

Sprinkler systems

A presentation for fire brigade
staff

Sprinkler systems

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Sprinkler systems



- In this presentation the pictures shown are taken from “classical” sprinkler system, only, due to their wide presence.
 - Nevertheless, it shall be understood that the general concept of system operation also applies to watermist systems.
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Sprinkler systems

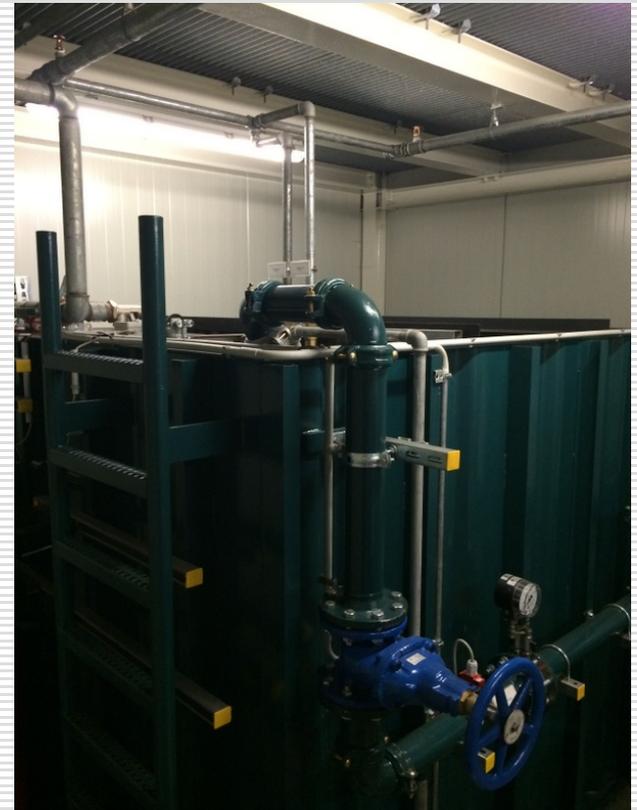
- Fire brigades will be called into buildings with or without an installed sprinkler system

 - If you find a sprinkler system installed in the building, you are lucky!
The sprinkler system will help you
 - by having controlled the fire while you were driving to the building
 - by further controlling the fire while you are rescuing the people from the building
 - by allowing you to locate the fire by identifying the section
 - by limiting the amount of smoke produced by keeping the fire small
 - by limiting the heat produced by the fire and thus preventing the building to collapse
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Operation by fire brigade

Turning the system on

- ❑ The fire brigade does not have to turn on a sprinkler system. The sprinkler system is always in stand-by.
- ❑ Sprinklers will open and discharge water onto the fire, whenever the temperature at ceiling level reaches excessive values, typically 68° C
- ❑ Upon release the sprinkler system will generate an alarm and remain on until manually turned off.



Operation by fire brigade



Gate valve

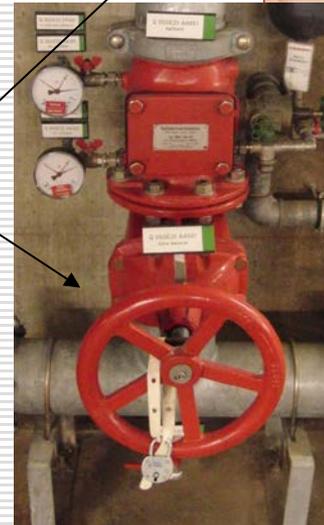
Operation by fire brigade

Turning the system off

- ❑ The fire brigade should only turn the sprinkler system off after the fire is extinguished.
 - ❑ Never turn off the system until the fire is under control! Otherwise a dangerous situation for fire development and building stability may be generated.
 - ❑ To turn off the sprinkler system, just close the main control valve of the relevant section.
 - ❑ There are different configurations of the main control valve:
 - Gates valves and butterfly valves and ball valves
 - Valves installed below the alarm valve and valves installed with the wheel outside the building and valves installed in the yard
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Operation by fire brigade

- There are different configurations of the main gate valve:
 - Gates valves and butterfly valves and ball valves
 - Valves installed below the alarm valve and valves installed with the wheel outside the building and valves installed in the yard



Gate valve



Butterfly valve

- Sprinkler systems may be divided into different sections with individual alarm device.
Each section has its dedicated alarm valve.

- Upon release of a sprinkler in one of the sections, the relevant alarm valve will
 - provide water flow to a water motor alarm
 - and/or pressurise an alarm pressure switch to allow identification of the section where the fire is



- The separation into different sections is unique for every individual sprinkler system.

- Typically separate sections are used for
 - individual floors
 - individual fire zones, separated by fire walls
 - individual buildings within a plant
 - large racks

- Separate alarms allow
 - for a quicker location of the fire by the fire brigade
 - to take appropriate means (like shutting down machinery)



- ❑ Sprinkler systems may be equipped with devices (flow switches) that allow to electrically indicate the portion of a sprinkler section where sprinklers have released
- ❑ Typically portions within sections identifiable by flow switches are
 - individual shops within a shopping center
 - individual floors where sections include multiple floors
- ❑ Flow switches are typically installed outside the pump room



- There are different ways to identify the section (valve) involved
 - Check which water motor is driven and ringing the alarm gong
 - Check where water is flowing from the water motor alarm piping
 - Check which indicating light at the section valve is lit
 - Check which section is released on the alarm panel

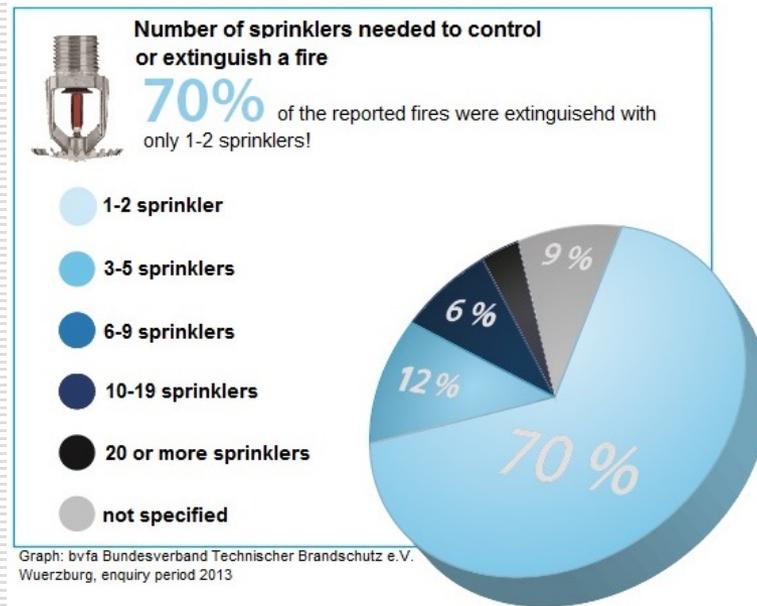


Basic operation – Turning off Alarm devices

- In case of fire the fire brigade may turn off the alarm upon arrival
 - by closing the valve in the water motor alarm piping
 - by pushing the alarm-off button on the alarm panel



- Does the sprinkler system extinguish a fire?
 - In ~98% of the cases where a sprinkler system is released it will successfully fight the fire
 - In more than 80% of the cases only 1-5 sprinkler heads will release and control or suppress the fire.



- Do all sprinklers in a room open in case of a fire?
 - Sprinkler heads will only release when exposed to high temperature.
Consequently, only the sprinklers in the vicinity of the fire will open and spray water onto the fire.

- Does fire or smoke kill the people?
 - Most people are killed by the smoke produced by a large fire.
 - Sprinklers are not directly acting on the smoke, although the water drops will wash out some of the smoke particles, but
 - sprinkler systems will help to keep the fire small and, consequently, will reduce the amount of smoke produced.

- What should be done, if the sprinkler system is protecting equipment including electric items?
 - Normally electric power is not automatically shut off upon sprinkler system activation, because modern equipment is self protected against over-current or faults.
 - The fire brigade may shut off the electric supply to the area of the fire before entering that area, provided, that the power supply to the sprinkler system is maintained.
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- What about the smoke venting?
 - Except in very specific cases, smoke venting systems and sprinkler systems do not significantly interfere with each other. Special cases require engineering to the actual situation.

- Do sprinklers produce false releases?
 - Except from the case of a direct mechanical damage of a sprinkler head, sprinkler systems have a proven history not to produce accidental releases.

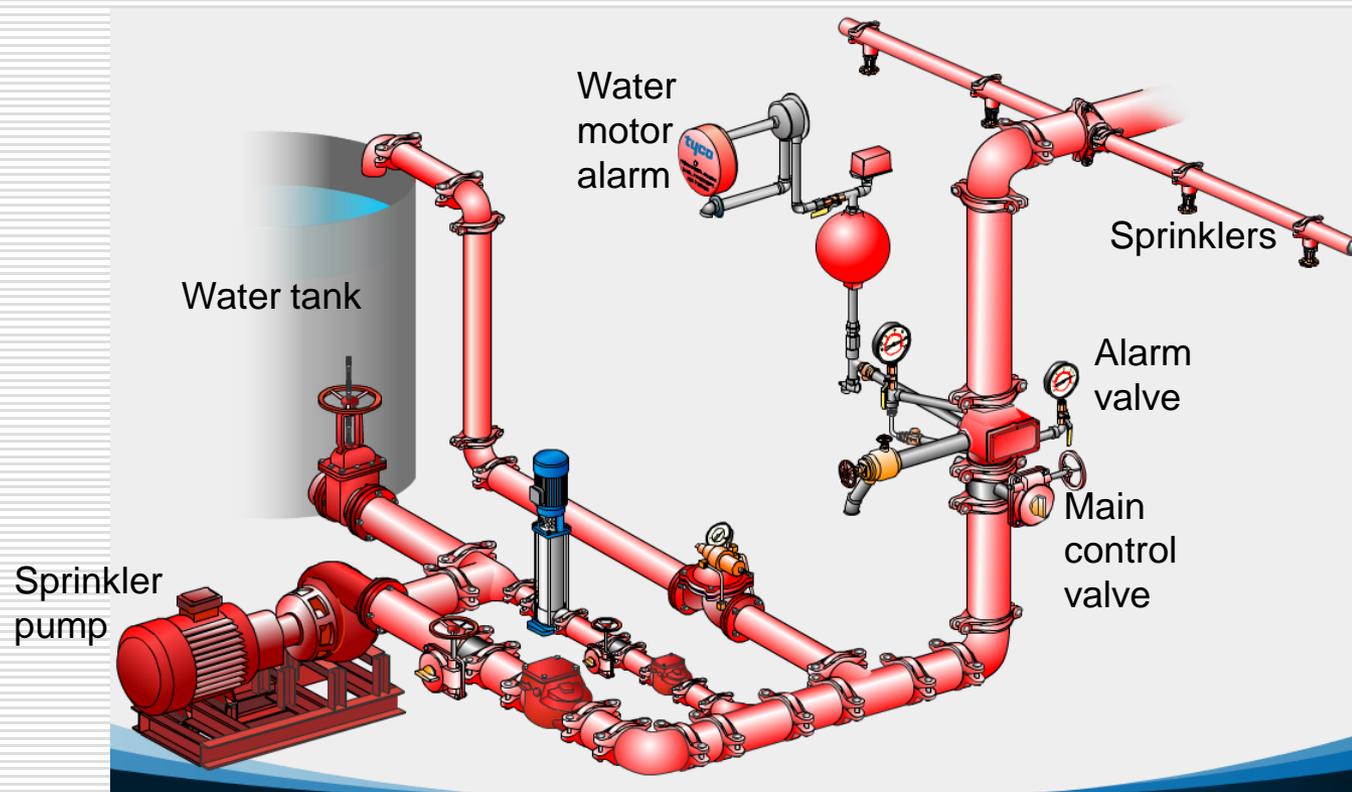
- Do sprinklers support the work of the fire brigade or make it more difficult?

The sprinkler system will

- send an early alarm in case of fire
- locate and indicate the location of the fire zone
- prevent from a flashover in the room, allowing the fire fighters to enter for rescue and extinguishing activities
- prevent the building to collapse by limiting the temperatures below critical values, whichever the structural elements are made of (e.g. steel or prefabricated concrete)
- buy the fire fighters more time to evacuate people from the building

- What do fire brigades say about sprinklers?
 - Jersey fire brigade
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mv2cRK0pcRA>

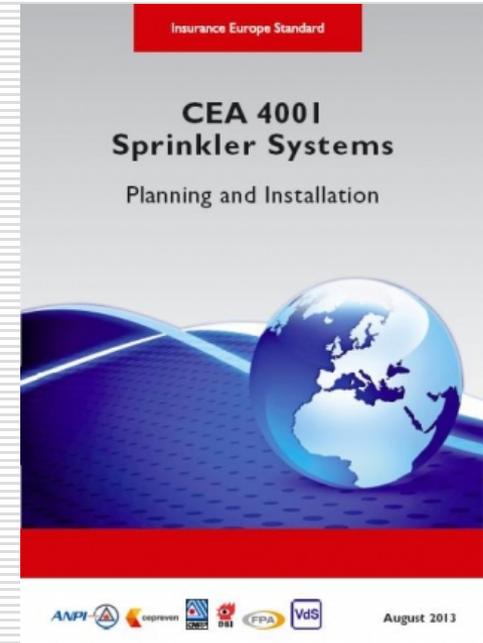
General layout of a sprinkler system



- Sprinkler systems are designed acc. to private rules from the insurance world (e.g. CEA 4001 or FM Global datasheets) or standards (e.g. EN 12845)

- Such rules classify the building to be protected, based on
 - their type (residential, production, storage)
 - their use (e.g. Hotel, retail shop, car park)
 - their content (metal goods, flammable liquids, wood or plastic goods)

- Based on such characteristics each individual building is given a Hazard Class



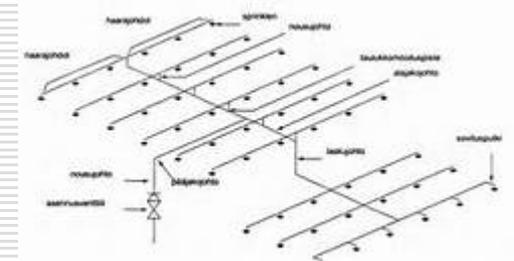
- The higher the hazard class, the more demanding the requirements:
 - Minimum amount of water to be sprayed onto 1m²
 - Minimum area of sprinklers to be supplied simultaneously
 - Minimum duration, which the water source has to be capable of supplying the values stated above



- Hotel, acc. to CEA 4001
 - Minimum amount of water to be sprayed onto 1m²:
5 l/min per m²
 - Minimum area of sprinklers to be supplied:
72m², i.e. ~6 sprinklers
 - Minimum duration:
30min

- Chipboard factory, acc. to CEA 4001
 - Minimum amount of water to be sprayed onto 1m²:
10 l/min per m²
 - Minimum area of sprinklers to be supplied:
260m², i.e. ~29 sprinklers
 - Minimum duration:
90min

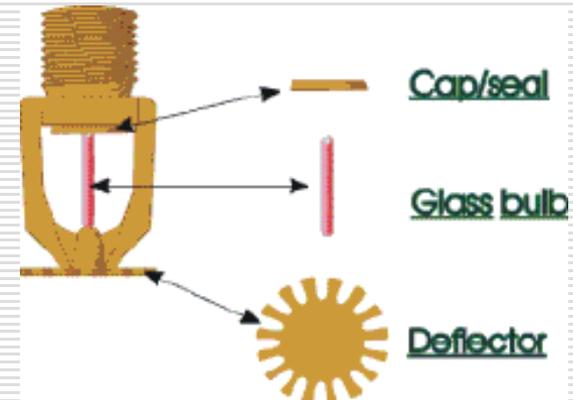
- The hydraulic calculation of the sprinkler system for an individual building has to show
 - that the required number of sprinklers can be supplied simultaneously
 - that there is enough water pressure available at every sprinkler, even when several sprinklers are open at the same time
 - that the tank size is enough for the required duration time



- Depending on Hazard Class, the size of the building and local regulations additional requirements may need to be fulfilled:
 - More than one sprinkler pump
 - Use of diesel driven pumps to be independent of the electric mains
 - More than one water tank

- Each sprinkler has a temperature-sensitive element and is individually activated by heat.

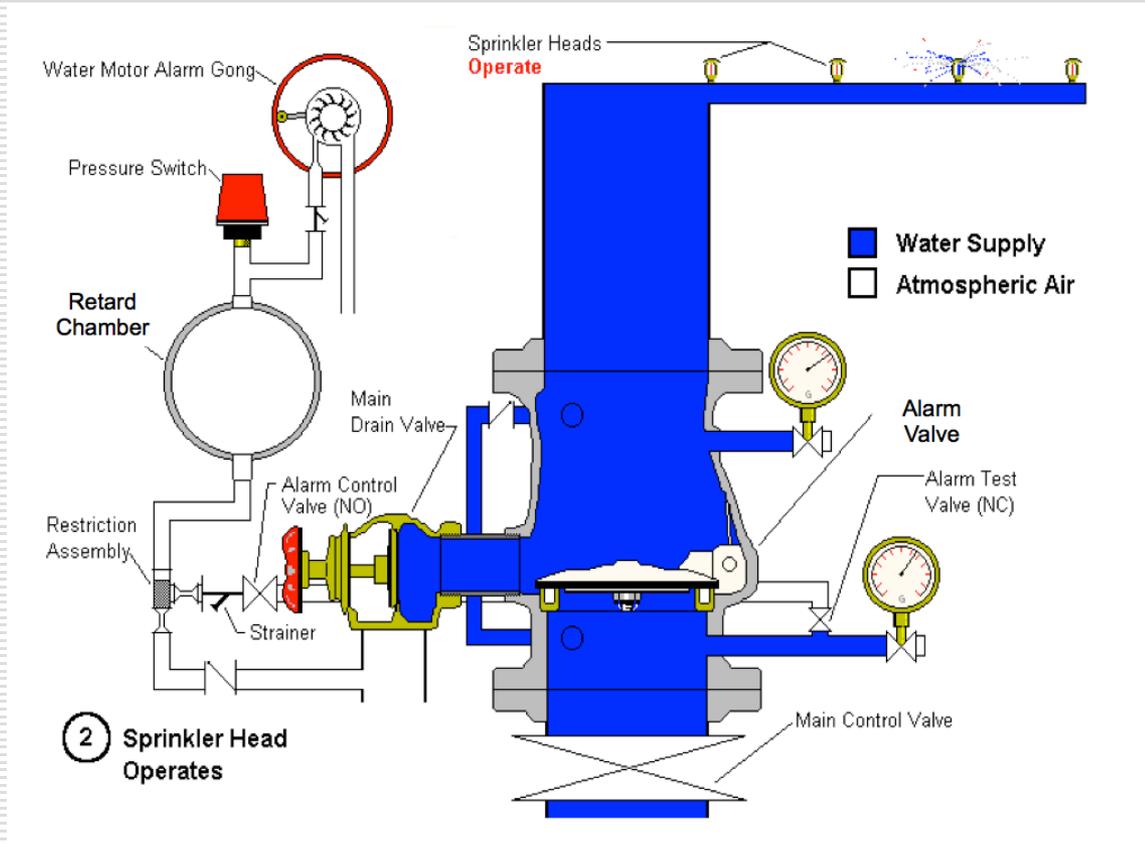
- Sprinkler systems are the ultimate fire safety technology available today. Experts agree the most comprehensive protection from fire is a total system of safety:
 - Early warning
 - Connection to fire brigade
 - Fire control or suppression



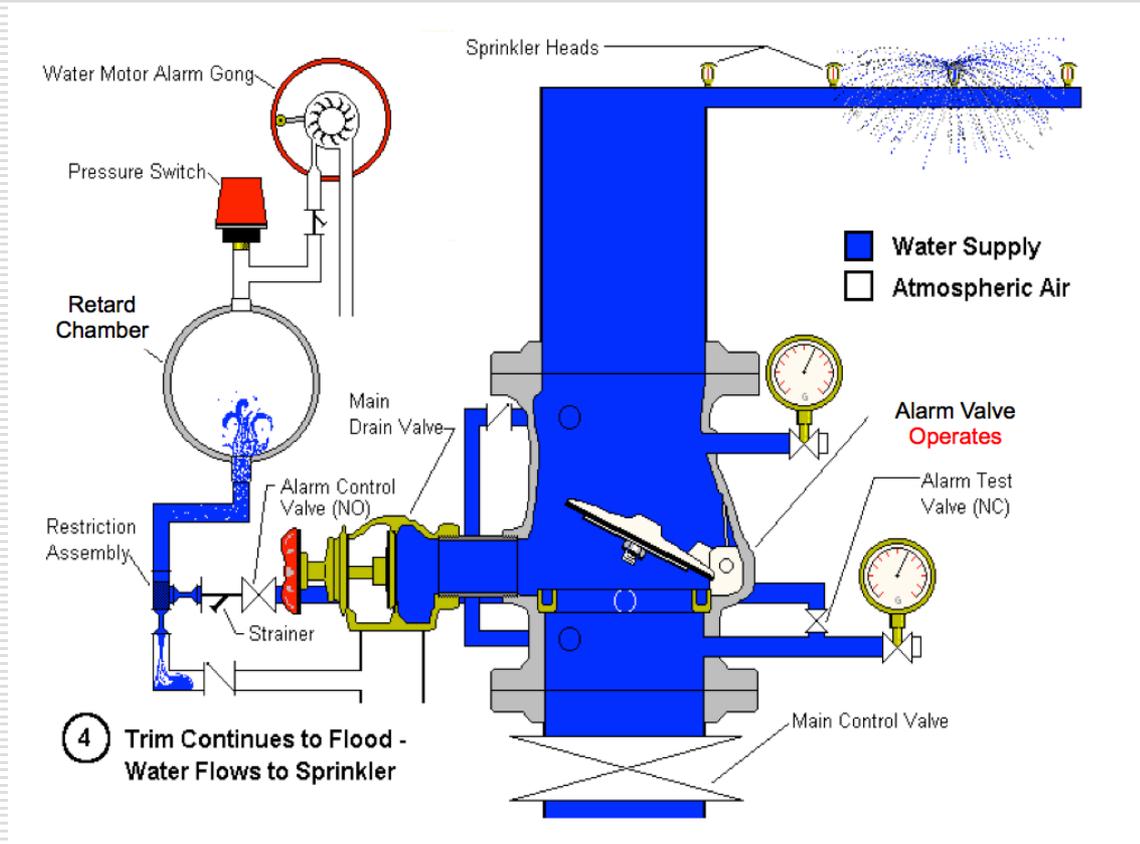
□ Function of a wet alarm valve



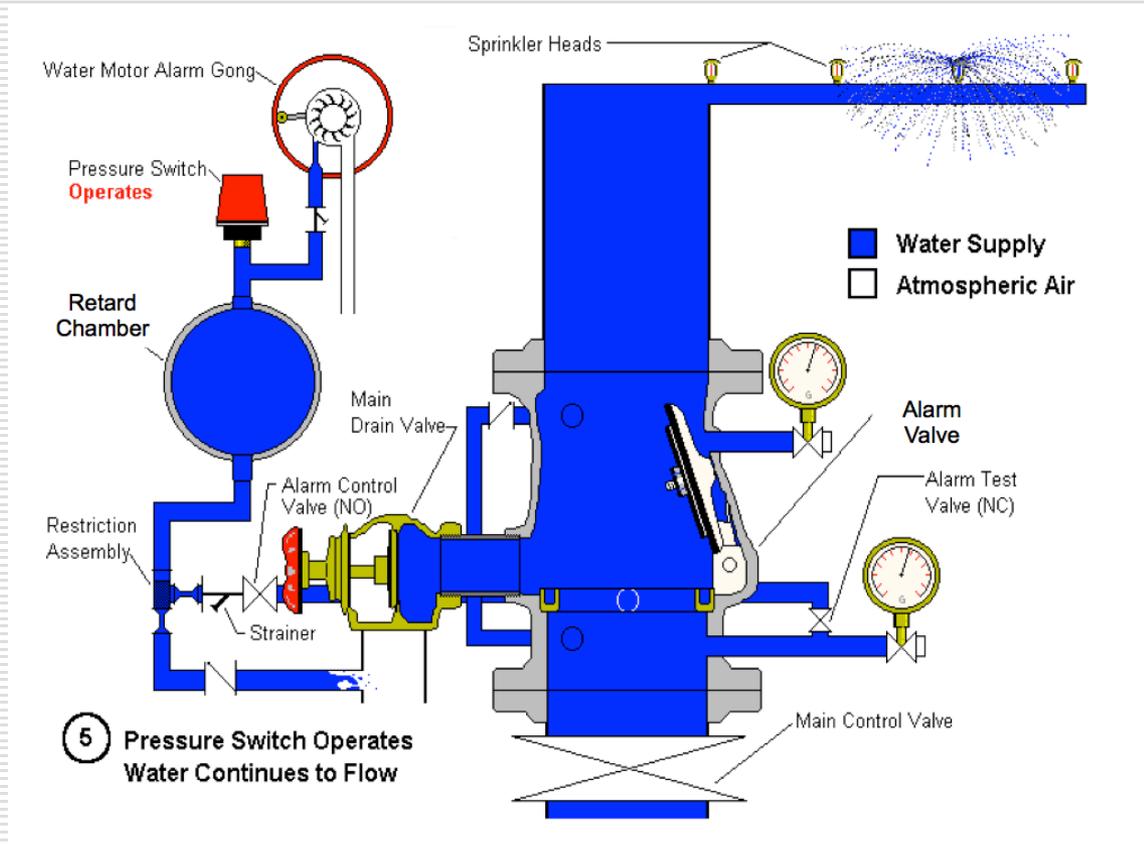
□ Function of a wet alarm valve



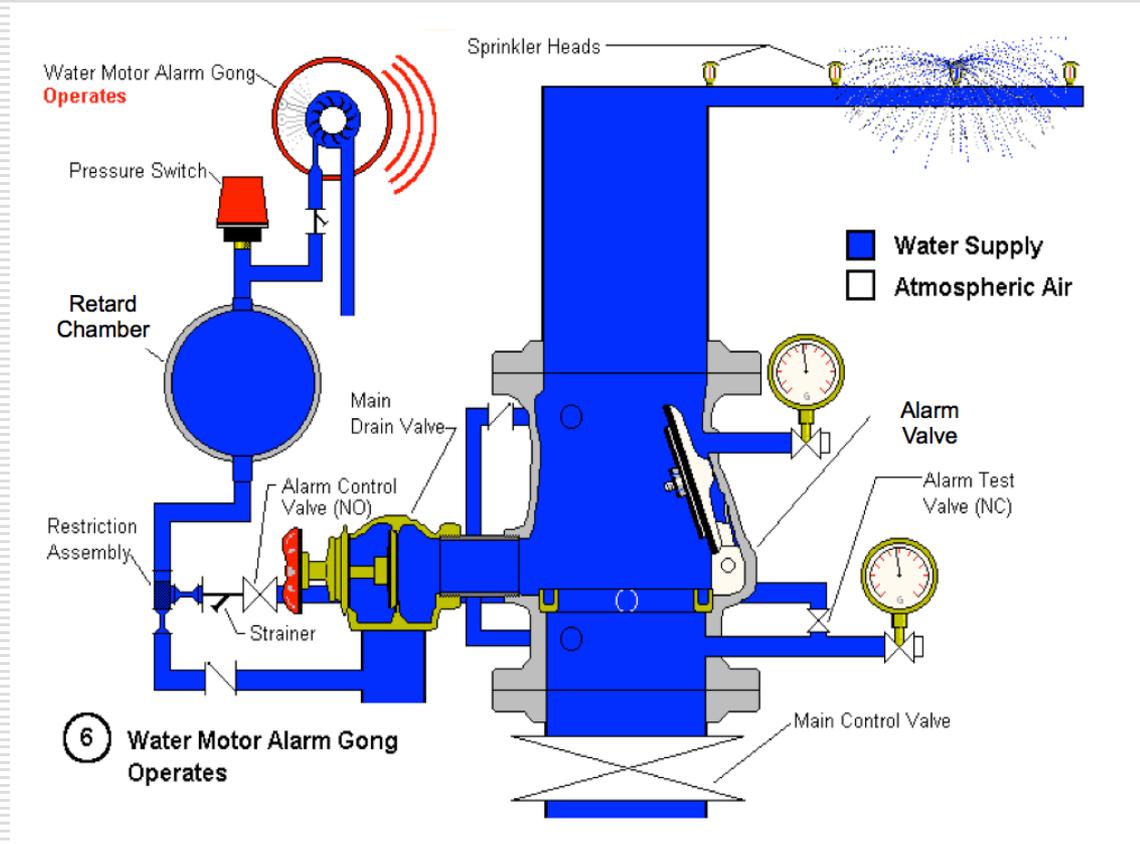
□ Function of a wet alarm valve



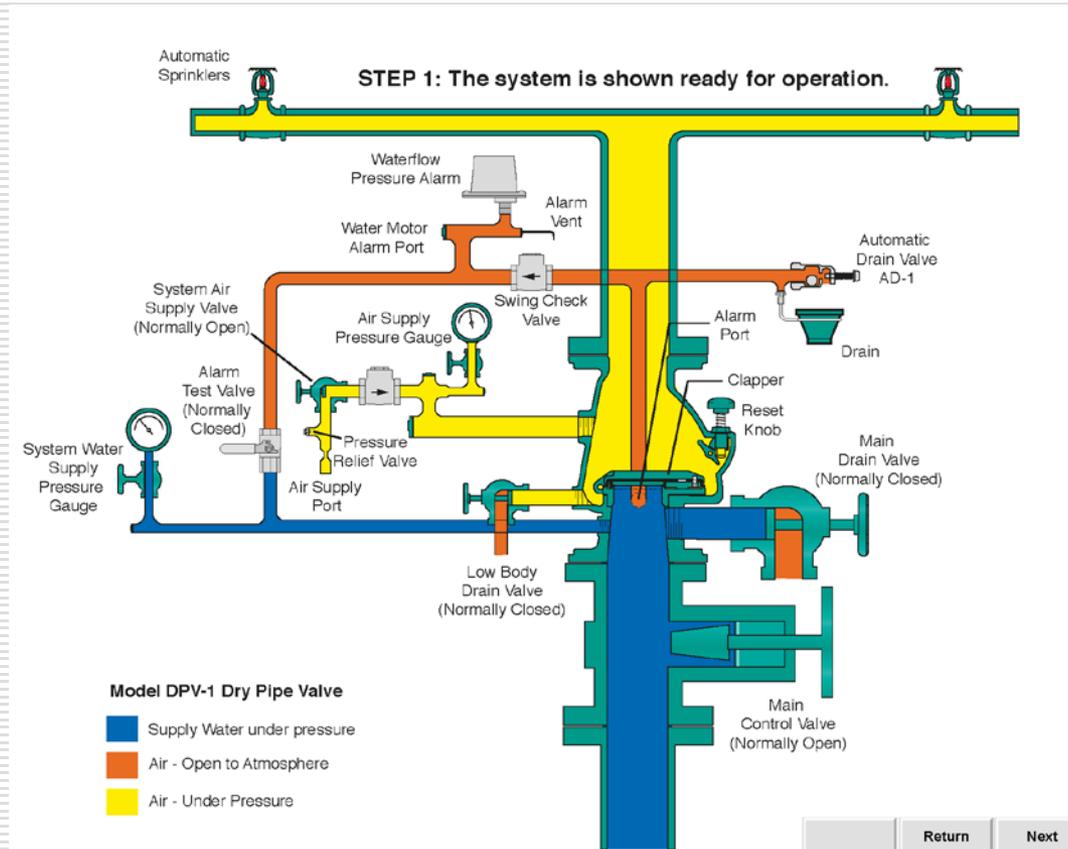
□ Function of a wet alarm valve



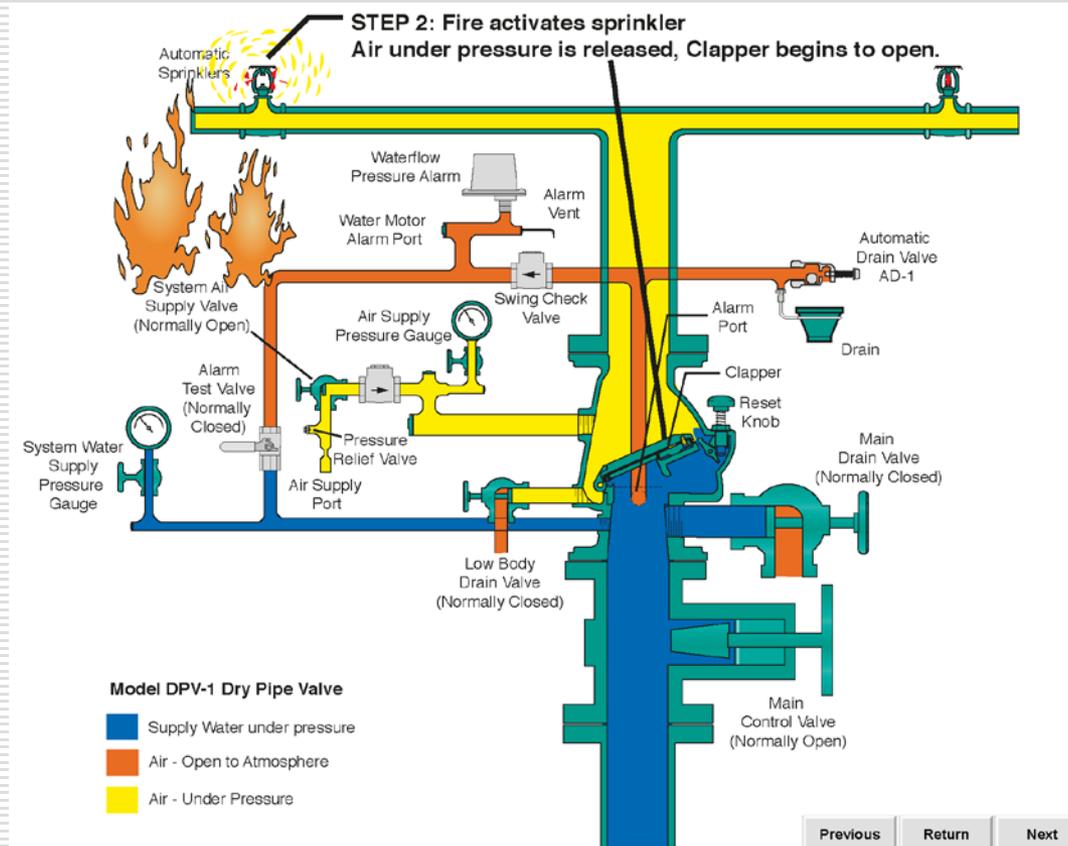
□ Function of a wet alarm valve



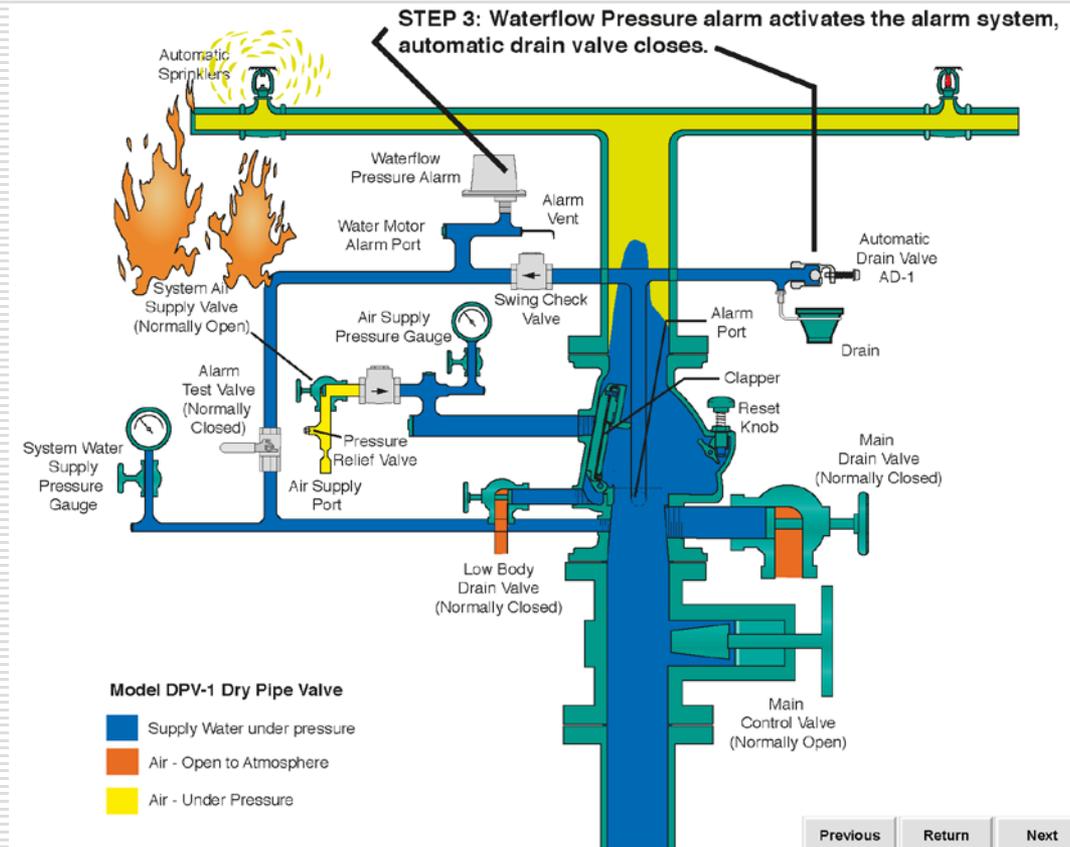
□ Function of a dry alarm valve



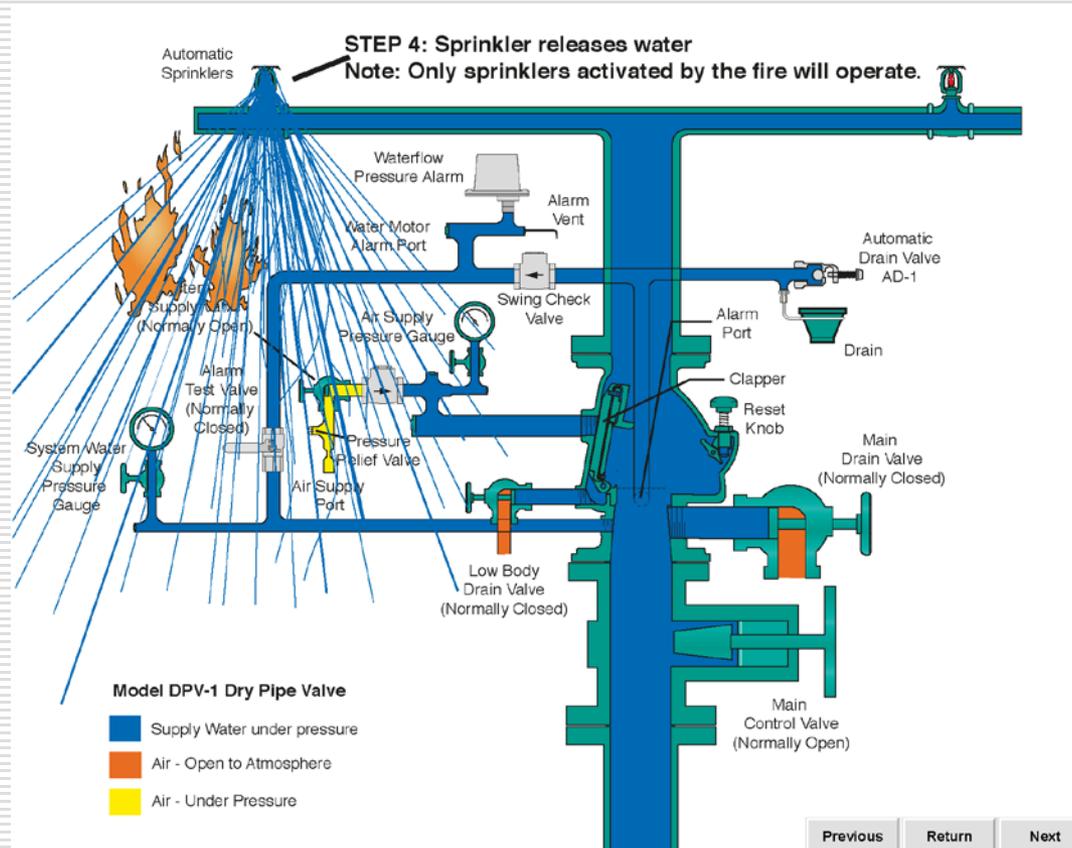
□ Function of a dry alarm valve



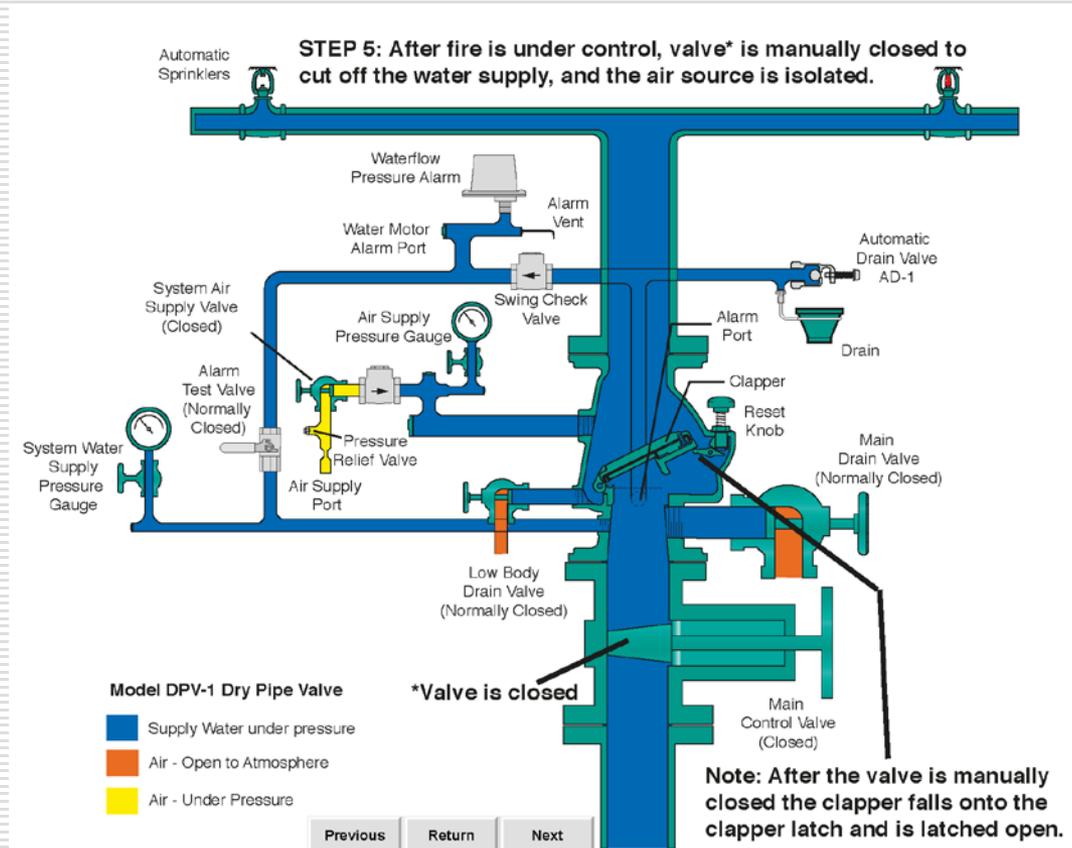
□ Function of a dry alarm valve



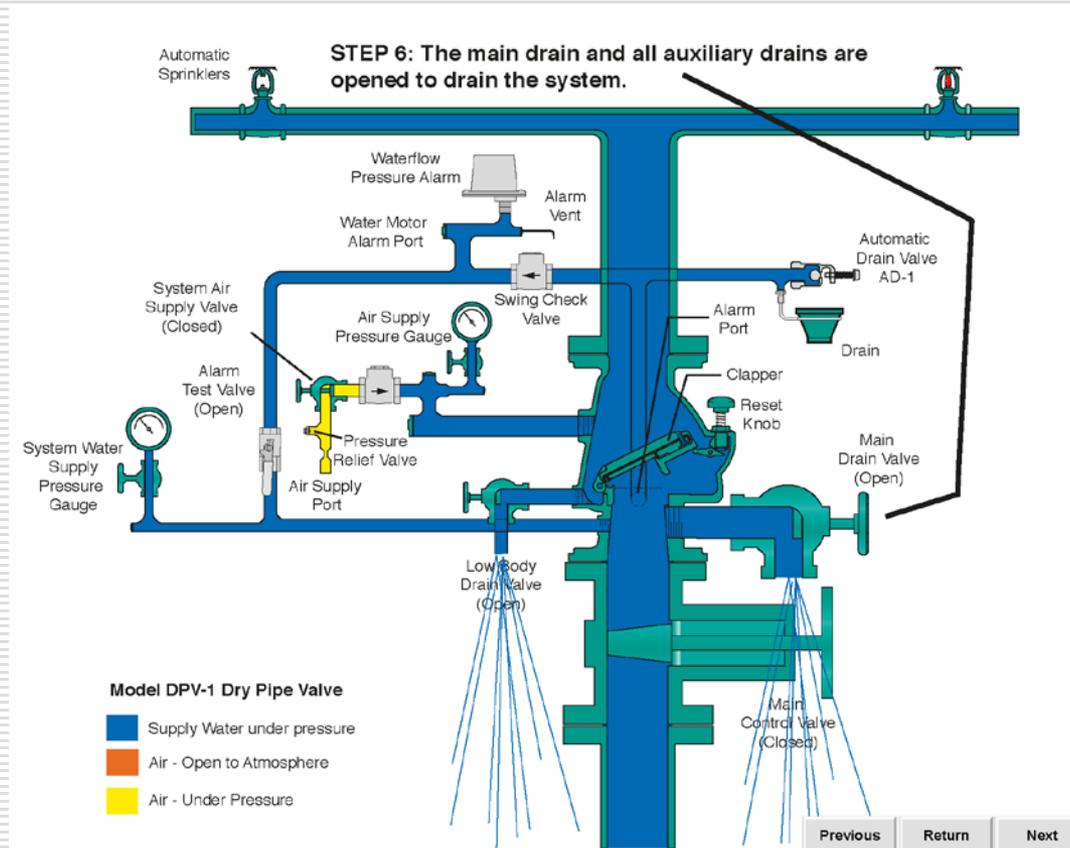
□ Function of a dry alarm valve



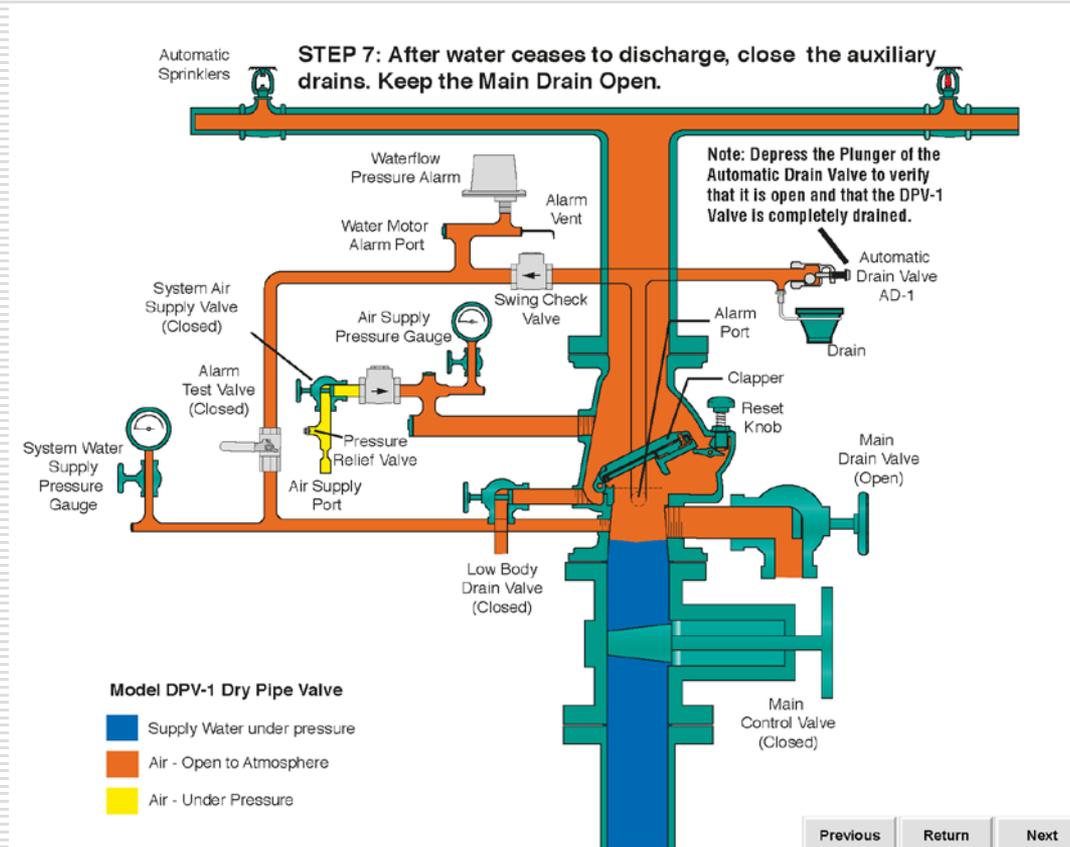
□ Function of a dry alarm valve



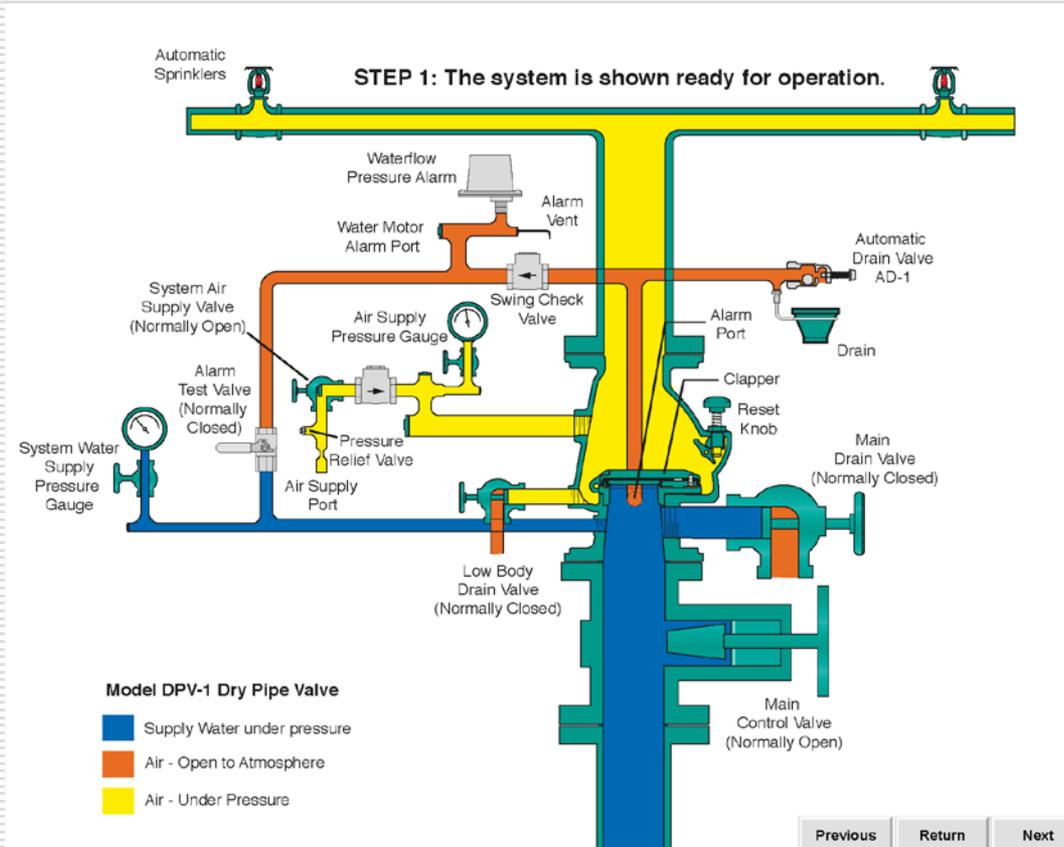
□ Function of a dry alarm valve



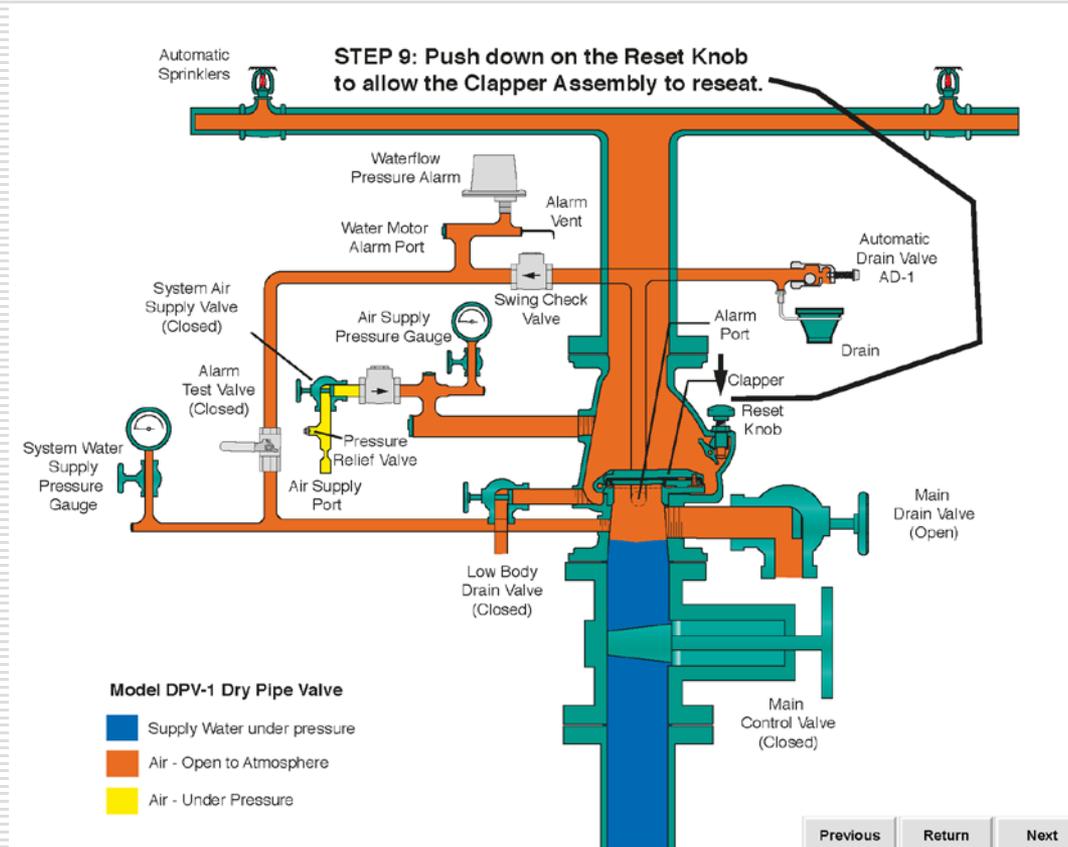
□ Function of a dry alarm valve



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