			MECKLENBURG COUNTY
RISK ID: 32 NC99 040	235	ON-SITE SURVEY: 4/1/2009	LAST UPDATE: 4/1/2009

SUMMARY

Building receiving sprinkler credit:	SPRINKLERED
Grade:	68
Percent of Building Sprinklered:	100%
Sprinkler Demand Met:	91%
Hose Stream Demand Met:	0%

Automatic Sprinkler Grade Components	Deficiency Points
Water Supply	21
Sprinkler Components	9
Sprinkler Testing	0
Non-Sprinklered Areas	0
Rack Storage Obstructions	0
Building Conditions	2
Total Deficiency Points (Maximum of 100)	32
Automatic Sprinkler Grade	
(Range 0-100, 100 being best)	68

The Automatic Sprinkler Grading is based on a 100-point scale, with scores below 100 indicating that deficiencies exist in the system. The final grading is the difference between 100 and the sum of the points for each identified deficiency. Six major categories of sprinkler protection features are evaluated to arrive the final sprinkler grading.

* This assessment report is based on observations made by Verisk Field Representative's using Verisk's SCOPES methodology as the technical basis.

WATER SUPPLY

This section evaluates the adequacy of water supply available with respect to the sprinkler system demand, including details about system design, available water supply sources, and related deficiencies.

DESIGN INFORMATION & SPRINKLER DEMAND

Ground Floor Area:	N/A
Building Combustibility Class:	2
Elevation to the highest line of sprinklers:	330 Feet x 0.434 = 143 Elevation PSI

HYDRAULICALLY CALCULATED SYSTEM

Building Sprinkler Occupancy Class:	2
Sprinkler System Demand:	430 GPM at 100 PSI at base of riser
Hose Stream Demand:	250 GPM
Water Duration:	90 minutes

Determination of Sprinkler Occupancy Class (SPOC)				
	Square Feet	Percentage		
SPOC 1	574,900	66%		
SPOC 2	292,540	34%		
SPOC 3	2,580			
Total	870,020	100%		

SPOC is a determination of the overall occupancy hazard for the building for sprinkler system design, similar to the occupancy classifications (e.g., light hazard, ordinary hazard, etc.) in NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.

Hydraulically Designed Systems Information			
Density	0.200 GPM/sq.ft.		
Remote Area	1,950 sq.ft.		
Demand 680 GPM at 100 PSI at base of riser, Including 250 GPM Hose, 90 minutes duration			
Information source	PLACARD		
ESFR	Νο		

EVALUATION OF WATER SUPPLIES

Water Supply Sources							
Source	Supply Source / Location	Static Pressure (PSI)	Residual Pressure (PSI)	Flow (GPM)	Limited Storange Volume	Test Date	Feet Gauge Above/Below Riser
1	City Water Supply / hydrant	110	95	1230		3/1/2004	0

HYDRAULICALLY CALCULATED SYSTEMS

Water Supp	ly Deficiency Ev	aluation					
Supply Source	Flow at Intersection (GPM)	Pressure at Intersection (PSI)	Storage Deficiency Percent	Deficient Storage Adjustment Factor	Deficient Pressure Adjustment Factor	Water Supply Deficiency Percentage	Points
Supply Source 1	389	107	N/A	1	1	9	6
System with v	worst demand:			Hydraulic			
Primary Wate	r Supply Source	:		1			

DEFICIENCY DETAILS

Water Supply	Deficiency Points
Primary water supply deficiency	6
Secondary water supply deficiencyNo or insufficient secondary water supply	10
Hose stream supply deficiencyInsufficient hose stream supply	5
Water Supply	21

SPRINKLER SYSTEM COMPONENTS

This section evaluates key system components and lists related deficiencies identified. Key components evaluated include those items that may have direct effects on sprinkler system performance, such as the condition and layout of valves, piping and sprinklers, and miscellaneous items of design, installation and maintenance.

DEFICIENCY DETAILS

Sprinkler System Components	Deficiency Points
Deficiency for dry pipe protectionDry-pipe valve with required operable quick opening device and supervised	4
 Deficiency for miscellaneous items and maintenance No sprinkler plans and/or hydraulic calculations with sprinkler grading based on riser placard 	5
Sprinkler System Components	9

SPRINKLER SYSTEM TESTING

This section reviews the initial and periodic tests conducted for the sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 25, Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-based Fire Protection, including the initial flushing and hydrostatic testing of underground and aboveground piping, annual main drain test, dry-pipe valve trip test, fire pump discharge test and internal pipe exam.

Periodic Test Information					
	Date Installed	Date Tested			
Main Drain	N/A	1/29/2009			
Dry Pipe Valve	N/A	1/29/2009			
Fire Pump Perf	N/A	N/A			
Internal Pipe Exam	9/1/2008	N/A			

Dry pipe system covers less than 5,000 Square Feet and less than **No** 25% of protected building area:

DEFICIENCY DETAILS

Sprinkler System Testing	Deficiency Points
No deficiencies observed	0
Sprinkler System Testing	0

NON SPRINKLERED/OBSTRUCTED AREAS

This section identifies all unused and usable areas that lack required sprinkler protection in accordance with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, and the specific requirements of the Specific Commercial Property Evaluation Schedule (SCOPES).

DEFICIENCY DETAILS

Non-Sprinklered/Obstructed Areas	Deficiency Points
No deficiencies observed	0
Non-Sprinklered/Obstructed Areas	0

RACK STORAGE OBSTRUCTIONS

DEFICIENCY DETAILS

Rack Storage Obstruction		0
	No deficiencies observed	0
	Rack Storage Obstruction	Deficiency Points

BUILDING CONDITIONS

This section evaluates structural conditions in the building that can have negative impact on the effectiveness and efficiency of the sprinkler system, including unprotected floor openings, open sided levels and stories that have excessive single story height.

DEFICIENCY DETAILS

Building Condition	Deficiency Points
Deficiency for floor opening protectionFloor opening(s) protected with closely spaced sprinklers and draft curtain	2
Building Condition	2

HYDRAULIC GRAPH

Hydraulic graph is a graphical comparison of the available water supply and sprinkler system demand, which also displays the key variables used in the water supply assessment.



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