Water Mist Fire Protection Systems for Machinery Local Protection

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AGENDA

Definition of machinery local protection
Fire test protocols overview
Application overview
Challenges from real-life
Summary & Key take aways
DEFINITION

Machinery Local Protection

A machinery **local protection system** is one where a fixed supply of extinguishing media is discharge into a defined area that has either **no enclosure** surrounding it, or is only partially enclosed.

Local application systems protect equipment using **flammable liquids** in **open areas**.

Local protection eliminates the limitations of room sizes for total flooding systems.
FIRE TEST PROTOCOLS

FM Approval Standard Class 5560 includes a test protocol for the approval of Local Application systems to be used as a primary protection system.

Other machinery local application fire test protocols are:
- IMO 1387 - only spray fires, secondary system
- CNPP TD2 - based on actual machine mock up
- BS 8489-4:2016 - similar to FM
Appendix I

General Testing Requirements

The water mist system shall be capable of **extinguishing** the fire scenarios in this Appendix that are required based on the type of local application being requested by the water mist manufacturer. It is the responsibility of the water mist manufacturer to inform FM Approvals of the type(s) of local application in which FM Approval is being requested.

Fire Test Scenarios

(1) Square Pool Fires (4 off including min/max nozzle height)
(2) Channel Pool Fires (4 off including min/max nozzle height)
(3) Spray Fires (4 off including min/max nozzle height)
(4) Combined Pool and Spray Fires (5 off including min/max nozzle height)
(5) Obstructed Pool Fires (2 off including min/max nozzle height)
(6) Offset Pool Fires (2 off including min/max nozzle height)
(7) Combined Pool and Spray Fire w/ External Ignition Source (2 off including min/max nozzle height)

**A total of 23 full scale fire tests**

**Approval criteria: Extinguishment**
FIRE TESTING

Spray Fires

Fuel package diesel or heptane
Maximum nozzle distance from spray
Pressure at nozzle
k-factor
Type of pump unit

Extinguishment should be registered by thermocouples located above the pool and in front of the spray fires. Registration by means of thermal imaging equipment is strongly recommended.
**Pool Fires**

**Square Pool Fire**

- Fuel package: diesel or heptane
- Maximum nozzle height
- Pressure at nozzle
- k-factor
- Type of pump unit

Extinguishment should be registered by thermocouples located above the pool and in front of the spray fires. Registration by means of thermal imaging equipment is strongly recommended.
APPLICATION OVERVIEW

Machinery Local Application

During full scale fire testing, different system types were evaluated

- Overhead protection
- Surrounded protection
- Point protection
APPLICATION OVERVIEW

Sub segments

Power plants

Oil & Gas

Manufacturing

Industrial Buildings

Applications

Steam turbines

Transformers

Diesel generators

Hydraulic power pack

Burners, heaters

All have "flammable liquids"

Pressurized oil and/or fuel lines. Hydraulic and lubrication systems etc.
CHALLENGES FROM REAL LIFE

Steam Turbine
Manufacturers Challenge

Sample from real-life

Turbine bearing including pressurized lubrication oil → Spray fire → Pool fire → Water mist system

Out of the 23 full scale fire tests, who will determine which are applicable for this particular case and what would be the optimal water mist system solution?
MACHINERY LOCAL PROTECTION

Application Samples

In real-life, installation limitations might force you to remove obstructions and/or apply optimized nozzle layout.

Surrounded protection

Point protection of an object

Point protection of an object
Key Take Aways

Water mist fire suppression systems are always performance based. System design parameters are defined based on full scale fire tests.

Machinery local protection based on FM 5560 fire test protocol covers a wide range of applications having flammable liquids and no enclosure.

Challenge is to apply a certain performance based design with a real-world application. Assessment of the fire hazards and identification of heat sources are critical.

The water mist manufacturer, the end customer as well as local AHJ need to agree on machinery local protection design.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION
QUESTIONS?