Update on European Standardization Work

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Fire Protection.
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Introduction

Why do we need standards?

A standard is an agreed way of making products, carrying out installations or maintenance …

A standard should not exclude a technology (which works) and should not stop innovation.

A standard is a way to document a required level of safety

There are standards for products and systems as well as processes, test methods and procedures
Process for European standardization

1. Proposal to develop an EN
2. Acceptance of the proposal
3. Drafting
4. Enquiry – Public comment at national level & weighted vote
   In case of 100% approval for the EN the standard will be published.
5. Adoption by weighted Formal Vote
6. Translation
7. Publication and introduction as notional standard
**Typs of standards**

**Different levels of standards with different effects**

**1. Technical Specification (TS)**

document adopted by CEN for which there is the future possibility of agreement on a EN, but for which at present

- the required support for approval as a European Standard cannot be obtained,
- there is doubt on whether consensus has been achieved,
- the subject matter is still under technical development, or
- there is another reason precluding immediate publication as a European Standard

**1. European Standard (EN)**

adopted by CEN, obligation of implementation as an identical national standard and withdrawal of conflicting national standards

**2. Harmonized European Standard (hEN)**

Request from the European Commission to develop a European standard that provides solutions for compliance with a legal provision…
Wide range of “systems” covered

The development of the water mist standard should cover a wider range of technology:

- Low pressure / high pressure (intermediate?)
- Open / automatic nozzles
- Pump systems / Pressurized containers
- Single fluid / twin fluid
- With / without additives

Because the design is based on application based test, should be open for new types.
Some milestones in the development

- Task Group 3 (TC 191 WG 5 TG3) founded
- First task group meeting
- Enquiry of the first draft prEN 14972
- Publication of TS 14972
- Formal vote on next revision TS 14972
- Publication of first revision TS 14972
- Principle agreement to convert TS 14972 (+ 6 test protocols) into ENs
- Decision on work items and working group
Current status of the „water mist group”

Technical Specification means that countries may develop their own national standard or national standards may still exist in parallel
⇒ End users may be confused, if national and international experts disagree on the standard content

The “Water mist group” has been a task group 3 of working group 5 “water extinguishing systems”
⇒ The task group is now transferred in a working group to speed up the process
⇒ The Technical committee agreed on transferring the TS 14972 into a EN 14972
Future Structure

TS 14972 is one document covering “design, installation (maintenance)”, fire test procedures and also some component requirements (nozzle)

Plan for the future, agreed structure:

EN 14972 covers “design, installation and maintenance”

⇒ A new work item for changes (scope and maintenance)

New set of documents covering test procedures, each procedure as one part

⇒ Requests for work items are submitted

New set of documents covering components, each component as one part

⇒ A set of drafts for different components already exist
List of test procedure for the upcoming draft

- Flammable liquids
- Cable tunnels
- Commercial kitchen of type deep fat fryers
- Office occupancies of Ordinary Hazard Group 1
- Certain occupancies pertaining to Ordinary hazard group 3 (OH3)
- Atrium protection with sidewall water mist distribution
- Protection of Machinery Spaces and Special Hazard Machinery Spaces with Volumes not Exceeding 260 m³
- Protection of Machinery Spaces and Special Hazard Machinery Spaces with Volumes Exceeding 260 m³
- Protection of Combustion Turbines with Volumes not Exceeding 260 m³
- Protection of Combustion Turbines with Volumes Exceeding 260 m³
- Protection of non-storage occupancies
- Wet benches and other similar processing equipment.
- Industrial oil cookers.
- Car park garages
- False Floors and False Ceilings in occupancies of Ordinary Hazard Group 1
- Hotel occupancies
- Low hazard occupancies
- Residential and domestic