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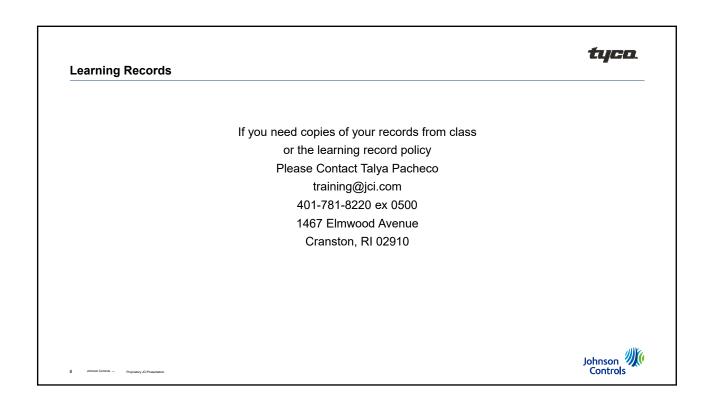
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Introduction



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Poll Question 1

How comfortable are you with water-based fire protection for storage applications?

- A. This is brand new to me.
- B. I understand the concept but have limited experience.
- C. I am very familiar with the topic.
- D. I am extremely familiar with the topic.

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Objectives

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- Summarize Commodity Classification per NFPA 13
- Describe Storage Arrangements and Types
- Interpret the NFPA 13 Rack Storage Protection Tables

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Commodity Classes - Class I



- Noncombustible product that meets one of the following criteria:
 - Placed directly on wooden pallets
 - Placed in single-layer corrugated cartons, with or without singlethickness cardboard dividers, with or without pallets
 - Shrink-wrapped or paper-wrapped as a unit load with or without pallets

NFPA 13- 20.4.1, Table A.20.4.1









FM Global 8-1: A. Noncombustible materials on wood or FM Approved pallets. B. Noncombustible materials packaged in single-layer corrugated cardboard cartons with or without single thickness dividers, or in ordinary paper wrappings on wood or FM Approved pallets. Class 1 commodities may contain a negligible amount of plastic trim such as knobs or handles.

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Commodity Classes - Class II

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■ Noncombustible product that is in slatted wooden crates, solid wood boxes, multiple-layered corrugated cartons, or equivalent combustible packaging material, with or without pallets.



Metal-lined double tri-wall corrugated carton on a wood pallet







NFPA 13- 20.4.2, Table A.20.4.2

FM Global 8-1: 2.3.3.1 Classify stored materials that meet the following as Class 2 commodities: Noncombustible or Class 1 commodities stored in multiple-thickness corrugated cardboard cartons, slatted wooden containers, solid wooden boxes, or equivalent combustible packaging material on wood or FM Approved pallets.



Commodity Classes - Class III

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- A product fashioned from wood, paper, natural fibers, or Group C plastics with or without cartons, boxes, or crates and with or without pallets.
- Group C plastics (NFPA 13, 5.6.4.3)
 - 1.Fluoroplastics (PCTFE polychlorotrifluoroethylene; PTFE polytetrafluoroethylene)
 - 2.Melamine (melamine formaldehyde)

 - 4.PVC (polyvinyl chloride flexible PVCs with plasticizer content up to 20 percent)
 - 5.PVDC (polyvinylidene chloride)
 - 6.PVDF (polyvinylidene fluoride)
 - 7.PVF (polyvinyl fluoride) 8.Urea (urea formaldehyde)
- A limited amount (5% by weight or volume or less) of Group A or Group B plastics.









NFPA 13- 20.4.3, Table A.20.4.3

Paper cups in compartmented

FM Global 8-1: 2.3.4.1 Classify stored materials that meet the following criteria as Class 3 commodities: A. Cellulosic materials, such as wood, paper, or natural textiles, on wood or FM Approved pallets. Products may or may not be Johnson Controls stored in corrugated cardboard cartons. B. Classes 1, 2, and 3 materials containing no more than 5% plastic (unexpanded, expanded, or a combination of the two) by either weight or volume.

Commodity Classes - Class IV

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- A product, with or without pallets, that meets one of the following criteria:
 - Constructed partially or totally of Group B plastics
 - Group B plastics:
 - 1.Chloroprene rubber
 - 2.Fluoroplastics (ECTFE ethylene-chlorotrifluoro-ethylene copolymer; ETFE ethylene tetrafluoroethylene-copolymer; FEP—fluorinated ethylene-propylene copolymer)
 - 3 Silicone rubber
 - Consists of free-flowing Group A plastic materials
 - Contains within itself or its packaging an appreciable amount (5 % to 15 % by weight or 5 % to 25 % by volume) of Group A plastics









A mixture of paper and plastic cups (15 % plastic by weight) on wood pallets.

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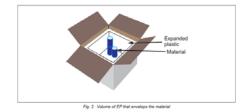
FM Commodity Classes - Class IV

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FM Global 8-1:2.3.5.1 Treat stored materials that meet the following criteria as unexpanded plastic:

- A. Total weight or volume of unexpanded plastic is more than 5% for a single pallet load.
- B. Total volume of expanded plastic (foam plastic) is from 5% to 40% for a single pallet load.
- C. Total volume of expanded plastic is greater than 5% and up to 10% when exposed or located on the outer portion of the material (i.e., protects or envelops the material).

See Figure 2. 2.3.5.2 If the material is considered unexpanded plastic and is stored in corrugated cardboard cartons, treat the commodity as cartoned unexpanded plastic (CUP)/Class 4. Otherwise, treat it as uncartoned unexpanded plastic (UUP). Some exceptions apply and are listed in Table 2 (Section 2.4).



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Commodity Classes - Group A

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- Plastic materials
 - Cartoned vs. Uncartoned (Exposed)
 - Expanded vs. Nonexpanded
 - Group A Plastics:
 - Natural Rubber
 - Acrylic
 - EPDM
 - Fiber-glass Reinforced Polyester
 - Nitrile-rubber
 - PET (Thermoplastic Polyester)
 - Polybutadiene
 - Polycarbonate
 - Polyethylene
 - Polypropylene
 - Polystyrene
 - Polyurethane
 - Highly Plasticized PVC
 - Nylon (nylon 6, nylon 6/6)





NFPA 13- 20.4.5.2





16-oz (450 g) Polystyrene Plastic Jars in compartmented cardboard cartons

Expanded Polystyrene Trays Exposed Johnson Controls

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Expanded or Unexpanded?





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Poll Question 2

Which option is another example of an expanded plastic commodity?

- A. Red Solo Cup
- B. Styrofoam Coffee Cup
- C. Buzz Lightyear Action Figure



Mixed Commodities



- Protection requirements shall not be based on the overall commodity mix in a fire area.
- In general, mixed commodity storage shall be protected by the requirements for the highest classified commodity and storage arrangement.
- The protection requirements for the lower commodity class shall be permitted to be utilized where all of the following are met:

 - Up to 10 pallet loads of a higher hazard commodity shall be permitted to be present in an area not exceeding 40,000 ft2 (3716 m2).
 The higher hazard commodity shall be randomly dispersed with no adjacent loads in any direction (including diagonally).
 Where the ceiling protection is based on Class I or Class II commodities, the allowable number of pallet loads for Class IV or Group A plastics shall be reduced to five.
- The protection requirements for the lower commodity class shall be permitted to be utilized in the area of lower commodity class, where the higher hazard material is confined to a designated area and the area is protected to the higher hazard in accordance with the requirements of this standard.



NFPA 13- 20.4.14



Encapsulation

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- Plastic sheet completely enclosing the sides and top of a pallet load containing a combustible commodity
- Combustible commodities individually wrapped in plastic sheeting and stored exposed in a pallet load
- Where there are holes or voids in the plastic on the top of the carton that exceed more than half of the area of the cover, the term encapsulated does not apply





NFPA 13- 3.3.64, A.3.3.64

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Plastic Pallet Types

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- Un-reinforced plastic pallets
 - Melt fairly easily in a fire and are less of a fire challenge
 - Material
 - Polypropylene
 - High-density polyethylene

Reinforced plastic pallets

- Hold their structure and integrity longer allowing air gaps to remain longer within the pallet, which fuels
 the flames and creates a more intense fire
- Material
 - Polypropylene
 - High-density polyethylene









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Storing Materials on Plastic Pallets

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- One class upgrade for un-reinforced plastic pallets
 - Class II → Class III
 - Class IV → Group A Plastics
- Two class upgrade for reinforced plastic pallets
 - Class II → Class IV
 - Class IV → Group A Plastics



NFPA 13- 20.3.2.2.1.1, 20.3.2.2.2.1

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Other Types of Commodities



Rubber Tire (Chapter 18)



Idle Pallet (20.14)





Rolled Paper (Chapter 19)



Baled Cotton (21.10)



FM Guidelines

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Rubber Tire (8-3)



Idle Pallet (8-24)



Rolled Paper (8-21)



Baled Fiber (8-7)



Storage Arrangements

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- Idle Pallet Storage
- Miscellaneous Storage
- Solid Pile Storage
- Palletized Pile Storage
- Bin Box Storage
- Shelf Storage
- Rack Storage

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Idle Pallet storage (Chapter 20)









Plastic Pallets



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Miscellaneous Storage

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- Incidental Storage < 12ft (3.7m)
- Storage < 10 % of building area or 4000 ft² (372 m²) of the sprinklered area, whichever is greater
- Storage shall not exceed 1000 ft² (93 m²) in one pile or area
- Each such pile or area shall be separated from other storage areas by at least 25ft (7.6m)





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Solid-Pile, Palletized, Bin Box, Self Storage, or Back-to-Back Shelf **tyco**. Storage (Chapters 20-25)







Solid Pile

Palletized

Bin Box





Shelf Storage

Back to Back Shelf



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Pile Stability

• Stable Piles: Arrays where collapse, spillage of content, or leaning of stacks across flue spaces is not likely to occur soon after initial fire development.



 Stable Piles: Arrays where collapse, spillage of contents, or leaning of stacks across flue spaces occurs soon after initial fire development.

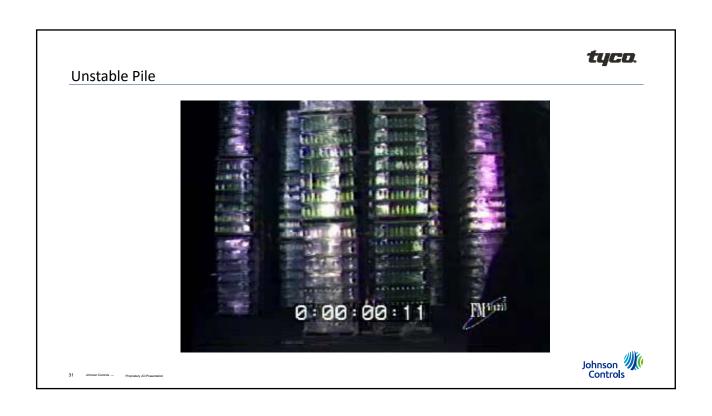


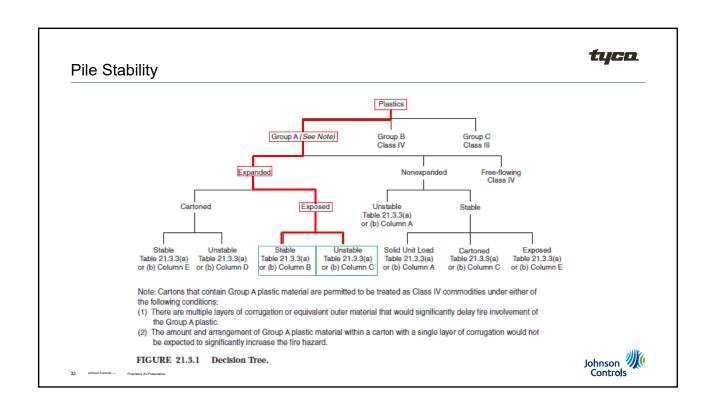
 Unstable Piles: Arrays where collapse, spillage of contents, or leaning of stacks across flue spaces occurs soon after initial fire development.

NFPA 13- 3.3.152, 3.3.153



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Pile Stability

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Table 21.3.3(a) Design Densities for Palletized, Solid-Piled, Bin Box, or Shelf Storage of Group A Plastic Commodities (U.S. Customary Units)

Maximum	D - 6 (C-11) - 11-1-1-	Density (gpm/ft²)						
Storage Height (ft)	Roof/Ceiling Height (ft)	A	В	С	D	E		
	Up to 15	0.2	EH2	0.3	EH1	EH2		
>5 to ≤12	>15 to 20	0.3	0.6	0.5	EH2	EH2		
	>20 to 32	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.45	0.7		
	Up to 20	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.45		
15	>20 to 25	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.45	0.7		
	>25 to 35	0.45	0.9	0.7	0.55	0.85		
	Up to 25	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.45	0.7		
20	>25 to 30	0.45	0.9	0.7	0.55	0.85		
	>30 to 35	0.6	1.2	0.85	0.7	1.1		
Q.E.	Up to 30	0.45	0.9	0.7	0.55	0.85		
25	>30 to 35	0.6	1.2	0.85	0.7	1.1		

- Notes:
 (1) Minimum clearance between sprinkler deflector and top of storage shall be maintained as required.
 (2) Column designations correspond to the configuration of plastics storage as follows:
 A: (1) Nonexpanded, unstable
 (2) Nonexpanded, stable, solid unit load
 B: Expanded, exposed, stable
 C: (1) Expanded, exposed, unstable
 (2) Nonexpanded, stable, cartoned
 D: Expanded, cartoned, unstable
 E: (1) Expanded, cartoned, unstable
 (2) Nonexpanded, stable, exposed
 (3) EH1 = Density required by Extra Hazard Group 1 design curve and 19.3.3.1.1
 EH2 = Density required by Extra Hazard Group 2 design curve and 19.3.3.1.1
 (4) Root/ceiling height >35 ft is not permitted.



High Piled Storage



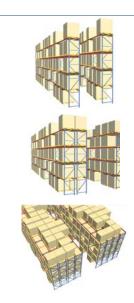




Rack Storage Arrangements (Chapters 21-25)

■ Rack Storage (No Solid Shelves)

- Single Row (3.3.191)
 - Racks that have no longitudinal flue space and that have a width up to 6ft (1.8m) with aisles at least 3.5ft (1.1m) from other storage.
- Double Row (3.3.56)
 - Two single-row racks placed back-to-back having a combined width up to 12ft (3.7m), with aisles at least 3.5ft (1.1m) on each side.
- Multiple Row (3.3.127)
 - Racks greater than 12ft (3.7m) wide or single- or double-row racks separated by aisles less than 3.5ft (1.1m) wide having an overall width greater than 12ft (3.7m).





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tyco. Aisles and Flue Considerations ■ The clear space normally maintained between commodities stored in racks or on the floor for the transfer of commodities to or from the rack or storage pile. ■ The open spaces between rows of storage. Section Vie No longitudinal flue Rows of storage No longitudinal (back-to-back clearance) flue space

Plan View

Storage Height & Clearance

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- Increased clearance delays sprinkler operation time, resulting in a larger fire size at the time of operation
- Increased clearance results in a larger fire plume above the top of storage, which reduces the ability of water from sprinklers to reach the seat of a fire.
- The minimum clearance between the sprinkler deflector and top of storage allows the proper spray pattern to develop.
- Clearance from Deflector to Storage: 20.6.6 (New to 2019)
- Excessive Clearance Protection: 25.9.5





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NFPA 13

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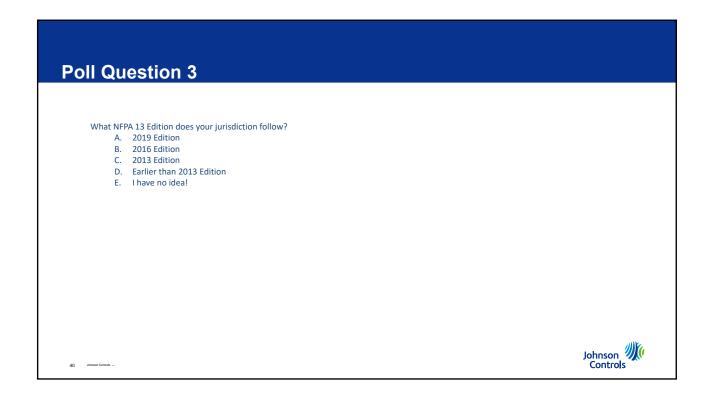
NEW

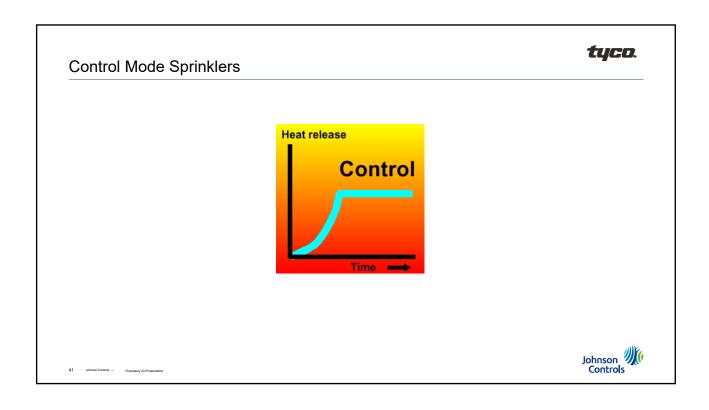
Chapter	Installation Requirements for:
9	Sprinkler Location
10	Standard Pendent, Upright, and Sidewall Sprinklers
11	Extended Coverage Upright, Pendent, Sidewall Sprinkler
12	Residential Sprinklers
13	CMSA Sprinklers
14	Early Suppression Fast-Response Sprinklers
15	Special Sprinklers
16	Piping, Valves, and Appurtenances

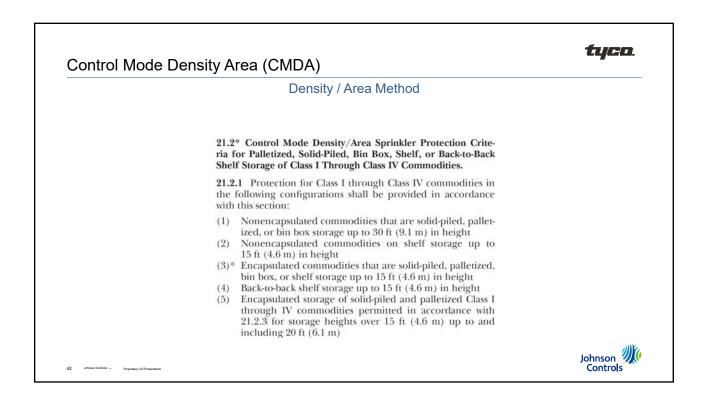
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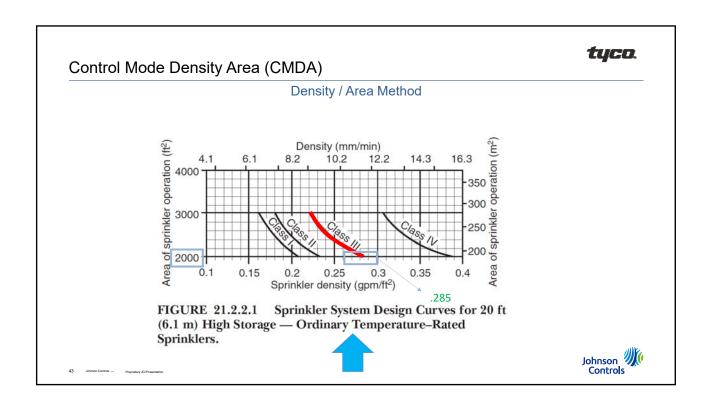
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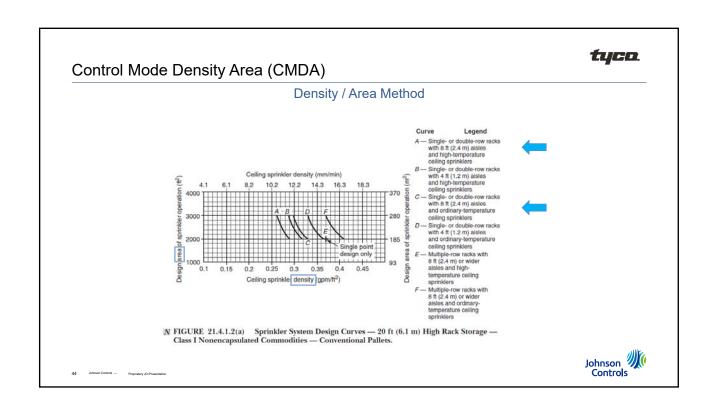
tyco. NFPA 13 **OLD NEW** Title Chapter Chapter Title 12 General Requirements for Storage General Requirements for Storage 20 13 Misc. and Low-Piled Storage 21 Protection of High Piled Storage Using Control Mode Density Area (CMDA) Sprinklers Class I-IV Palletized, Piled, Bin Boxes, or Shelf 22 CMSA Requirements for Storage Applications 15 Plastic and Rubber, Palletized, Piled, Bin Boxes, or Shelf 16 Class I-IV on Racks 23 ESFR Requirements for Storage Applications 17 Plastics and Rubbers on Racks **Rubber Tire Storage** Alternative Sprinkler System Designs for Chapters 20 24 Through 25 Roll Paper 19 Special Designs Storage Protection of Rack Storage Using In-Rack Sprinklers Alternative Sprinkler System Designs 21 Johnson Controls

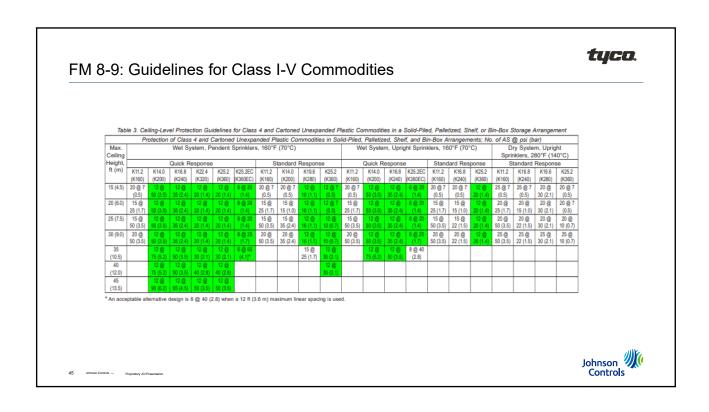


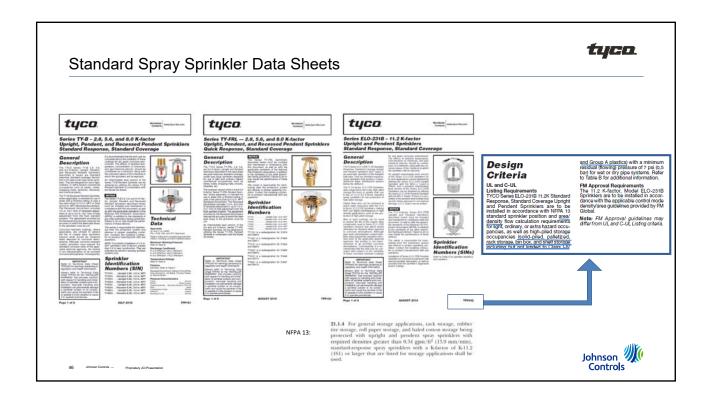












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Large Drop and Specific Application Control Mode Sprinklers

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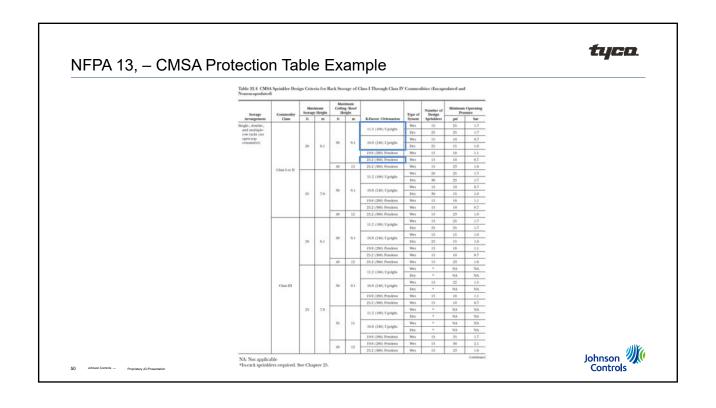
- Large Drop Sprinkler. A type of specific application control mode sprinkler that is capable of
 producing characteristic large water droplets and that is listed for its capability to provide fire
 control of specific high-challenge fire hazards.
- Specific Application Control Mode Sprinkler For Storage Use. A type of spray sprinkler listed at a minimum operating pressure or density with a specific number of operating sprinklers for a given protection scheme.
- Design:
 - Calculate a specific # of sprinklers at a specific pressure



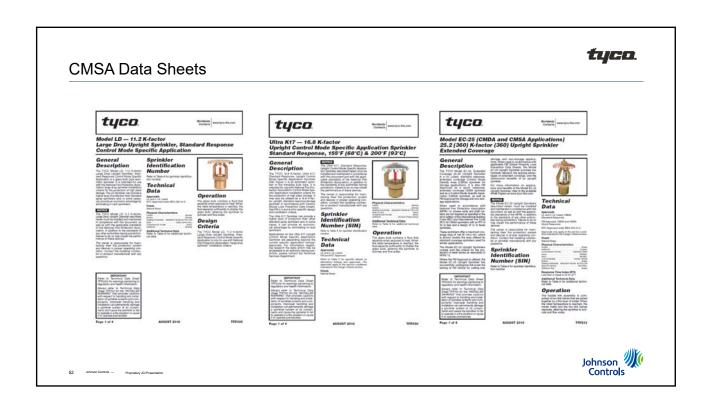


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Control Mode Specific Application (CMSA) Sprinklers (2010) Control Mode Specific Application (CMSA) Sprinkler. A type of spray sprinkler that is capable of producing characteristic large water droplets and that is listed for its capability to provide fire control of specific high-challenge fire hazards. A high challenge fire can have an upward draft equivalent to 30 – 35 mph (50 – 56 km/h) The Larger K-factors produce larger water droplets at lower pressures Large flow rates might be required for some high challenge applications



tyco. NFPA 13- CMSA Protection Table Example Table 25.2.4.2.1 CMSA Ceiling-Level Sprinkler Design Criteria for Rack Storage of Class I Through Class IV Com (Encapsulated and Nonencapsulated) Supplemented with In-Rack Sprinklers No. of Required Levels of In Rack 16.8 (240) Upright Dry 30 One level 11.2 (160) Upright Dry One level 16.8 (240) Upright 16.8 (240) Upright Dry 25 One level 7.6 11.2 (160) Upright 15 One level 11.2 (160) Upright One level Johnson Controls



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Intermediate Level Sprinkler/ In-Rack Storage Sprinklers A sprinkler equipped with integral shields to protect its operating elements from the discharge of sprinklers installed at higher elevations (3.3.205.4.8). 25.3.1 In-Rack Sprinkler Water Shield for Storage of class 1 Through Class IV Commodities. Water shields shall be provided directly above in-rack sprinklers, or listed intermediate level/ rack storage sprinklers shall be used where there is more than one level, if not shielded by horizontal barriers. 25.3.5.2 In-rack Sprinkler Water Shields for Group A Plastic Storage. Where in-rack sprinklers are not shielded by horizontal barriers, water shield shall be provided above the sprinkler, or listed intermediate level/rack storage sprinklers shall be used. 16.2.6 Sprinklers subject to mechanical injury shall be protected with listed guards.

Poll Question 4

What are the metal discs installed on intermediate sprinklers

- A. Heat collectors
- B. Water shields
- C. An ornamental item for aesthetics
- D. A complimentary Frisbee

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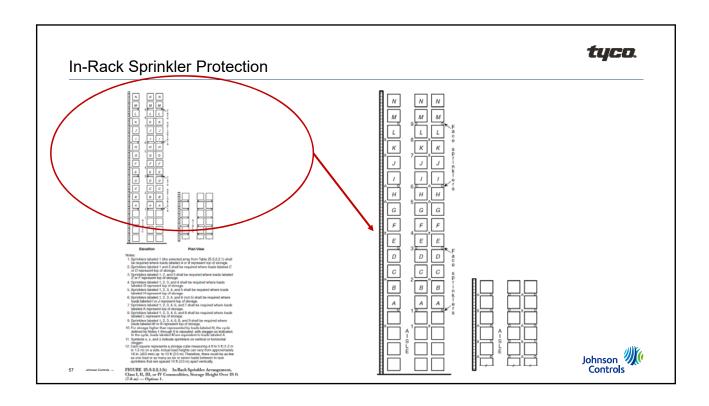
In-Rack Sprinkler Protection

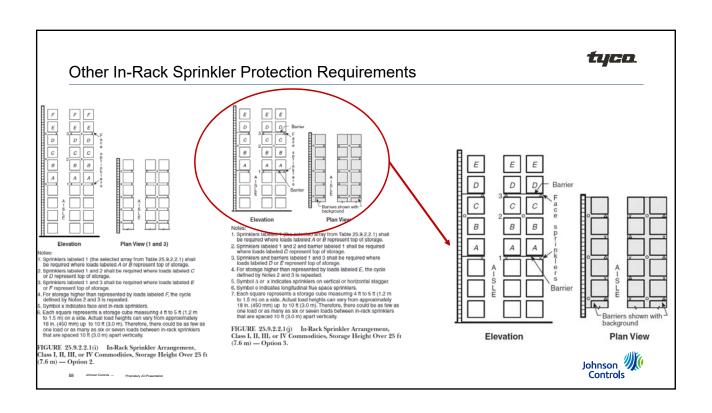
 $Table\ 25.5_{p}2.2.3\ \ Horizontal\ Spacing\ for\ In-Rack\ Sprinklers\ in\ Combination\ with\ CMDA\ Ceiling\ Sprinklers\ That\ Are\ Represented\ by\ Figures$

		Stor	age Height	Applicable Table and/or
Commodity Class	Storage Rack Type	ft	m	Figure for Horizontal Spacing of In-Rack Sprinklers
Class I through IV	Single-row	Over 25	Over 7.6	Table 25.9.2.1.1 and Figures 25.9.2.1.1(a)–(e)
	Double-row	Over 25	Over 7.6	Table 25.9.2.2.1 and Figures 25.9.2.2.1(a)–(j)
	Multiple-row	Over 25	Over 7.6	Table 25.9.2.3.1 and Figures 25.9.2.3.1(a)–(c)
Group A plastics	Single-, double-, and multiple-row	Up to 25	Up to 7.6	Figures 25.9.3.1(a)–(e)
Group A plastics, cartoned	Single-row	Over 25	Over 7.6	Figures 25.9.4.1.1(a)-(d)
	Double-row	Over 25	Over 7.6	Figures 25.9.4.2.1(a)–(c)
	Multiple-row	Over 25	Over 7.6	Figures 25.9.4.3.1(a)–(f)
Group A plastics, exposed nonexpanded	Single-row, maximum 3 ft (0.9 m) deep	Over 25	Over 7.6	Figure 25.9.4.1.3
	Multiple-row	Over 25	Over 7.6	Figures 25.9.4.3.1(a)-(f)

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Other In-Rack Sprinkler Protection Requirements

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Table 25.12.2.1 In-Rack Sprinkler System Design: Number of In-Rack Sprinklers

Type of Storage	Commodity Class	Rack Type	Ceiling Sprinkler Type	No. of Required In- Rack Sprinkler Levels	No. of In-Rack Sprinklers in the Design
Miscellaneous	Class I through IV, Group A plastics, and rubber tires	Any	Any	Any	4
Storage not meeting	Class I through III	Solid shelf	Any	One	6
the definition of miscellaneous			Any	More than one	10 (5 on each of the top two levels)
		Open	CMDA	One	6
			CMDA	More than one	10 (5 on each of the top two levels)
	Class I through IV	Open	CMSA	One	8
	Class I through IV and Group A plastics	Open	ESFR	One	8
	Class IV	Open	CMDA	More than one	10 (5 on each of the top two levels)
	Class IV and Group A	Solid shelf	Any	One	8
	plastics			More than one	14 (7 on each of the top two levels)
		Open	CMDA	One	8
				More than one	14 (7 on each of the top two levels)
	Group A plastics	Open	CMSA	One	8
	Rubber tires	Open	CMDA	One	12



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Other In-Rack Sprinkler Protection Requirements

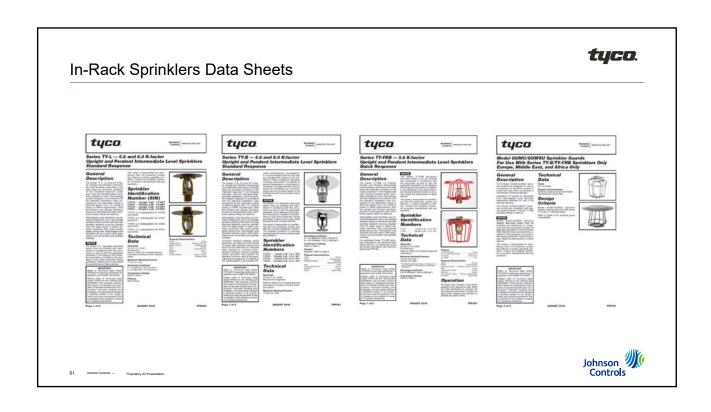
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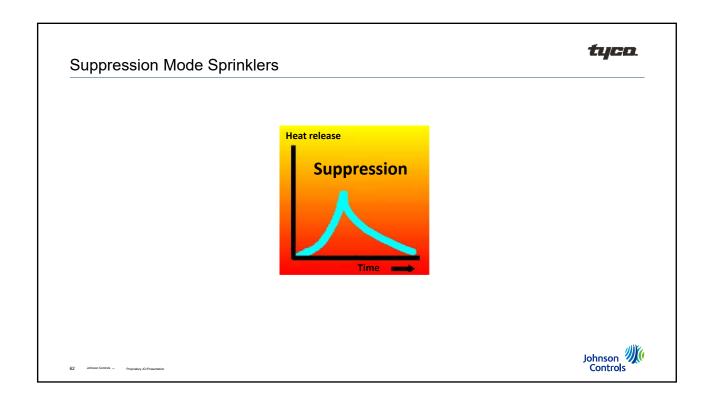
 $Table\ 25.12.3.1\ In-Rack\ Sprinkler\ System\ Design:\ Minimum\ Required\ Flow/Pressure\ from\ In-Rack\ Sprinklers\ Sprinkler\ Spr$

				Storage	Height	Minimum Design	
Type of Storage	Commodity Class	Rack Type	Ceiling Sprinkler Type	ft	m	Flow/Pressure for It Rack Sprinklers	
Miscellaneous	Class I through IV, Group A plastics, and rubber tires	Any	Any	Any	Any	15 psi (1.0 bar)	
Storage not	Class I through IV	Open	CMDA	Up to 25	Up to 7.6	15 psi (1.0 bar)	
meeting the definition of			CMSA	Any	Any	15 psi (1.0 bar)	
miscellaneous	Class I through IV and Group A plastics	Open	CMDA	Over 25	Over 7.6	30 gpm (115 L/min)	
			ESFR	Any	Any	60 gpm (230 L/min)	
		Solid shelves	Any	Any	Any	30 gpm (115 L/min)	
	Group A plastics	Open	CMDA	Up to 25	Up to 7.6	15 psi (1.0 bar)	
			CMSA	Up to 25	Up to 7.6	15 psi (1.0 bar)	
	Rubber tires	Open	CMDA	Any	Any	30 psi (2.1 bar)	

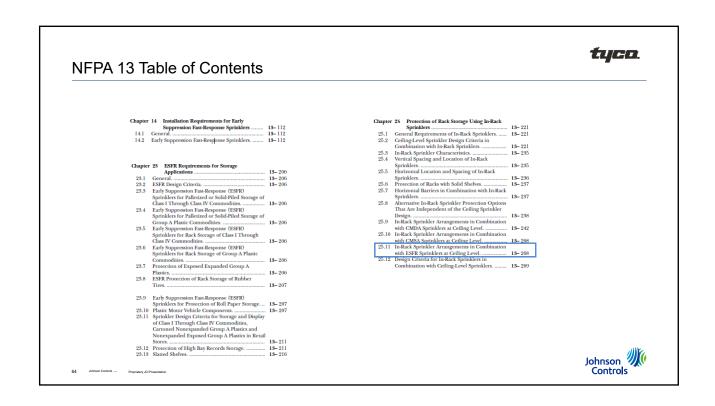
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Suppression Mode (SM) Sprinklers • Vertical fire spread is reversed • Sprinklers operate quickly, while heat release is small & reduce heat radiation • High density water delivered direct to the base area of fire • Fewer sprinklers operate, less water damage • Design parameters much more critical • Sprinkler Types: • Early Suppression Fast Response (ESFR)



Suppression Mode Sprinklers

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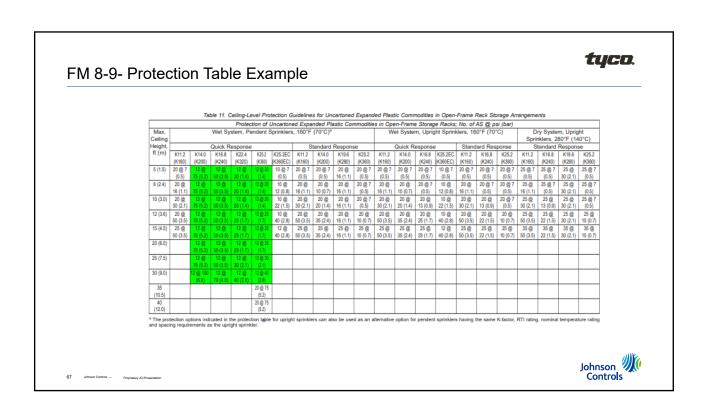
- Sprinkler Type:
 - 14.0 (200) K Up & Pend
 - 16.8 (240) K Up & Pend
 - 22.4 (326) K Pend
 - 25.2 (360) K Pend
- Max Area of Coverage:
 - 100 sq.ft. (9.3 m²)
- Max Distance Between Sprinklers:
 - 12' (3.7m) 30' (9.1m) Building
 - 10' (3.01m) >30' (9.1m) Building
- Design:
 - Calculate a specific # of sprinklers at a specific

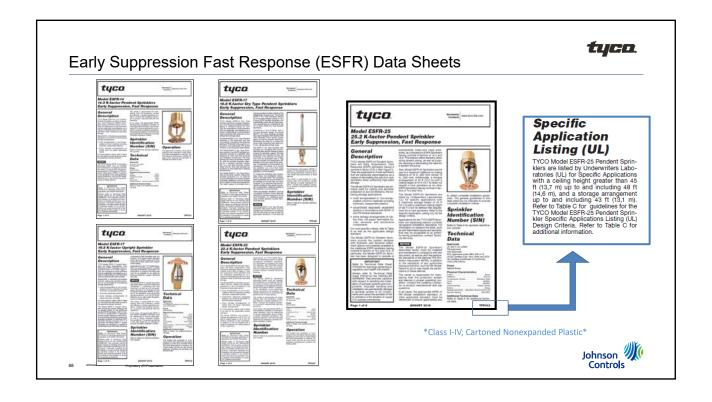




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tyco. NFPA 13, 2017 - ESFR Protection Table Example 22.4 (329) 14.0 (200) Upright/pendent 16.8 (240) Upright/penden 22.4 (320) 3.6 40 22.4 (320) Pendent 2.7 1.7 25.2 (360) 25 22.4 (320) 45 14 Pendent





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Positioning ESFR-34 in the Market

In the storage market where flexibility is always important, the ESFR-34 has a clear advantage at 55' (16,8m) ceiling heights.

Value Proposition:

- Tallest ceiling-only protection in the market
- Narrowest aisles when using at 55' (16,8m) ceiling heights
- Furthest distance for thermal element to ceiling
- · Reduced flow requirements

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY FOR INCREASED STORAGE

Manufacturer	Viking ESFR-28 (FM)	JCI ESFR-34 (FM)
SIN	VK514	TY9286
Approval/Listing	FM Approval	FM Approval
K-Factor	28.0 / 404	33.6 / 487
Thread	1" NPT	1-1/4" NPT
Max Ceiling Height (ft)	55' / 16,8m	55' / 16,8m
Max Commodity Height (ft)	50' / 15,2m	50' / 15,2m
Commodity	Cartoned Unexpanded	Cartoned Unexpanded
Min Aisle Width (ft)	8' / 2,4m	6' / 1,8m
Sprinklers in design	9	9
Minimum Pressure	80 psi / 5,5 bar	55 psi / 3,8 bar
Flow per sprinkler	250 gpm (948 ltr/min)	249 gpm (943 ltr/min)
Max Flow (theoretical)	2,254 gpm (8.532 ltr/min)	2,243 gpm (8.489 ltr/min)
Duration time	60 min	60 min
Racks	Single or Double	Single or Double
Center of Element to Ceiling	13" / 325mm	17" / 432mm



Positioning ESFR-34 in the Market

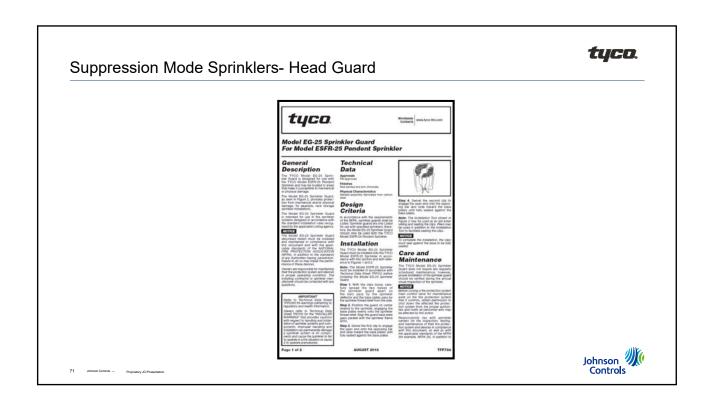
Tyco ESFR-34

55/16,8m celling, 50/15,2m commodity / 6/1,8m aisles

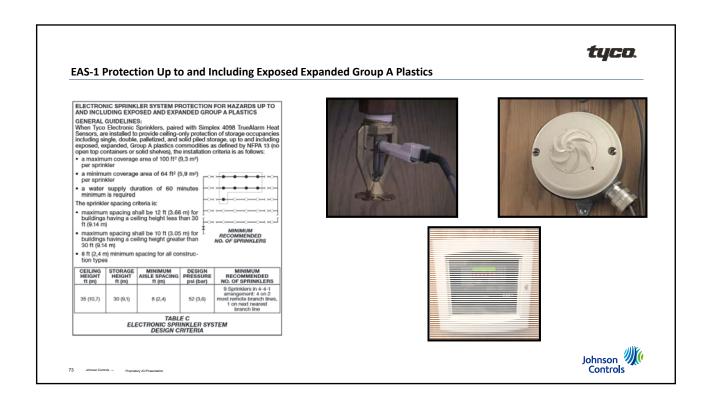
15 Double Row Racks
10 Tiers of Commodity
14,400 Total Pallets

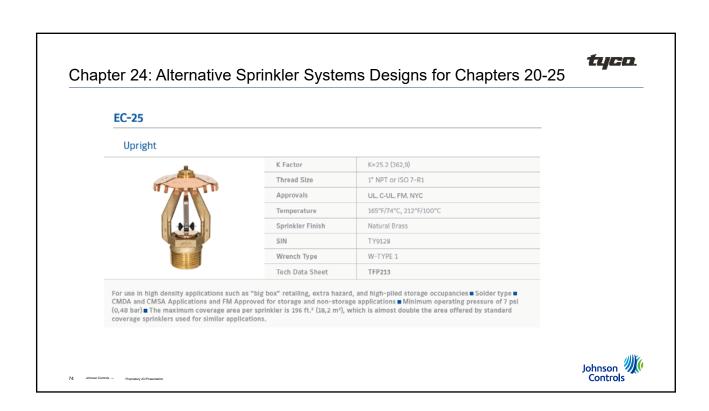
Pallet # Increase = 1,920
Pallet % Increase = 15.4%

Narrower aisles → more rows → more pallets → more value









Chapter 24: Alternative Sprinkler Systems Designs for Chapters 20-25

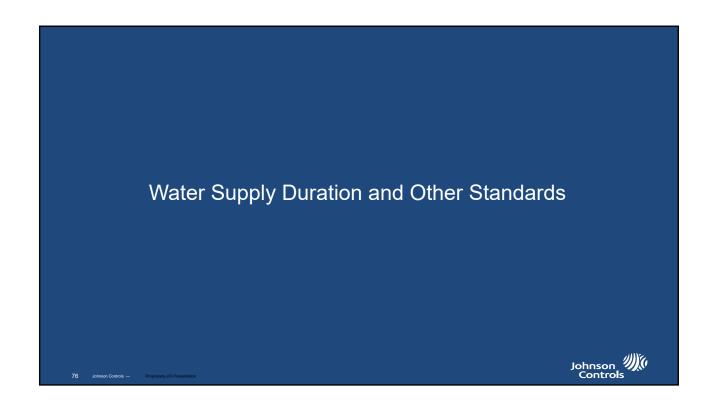
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Table 24.3.1 Extended Coverage, CMSA [K-Factor 25.2 (360)] Sprinkler Design Criteria for Single-, Double-, and Multiple-Row Racks Without Solid Shelves of Class I Through Class IV and Cartoned Nonexpanded Plastic Commodities

Storage Arrangement	Commodity Class		mum Height	Cellin	mum g/Roof ight m	K-Factor/ Orientation	Type of	Number of Design Sprinklers	Minimum Operating Pressure	Maximum Coverage Area
, a		20	6.1	90	9.1	25.2 (900) Upright/ pendent	Wes	0	90 psi (2.1 bar)	12 ft × 12 ft (5.7 m × 5.7 m) 144 ft ² (15 m ²)
		20	0.1	90	9.1	25.2 (900) Upright/ pendent	Wet	0	90 psi (2.1 bar)	14 ft × 14 ft (4.3 m × 4.3 m) 196 ft ³ (18 m ²)
	Case I through Case IV, encapsulated and nonenapsulated, and canoned nonexpanded phasics	25	7.0	90	9.1	25.2 (900) Upright/ pendent	Wet	0	50 psi (2.1 bar)	12 ft × 12 ft (5.7 m × 5.7 m) 144 ft ² (13 m ²)
Single-, double-, and multiple- row racks		25	7.6	90	9.1	25.2 (900) Upright/ pendent	Wet	0	90 psi (2.1 bar)	14 ft × 14 ft (4.3 m × 4.3 m) 196 ft ³ (18 m ²)
withous solid shelves (no open- top consilners)		25	7.0	95	11	25.2 (900) Upright/ pendent	Wet	8	40 psi (2.6 bar)	12 ft × 12 ft (5.7 m × 3.7 m) 144 ft ² (13 m ²)
		25	7.0	95	11	25.2 (900) Upright	Wet	8	40 psi (2.6 bar)	14 ft × 14 ft (4.3 m × 4.3 m) 196 ft ² (18 m ²)
		50	9.1	95	11	25.2 (900) Upright/ pendent	Wet	8	40 psi (2.7 bar)	12 ft × 12 ft (5.7 m × 3.7 m) 144 ft ³ (13 m ²)
		50	9.1	95	11	25.2 (900) Upright	Wes	88	40 psi (2.6 bar)	14 ft × 14 ft (4.3 m × 4.3 m) 196 ft ² (18 m ²)

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Water Supply Allowances

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Table 24.4.1 Hose Stream Allowance and Water Supply Duration

		Number of	Hose Stream	n Allowance	Water Supply	
Sprinkler Type	Sprinkler Spacing Type	Sprinklers in Design Area	gpm	L/min	Duration (minutes)	
Control mode	Standard	Up to 12	250	950	60	
density/area and CMSA		Over 12 to 15	500	1900	90	
		Over 15 to 25	500	1900	120	
		Over 25	500	1900	150	
	Extended coverage	Up to 6	250	950	60	
	coverage	Up to 8	250	950	60	
		Over 6 to 8	500	1900	90	
		Over 8 to 12	500	1900	120	
		Over 12	500	1900	150	
ESFR	Standard	Up to 12	250	950	60	
		Over 12 to 15	500	1900	90	
		Over 15 to 25	500	1900	120	
		Over 25	500	1900	150	

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Water Supply Allowances: FM Global

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Table 14. Hose Demand and Water Supply Duration Design Guidelines

	No. of Sprinklers in Ceiling	Hose Demand, gpm	
Sprinkler Type by Spacing	Design	(L/ min)	Duration, min
Standard spacing	Up to 12	250 (950)	60
	13 to 19	500 (1,900)	90
	20 or more	500 (1,900)	120
Extended-coverage	Up to 6	250 (950)	60
	*7 to 9	500 (1,900)	90
	10 or more	500 (1,900)	120

a When the maximum linear spacing is 12 ft (3.7 m), the hose demand can be 250 gpm (950 L/min) and the duration can be 60 minutes



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Other Standards to Be Familiar With

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FM Technical Datasheets	NFPA Standards		
FM 2-0 Installation	NFPA 30: Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code		
FM 8-24: Idle Pallet Storage	NFPA 30B: Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products		
FM 8-29: Refrigerated Storage	NFPA 20: Standard for the Installation of Stationary Fire Pumps for Fire Protection		
FM 8-33: Carousel Storage and Retrieval Systems	NFPA 24: Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Main		
FM 8-34: Protection for Automatic Storage and Retrieval Systems	NFPA 25: Standard for the Inspection Testing and Maintenance of Water-based Fire Protection		
2-81: Fire Protection System Inspection, Testing and Maintenance			

NFPA 13: 28.4 The installing contractor shall provide the property owner or the property owner's authorized representative with the following:

- 1. **All literature and instructions** provided by the manufacturer describing proper operation and maintenance of any equipment and devices installed
- 2. NFPA 25



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FM 8-34

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Table 6. In-Rack Sprinkler Design Guidelines						
		Maximum Vertical Distance			Flow from Most Remote IRAS, gpm (L/min)	
Depth of ASRS Row	Tray or Container Material In-	Between In-Rack Sprinklers	Between No. of In-Rack IRAS in	Vertical Distances Between Tier Levels ≥ 9 in. (225 mm)	Vertical Distances Between Tier Levels < 9 in. (225 mm)	
Up to 3 ft (0.9 m)	Noncombustible Closed-Top Container	10 ft (3.0 m)	4	30 (115)	50 (190)	
		15 ft (4.5 m)	6	60 (230)	80 (300)	
	Corrugated or Expanded Plastic Trays or Containers	10 ft (3.0 m)	6	60 (230)	80 (300)	
	Everything Else	10 ft (3.0 m)	4	60 (230)	80 (300)	
		15 ft (4.5 m)	6	100 (380)	120 (455)	
Over 3 ft (0.9 m) and up to 6 ft (1.8 m)	Noncombustible Closed-Top Container	10 ft (3.0 m)	6	30 (115)	50 (190)	
		15 ft (4.5 m)	9	60 (230)	80 (300)	
	Corrugated or Expanded Plastic Trays or Containers	10 ft (3.0 m)	8	60 (230)	80 (300)	
	Everything Else	10 ft (3.0 m)	6	60 (230)	80 (300)	
		15 ft (4.5 m)	9	100 (380)	120 (455)	
Over 6 ft (1.8 m)	Noncombustible Closed-Top Container	10 ft (3.0 m)	8	30 (115)	50 (190)	
		15 ft (4.5 m)	12	60 (230)	80 (300)	
	Corrugated or Expanded Plastic Trays or Containers	10 ft (3.0 m)	10	60 (230)	80 (300)	
	Everything Else	10 ft (3.0 m)	8	60 (230)	80 (300)	
		15 ft (4.5 m)	12	100 (380)	120 (455)	

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Poll Question 4 What must the installing contractor provide to the building owner or representative? A. Lunch B. NFPA 25 and manufacturer's technical data C. Just the bill D. NFPA 13

