# Can we use knowledge and experience from other sectors to prove Water mist's suitability for land applications?



UK Water Mist Seminar 8th March 2016

Mark Davies – Engineering Manager







# Background to this presentation.

- Last years IWMC great presentations.
- Technical Meeting on Land Applications.

- ? Why should we always compare to sprinklers? Our own merits.
- ? What more does the IWMA and its members need to do?
- ? The role of the "so called" expert's in water mist.
- \* Water Mist is ... "the gold standard" "The Rolls Royce of fire fighting"

# IWMA objective.....growth in the land sector.

".......We know our product, it appears the decision maker does not.............goes back to sprinklers..."

"Water Mist is <3% of the sprinkler market."

Q: Are we giving the AHJ's what is actually needed to make the decision ..?

A front door to back door solution.

Perception of Partial protection of the building.

Forget the science, make it easy to compare, – EVIDENCE.

A: We are getting much closer.....

#### Influences and considerations.

- Fire Tests: Approved and witnessed.
- Meaningful fire tests.
- Comparisons to other standards/approvals.



- The experts facing the customers.
- The difference between a "sales" can do and an "er



- Not all water mist is the same.
- Engineered solutions, not plumbed.
- Not all want to offer a certified designer or Install









# What CAN, and DO we protect?



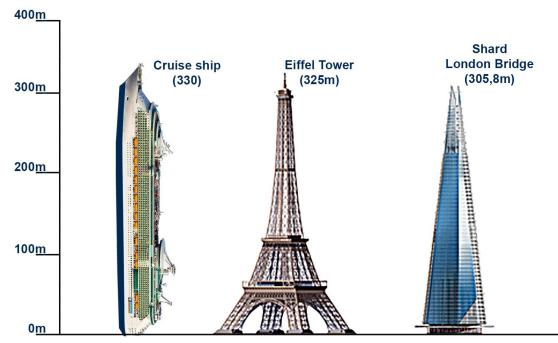








# Is it a big deal?



~40m wide, 18 decks, 2,700 passenger cabins



775 ROOMS IN BUCKINGHAM PALACE



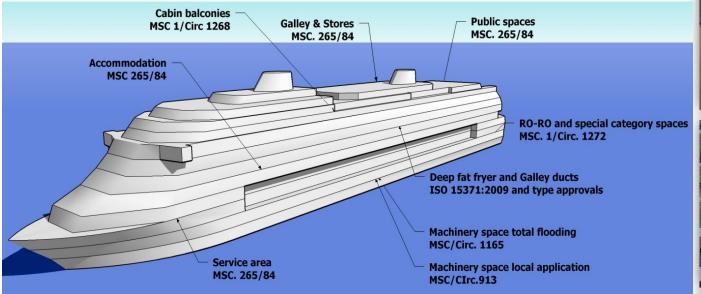
1608 ROOMS IN JW Marriott Marquis Dubai

~13,000 nozzles, ~1000l/min, up-to 42mm piping.





### What DO we PROTECT?











# What we protect at sea – generally accepted on land.



IMONS 265 Ser's Capita's





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# What we protect at sea – generally accepted on land.



mons corridors





MON MODIFIED SOOF



### If we can PROTECT.

# Can we protect?



IM MS Joses Spaces







### If we can PROTECT.

# Can we protect?



MONS Spir Salories





MO MS 25 Stations.



The IMO, SOLAS Reg II-2/12 and water mist.

International Water Mist Conference, Istanbul October 22-23, 2014

1990 - Scandina

1991 – Marine \$

The background and development of the guidelines in IMO Resolution A.800(19)

"whilst experie

Magnus Arvidson

SP Fire Research

SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden

1992 - Reviewe

1993 - Equivale

1993 – Tests fo

1994 - IMO - all

SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden

1995 – IMO Re

ne subsequent

existing regulation

# **Summary: IMO Approved Solutions**

- Accommodation spaces, cabins, stores according to IMO MSC Res 265/84 (IMO Res A800) SAS F13003
- Total flooding in machinery spaces according to IMO MSC Circ 1165 for volumes up to 3348 m³ SAS F120152
- Local application in machinery spaces according to IMO MSC/Circ. 913 IMO MSC/Circ. 1387— SAS F130034
- RoRo/Special category spaces for 5.0m & 2.5m heights according to IMO MSC Circ 1430 SAS F130156
- Cabin balconies according to IMO MSC Circ 1268 SAS F130034
- Deep fat fryers: ISO 15371:2009 MED 1550206
- Galley duct protection UL300 F20989

#### **HOW DO WE PROVE IT?**

Q: ....as individual companies or together as IWMA?

LISTEN to the thoughts of AHJ's.

Give **EVIDENCE** – a need, not a nice to have for AHJ.

- Make it simple, DATA of test protocols, cross ref to alternative approvals.
- INFORM educate.
  - Reliable, Accurate and up to date information is a given.

# What is the evidence? (IMO)





Lloyd's Register EMEA
71 Fenchurch Street, London, EC3M 4BS













#### ATTACHMENT TO CERTIFICATE OF TYPE APPROVAL No. SAS F130033

**↓** 

Table 2-1, Recommended Not zle Arrangements r Passenger Ships carrying me e than 36 Passenger S.



Space Designation <sup>(1)</sup>	Fire Risk Category(	Maximum Area of Space	Nozzle Designation /K-Factor of Nozzle Washers	Spacing	Maximum Distance to Bulkheads
		m <sup>2</sup>	<b>全国的</b>	m	m
			603-260-061-B/3.21	5.3(2)	2.65(2)
Control Stations	1	Unlimited	or	or	or
			603-300-061-B/3.61	5.3(3)	2.65(3)
Stairways or Corridors (Width ≤ 1.5m) <sup>(6)</sup>	2 or 3	Unlimited	603-19-B/1.9	5.3(2)	0.75
			or	or	or
	1 1		603-1-035-B-W/1.35(4)	4.0(2)	Sidewall(4)
			*		1.5 depth(2)
			603-260-061-B/3.21	5.3(2)	2.65(2)
Stairways or Corridors	2 or 3	Unlimited	or	or	or
$(Width > 1.5m)^{(6)}$			603-300-061-B/3.61	5.3 (3)	2.65(3)

Endorsed 19/2-2013

Japaneua 1 5/2-2013







#### Non IMO evidence.

- Protection of Non-Storage Occupancies, Hazard Category 1 (HC-1) FM.
- Office Building OH1: CEN/TS 14972:2011
- Store/shopping centres OH3: CEN/TS 14972:2011
- High ceilings up to 12m OH4: CEN/TS 14972:2011
- INSTA 900-3:2012 Watermist systems equivalent to residential sprinklers

#### Protection of Non-Storage Occupancies (HC-1) – FM5560 Appendix G











Office Building pertaining to OH1: CEN/TS 14972:2011



Store/shopping centres pertaining to OH3: CEN/TS 14972:2011



High ceilings up to 12m pertaining to OH4: CEN/TS 14972:2011



#### INSTA 900-3:2012 Watermist systems equivalent to residential sprinklers





#### **Accurate Information**



Protection of Non Storage Occupancies, Hazard Category 1 (HC-1)



Approval	FM5560 HC-1		
Technology			
Max Height	5m / NA		
Nozzle	603-300-061-B-F		

1.57 l/m²/min

#### Application: Hazard Categories based on Occupancy

Lightly loaded non manufacturing are combustibles. Except fires with re heat release in the	as with ordinary	than de with sto media ( sheet).	fined in Appen rage of electro see the applica	nic and plastic able storage data
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Except fires with re		media ( sheet).	see the applica	able storage data
Except fires with re		sheet).		
			rias whara avro	
heat release in the	se occupancies.	Labrato	rias where avn	
		Labrato	rine where eve	
				osed storage and
		process	sing of flammab	le liquids is
		conside	ered excessive	(see the
		applica	ble flammable l	iquids data sheet)
				appicable flammable i

FM Approval number: 3043823 in progress.

Up to 5m

- Fire Test: Protocols: FM5560: Appendx G:
- Water Quality: Potable

4,5m

603-300-061-B

#### Description of Ultra Fog System

The ULTRA FOG system produces High Pressure Water Mist.

Our nozzles are designed to spray the water under high pressure and produce extremely small droplets (10µm-80um) as efficiently as possible and to distribute them throughout the room. These droplets help cool the surrounding area more effectively as well as limiting the water damage done to the surrounding area. This ensures that systems can return to being fully operational in a shorter space of time.

The nozzle's water consumption is 29.1 liters/min at 65 bar (36.1 liters/min at 100bar).

The ULTRA FOG system can operate at temperatures ranging from +4.4° C to +50° C (40° F to 122° F) heating or cooling, for other temperature ranges can be reviewed on a case by case basis.

#### 1. System Overview

Pressurized water can be created by electric pump, diesel pump or accumulator.

The electric pump system consists of high pressure pump units, the pump station can be master, micro or P35 series; each pump station type is modular and can be configured with different quantities of pumps, depending on the requirement of the area to be protected. The pump station can have a spare/back up pump if required. The water feed can be either requires water supply is greater than 2bar pressure at desired flow rate for most demanding area or using a pilot pump/water storage tank.

The accumulator unit is driven by a compressed gas, which is stored in cylinders at a pressure of 200 bar, a regulator attached to the solenoid valve reduces this to the design pressure of 110 bar, this compensates for the pressure drop in the pipes, for the working pressure at the nozzle.

The number of cylinders supplied with the accumulator system is determined by the water requirement for the hazard and then the pressure drop calculation. One gas cylinder (Master) is fitted with a solenoid actuated valve. All other gas cylinders (Slave) valves are fitted with a pneumatic actuator. Upon activation, the gas valve is opened, releasing the gas which in turn pressurizes the water cylinders.

Each section can be equipped with a "section valve".

In the event offire, one or more of the heat sensitive nozzle bulbs ruptures, causing water at standby pressure to flow though the opened nozzles. This flow is measured at the section valve and a signal sent to the pump station to start the first high pressure pump. After that the pumps are starting in a sequence, according to the necessary

The Electrical control cabinets are located on or close to the pump station and is normally equipped with the

- Automatic handover between main and emergency power.
- Motor protection relay for each pump in the unit.
- Sequential start of each high pressure pump.
- Logic PLC controller which controls all functions.
- Spare batteries and charging unit for 24 VDC. Runtime is at least 1.5 hours for PLC. operational panel
- Separate start and stop buttons for each pump, including fresh water pump.

#### 2. The Protected Area - Design Parameters.

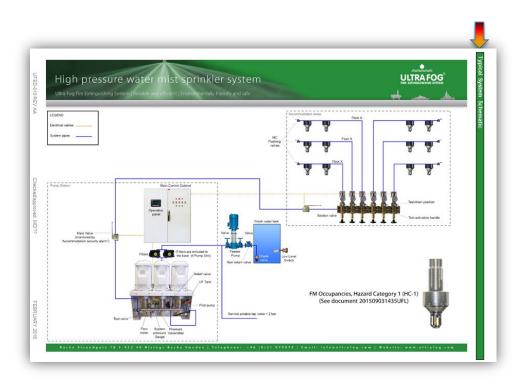
The water supply and capacity are calculated based on several factors:

- Room size/area and Ceiling height
- Room function/classification/Fire risk category
- Maximum nozzle spacing
- · Minimum water pressure
- To size the pump/accumulator the most hydraulic demanding area shall be calculated based on the
  - Minimum Design Area: 140m² (1500ft²)
  - o Demand duration is 60minutes

UFED-010 REV AA Checked/approved: MD/?? FEBRUARY 2016

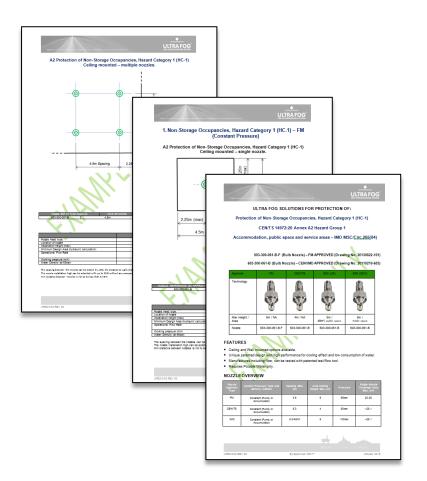
### **Accurate Information**





### **Manuals**





## How do we continue to inform and educate?

- By individual companies or combined as IWMA?
- Self Promotion! Google! YouTube!
- Don't keep it to ourselves!
- Ensure up to date and ACCURATE data is used.



- >25 years..... >35 years.
- Small pipes / Less weight / Less water quick return to operation.
- Reduced install and maintenance times.
- No corrosion.
- Aesthetics, doesn't look 100 years old!
- Can use local water supply / small tank.

- Innovation Nozzle tool for 100% inspection.
- Can engineer solutions.
- Above and beyond compliance.













**Protection of ceiling voids** 

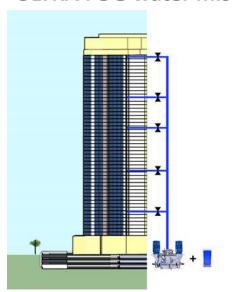








**ULTRA FOG water mist** 





Multi level installations

In-line monitoring









**Anti-Legionella dosing** 



# **Accepted solutions**



















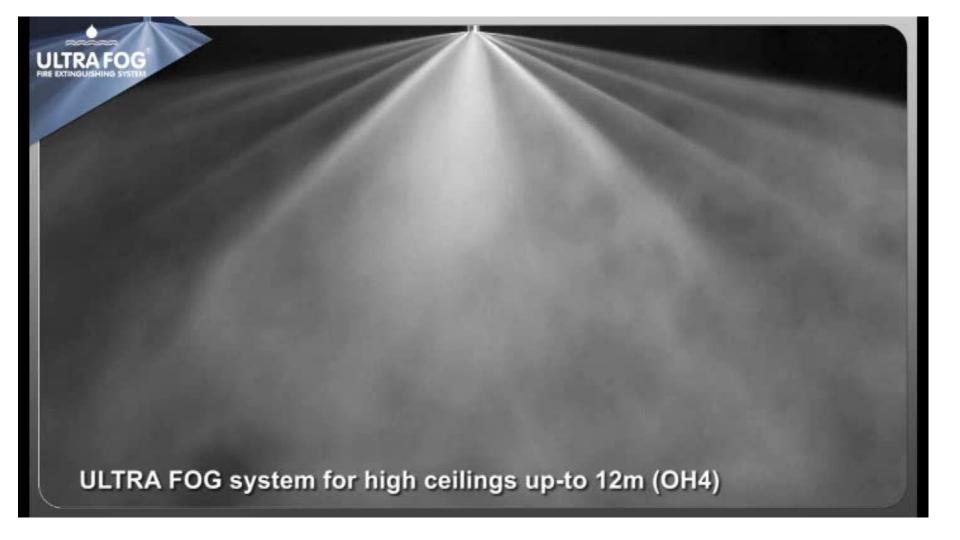


# **Example Installations**









#### **SUMMARY**

- We must work together on the 97% that is <u>NOT</u> watermist.
- Raise our profile Google doesn't always have the (best) answers!
- Watermist needs to be given "the opportunity".
  - Specifications can be restrictive: pressure/flow/piping.
  - What do you specify now? 5, 7.5 or 15 l/min/m<sup>2</sup>? How can we better it?
- Influence on <u>our strengths</u>, not our weaknesses when compared to sprinklers!
- Continue to PROVE,

**DOCUMENT** 

and EDUCATE.









# Thank you for your attention.

Delivering fire protection solutions

Ultra Fog Fire Extinguishing System | Reliable and efficient | Environmentally friendly and safe



