

NFPA 13 Shop Drawings and Plan Review

Assessment

1. The NFPA research report titled "U.S. Experience with Sprinklers" found that when a system fails to contain a fire _____ percent of the time it was because water did not reach the fire at all.
 - A. 30
 - B. 50
 - C. 70
 - D. 90
2. Construction documents may not be required for which of the following:
 - A. For minor work
 - B. B and M use buildings of not more than 3,500 square feet
 - C. Jobs for governmental organizations not in excess of \$15,000 in value
 - D. All of the above
3. Construction documents for fire protection systems are referred to by the code as:
 - A. Sealed drawings
 - B. Engineered plans
 - C. Fire protection system shop drawings
 - D. As-builts
4. The 2015 Michigan Building Code references the _____ edition of the NFPA 13.
 - A. 2010
 - B. 2013
 - C. 2015
 - D. None of the above
5. The "K-factor" is:
 - A. The orifice size needed for a particular flow and pressure.
 - B. The gallons per minute delivered by a sprinkler head.
 - C. The maximum area of coverage by a sprinkler.
 - D. Both A and C
6. A Water flow alarm is required whenever there are more than ____ sprinklers in a system.
 - A. 12
 - B. 18
 - C. 20
 - D. 25
7. Equivalent feet for devices such as valves, strainer and flow switches is found:
 - A. On NFPA13 Table 23.4.3.1.1
 - B. In NFPA 13 Annex B "Devices"
 - C. In NFPA 24
 - D. On manufacturer's cut sheets
8. Design methods include:
 - A. Density Area
 - B. CMSA
 - C. ESFR
 - D. All of the above

9. Types of hazards **include all but** _____:
- A. High Hazard
 - B. Extra Hazard
 - C. Ordinary Hazard
 - D. Light Hazard
10. According to a future addition of the NFPA 25, legacy antifreeze systems may remain in service if they are tested and contain a maximum of 38% glycerin or _____% glycol:
- A. 25
 - B. 30
 - C. 35
 - D. No Legacy antifreeze systems may remain in service according to the NFPA.