Topmost floor is higher than 19.3m
 - B. Topmost floor is higher than 19.3m above the lowest basement level.
 - C. Topmost floor is higher than 19.3m and less than 30.5m above the fire appliance level.
 - D. Topmost floor is 30.5m above the fire appliance level.
2. Where are usually Landing Valve located?
 - A. At the wall
 - B. At the staircases
 - C. At the lobbies
 - D. Fire access lobbies, protected staircases or other protected lobbies
3. What type of Breeching inlet used for a 100 mm dry riser pipes?
 - A. Two-Way Breeching inlet
 - B. Three-Way Breeching inlet
 - C. Four-Way Breeching inlet
 - D. Two and Four-Way Breeching inlet

SIMPLE QUIZ

DRY RISER SYSTEM

1. What type of Breeching inlets used for 150mm dry riser pipes?
 - A. Two-Way.
 - B. Three-Way.
 - C. Four-Way.
 - D. Five-Way.
2. What is the material of dry riser pipe?
 - A. Galvanise Iron Class C
 - B. Galvanised Iron Class B
 - C. Copper pipe
 - D. Stainless Steel
3. Which of the following statement for the Breeching inlets are true?
 - A. Breeching inlets located no more than 18m from the fire appliance access road and not more than 30m from the nearest external hydrant outlet.
 - B. Located at 18m from hydrant.
 - C. Located at 30m from Lift.
 - D. Located at 35m above fire access.

SEKIAN TERIMA KASIH

***Yang Jauh berkirim Salam
Yang dekat berpaut Rindu***

Akhir Kata...

***SELAMAT HARI RAYA
MAAF ZAHIR & BATIN***