# **INTEGRITY ROOM SYSTEMS**

# **Building a Room for a Clean Agent System**

The following work is traditionally provided by other trades and is not included in the scope of work of the clean agent fire suppression systems contractor.

# Integrity Room Systems: Walls, Ceiling, & Floors

- 1. Seal porous block walls from slab to slab prevents gas from passing through. Two or three coats of paint are typically applied.
- 2. Wall partitions which extend slab-to-slab are used to enclose protected areas. If this is not possible, ceiling tiles should be clipped and all openings caulked.
- 3. Walls are caulked around the inside border of the room where walls rest on the floor slabs and walls intersect with ceiling slab above.
- 4. We recommend upgrading the ceiling tiles.
- 5. Caulking of the drywall at joints of the walls, floors, roof or floor above.
- 6. All conduit, cable trays, outlets, switches and wire troughs are fire caulked and sealed.
- In the event that a raised floor continues outside the protected area, bulkheads are
  installed under the floor directly under the partitions. We then caulk the top and bottom of
  these bulkheads.
- 8. We ensure that all floor drains have traps and that the traps are designed to have water in them at all times.

#### **Integrity Room Systems: Doors & Windows**

- 1. Ensure threshold and sweep are installed on all doors.
- 2. Verify that all Egress doors swing out of the protected area.
- Check doors to determine if they require weather stripping around the jam to ensure an air tight seal.
- 4. Latching mechanisms are a necessity. Door closures may also be needed.
- 5. In the event that doors need to be opened, use of an electromagnet door holder will be necessary and released prior to agent discharge.
- 6. All areas such as, windows, pass throughs, or any type of opening, are fire caulked and sealed.

### **Mechanical Contractor: HVAC Specialties**

- Dampers may be required in the ductwork at the perimeter walls of each protected area.
   This ensures the protected area is air tight.
- 2. In order to provide 100% air shut off, dampers must be spring loaded or motor operated.
- 3. In order to meet the minimum leakage requirements, all dampers are to be UL #5555.
- 4. Prior to discharging the agent, all HVAC in the protected area will be shutdown. If HVAC is self-contained and approved by the AHJ, they may continue to run.
- 5. Installed HVAC shut down control relays should be within 3 ft. of each unit.
- 6. It is recommended that all exhaust fans be dampered. In order to shutdown any fans, fire alarm system control relays are used.
- 7. When using fire alarm system control relays, all fresh air intakes should be dampered and closed.

# **Electrical Contractor: Power and Interface Wiring**

- 1. It is required that there be a 120 VAC dedicated 15 AMP circuit to the suppression control panel.
- 2. There should be power to all dampers within 3 ft. of damper.
- 3. Fire alarm monitoring contacts for alarm, supervisory and trouble conditions are available within the fire control panel. Connection is handled by fire system contractor.
- 4. Purge system control wiring to HVAC units and exhaust fans are interfaced with the fire alarm system control panel. Connection is handled by the fire system contractor.

# For more info:

www.integrityroomsystems.com