Fire Sprinkler International 2022

31 May - 1 June 2022, London UK



RESILIENCE IS A CHOICE.

rom robotic warehouses to electric cars and wood skyscrapers, innovation is driving a new eral function to the focus is placed on commercial industries seeking to crease efficiency, reduce labour costs, enhance sustainability and expand the use of ternative energy sources. These innovations often pose new loss prevention challenges equiring new solutions. This session explores how we can enable the successful use of these merging technologies through focused research, engineering and risk management.



We used to be restricted by technology, now we're only restricted by imagination

- 70m Roche

What is Risk?









Definition of *risk* (Entry 1 of 2)

: possibility of loss or injury : PERIL

: someone or something that creates or suggests a hazard

a: the chance of loss or the perils to the subject matter of an insurance contract

also: the degree of probability of such loss

: a person or thing that is a specified hazard to an insurer

: an insurance hazard from a specified cause or source // war risk

Loss Prevention Definition

 $Risk = probability \times consequence$ frequency of a loss event

Property Damage Time Element

Potential Risks of Emerging Technologies



- Early adoption
 - New materials and autonomous systems
 - Development outpaces loss prevention
- More downtime
 - More complicated hazards
 - Difficult to replace components
- No loss history



Cost savings, efficiency, convenience

Three Emerging Technologies



Case 1: Storage



Top-loading Automatic Storage and Retrieval Systems

Case 2: Renewable Energy



Lithium-ion Batteries + Energy Storage Systems

Case 3: Construction



Mass Timber Construction



Top Loading Automatic Storage and Retrieval Systems (TL-ASRS)

- What makes them different
 - Containers stored in tall stacks
 - Robots move along the top track
 - No aisle spaces

- Efficient and scalable
 - Fully automated
 - Extremely dense storage
 - Minimal personnel required





VS



Traditional Warehouse

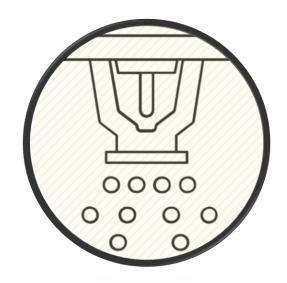
Automated Warehouse

Significant increase in storage density
Potential for very long fire events
No access for *manual* fire fighting efforts

NEW Protection Strategy



1. Sprinkler system to suppress the fire



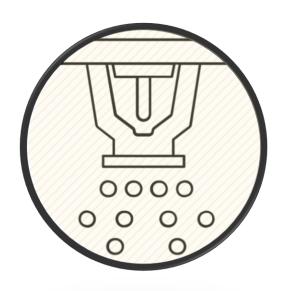
2. Fire Service to extinguish the fire



Traditional Protection Strategy



1. Sprinkler system to suppress the fire





NEW Challenge: Extremely dense storage with minimal access areas

Final Extinguishment

2. Fire Service to extinguish the fire

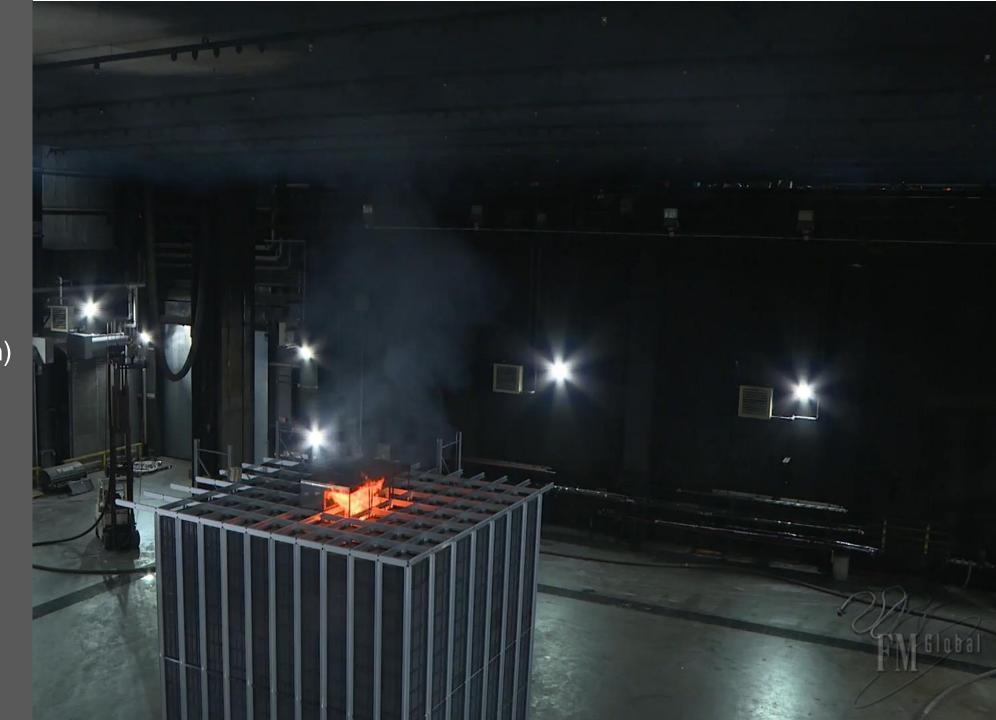


Configuration

- Height: 18 ft (5.5 m)
- Ceiling: 40 ft (12 m)

Sprinkler Protection

- K14.0 (K200), QR
- 75 psi = 1.2 gpm/ft²
 (5.2 bar = 49 mm/min)



Configuration

- Height: 18 ft (5.5 m)
- Ceiling: 40 ft (12 m)

Sprinkler Protection

- K14.0 (K200), QR
- 75 psi = 1.2 gpm/ft² (5.2 bar = 49 mm/min)

+ 30 min

- Fire appears extinguished
- Sprinklers turned off
- Evidence of deepseated fire observed



Traditional Strategies

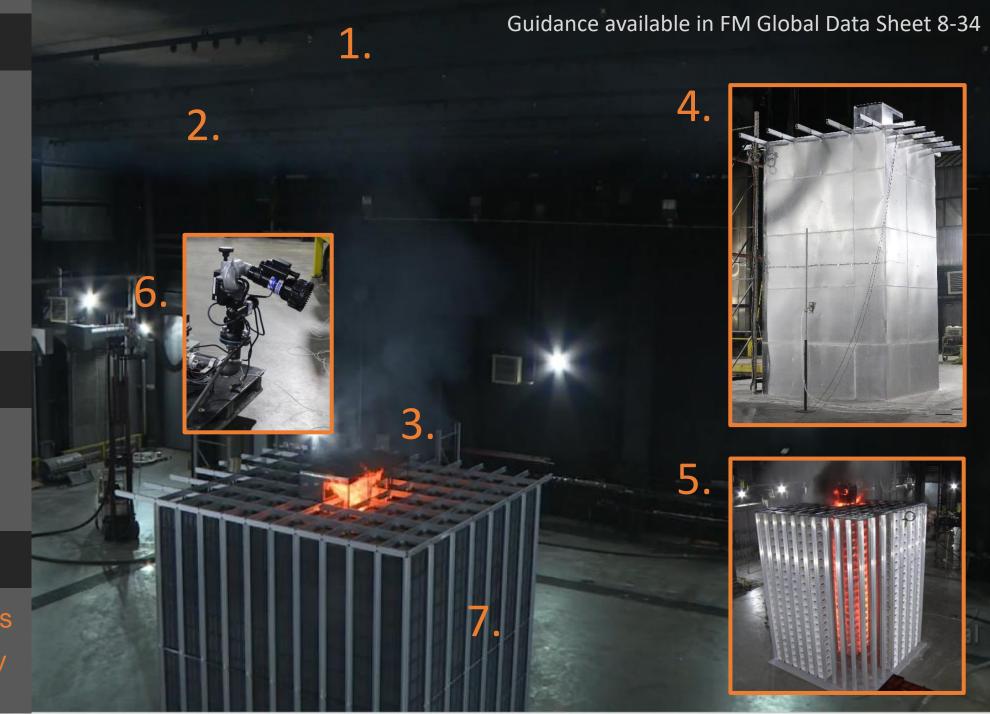
- 1. Increase sprinkler protection
- 2. Lower ceiling
- 3. Remove obstructions
- 4. Barriers
- 5. Aisles

Final Extinguishment

- 6. Monitor nozzles
- 7. Remove combustibles

Pre-incident Planning

- 8. Fire service access
- 9. Response strategy



Lithium-ion Batteries and Energy Storage Systems





BATTERY STORAGE

- Aligns with sustainable energy sources
 - High energy density, long life, powerful
 - Financial incentives often available
- Wide range of applications
 - Consumer electronics
 - Electric vehicles
 - Backup power in data centers
 - Industrial/grid scale applications

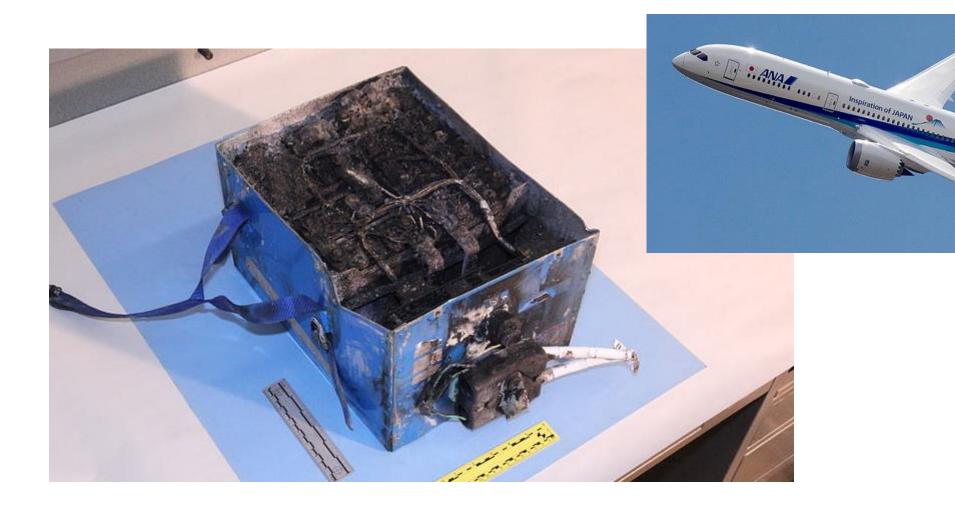
Lithium-ion Batteries and Energy Storage Systems





BATTERY STORAGE

- What makes them different
 - Self ignition (thermal runaway)
 - Fire <u>and</u> explosion hazard
 - Constantly evolving technology
- Challenges to existing protection strategies
 - Limited proven options
 - Poorly defined goals
 - Long duration fire events

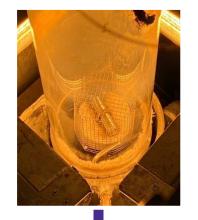


January 2013 Boston Logan Airport

Loss Prevention

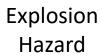
FM Global Research Approach













Fire Hazard





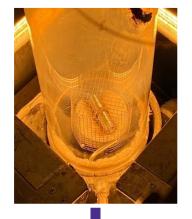




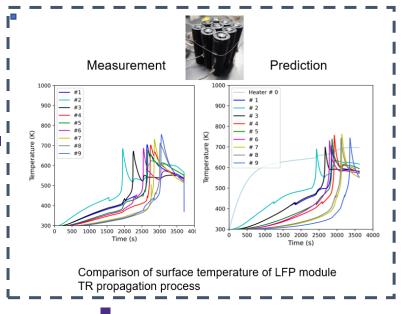
Loss Prevention

Modeling and Predictions













Predictions



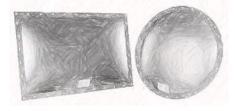


Understand the Protection Goals



Save the Building





Save the Equipment









System
Design

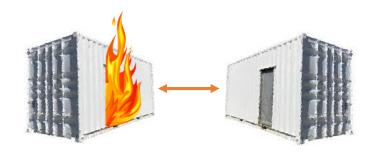
Prevent the Incident

BMS

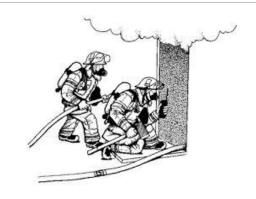
Product Design

Early Detection Address Other Hazards

Fire Incident Response







Reduced Loss Expectancy

Mass Timber



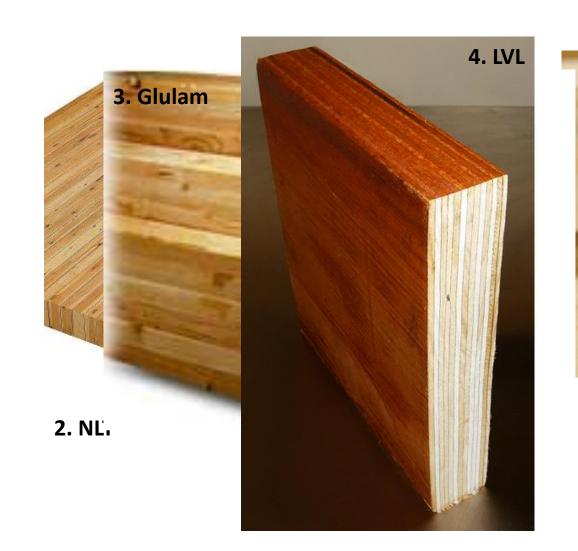


- Renewable sources
- Prefabrication
- Expedited construction
- Looks nice!
- Combustible
- Limited building codes
- Minimal loss history

Still an Emerging Market



- 1. Cross laminated timber (CLT)
- 2. Nail laminated timber (NLT)
- 3. Glue laminated timber (Glulam)
- 4. Laminated veneer lumber (LVL)







Great Fire of London 1666

Great Boston Fire 1872

Protect your combustibles!

Identified Knowledge Gaps





1. Material-of-Construction



2. Damage Scenarios (fire / water)



3. Construction Details (joints / connections)



4. Repairability

The Role of Research

- Emerging technologies: Are being driven by increased automation, data processing, and sustainability initiatives
- New Opportunities: Exist for new protection solutions
 - Layers of protection to reduce the risk of loss
 - -Prevention, detection, abuse mitigation
 - Active and passive protection
- **Enable:** Challenges can be mitigated with targeted research

- A few big fires can halt an entire industry -





Thank you. Any questions?

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