1.9. Wet Chemical Systems

1.9.1. Wet Chemical, Liquid Agent, Wet Agent

Normally an aqueous solution of organic or inorganic salts or a combination thereof that forms an extinguishing agent.

1.9.2. Pre-Engineered Systems

Those having predetermined flow rates, nozzle pressures, and quantities of extinguishing agent. These systems have the specific pipe size, maximum and minimum pipe lengths, flexible hose specifications, number of fittings, and number and types of nozzles prescribed by a testing laboratory. The maximum and minimum pipe lengths and the number of fittings shall be permitted to be expressed in equivalent feet of pipe. The hazards protected by these systems are specifically limited as to type and size by a testing laboratory, based on actual fire tests. Limitations on hazards that are permitted to be protected by these systems and piping and nozzle configurations are contained in the manufacturer's listed installation and maintenance manual, which is part of the listing of the system. Pre-engineered systems can be wet as well as dry chemical systems.

1.9.3. Automatic Operation

Operation without human intervention. This operation includes, but is not limited to, heat, rate of heat rise, smoke, or pressure change.

1.9.4. Expellant Gas

The medium used to discharge the extinguishing agent from container.

1.9.5. Auxiliary Equipment

Listed equipment used in conjunction with the wet chemical systems, for example, to shut down power, fuel, or ventilation to the hazard being protected or to initiate signaling devices.

1.9.6. Branch Duct

The duct work that contains the exhaust air from a single hood or hazard area.

1.9.7. Common Duct

The duct work containing the exhaust air from two or more branch ducts.

1.9.8. Recharge

The replacement of the extinguishing agent and expellant gas.