

Trends and Challenges in Distribution Warehouses – Too tall, Too dense?

'Sprinkler systems may be losing the battle to limit loss'

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Agenda

- Sprinkler systems are important to insurers
- How is a storage fire extinguished?
 - a two-step process
- Trends and Challenges in Distribution Warehouses
- Future needs





Sprinkler systems stop large losses – right? How is a storage fire extinguished?



- Step 1 Sprinklers of an adequate design control or suppress the fire
 - We identify suitable sprinkler systems as 'Zurich Recognized Controls'

• Step 2 - Firefighters achieve final extinguishment of the fire

Note

Zurich's definition of an extinguished fire is when the fire is out and

All fire damaged materials have been removed from the building



The storage and distribution warehouse in many minds



These types of storage locations are a thing of the past

- Clear spaces between blocks of storage
 - Supports step 1
- Accessible for fire service to extinguish fires
 - Enables step 2







Trends and Challenges in Distribution Warehouses

What has changed, and continues to evolve?

Images: Zurich

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Taller warehouses

The challenge to develop more sprinkler solutions to support step 1

- Warehouses become taller
- Aisles become more narrow
- Expensive large scale fire tests ٠
- Sprinklers get bigger •
- Concern for final extinguishment •









Dense automated storage arrangements

Pandemic fueled direct to door demand

- Massive rise in online sales
- Stores closing on high streets
- Malls becoming ghost towns
- New online customers
- Next day delivery
- Grocery shopping increasing
- More warehousing demand
- Storage system changes
- Efficiency of automation
- Proven fire protection systems are not readily available









INNOVATION

DEMAND

Mini-load ASRS and conveyors

Dense automated storage of plastic containers

- Many levels, usually very high storage •
- Lots of flues and open top containers •
- Obstacle course for fire fighters •









Dense storage is not limited to boxes or pallets

Example - Automated suspended pocket/pouch track system

- 40m (130 ft) x 80m (260 ft) footprint 3200m2 (34,400 sq ft)
- 5 floors of storage 2 tracks high per level
- No aisles
- No barriers
- No proven protection scheme







No new land – let's go more dense

Space and automation is being optimised



• Relative storage floor area and available fire service access



• Fire fighter challenge increased





Fewer persons at risk Fires deep in storage Automated systems Limited sprinkler duration

Insurers do experience losses of suitably protected premises

The final extinguishment challenge is becoming more prevalent









• When sprinklers are successful, we don't hear much about the event

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- Sometimes things don't work out and that is when insurance comes into play
- Large warehouse and distribution cases are becoming more frequent
- Some of these cases were a severe challenge to manual fire fighting efforts
- Sometimes the fire is believed to be out, based on good indications

Does test data and standards provide all the answers?

Step 2 and the large-scale fire lab

- Consider final fire extinguishment the real-world vs. laboratory
 - The large-scale fire test lab environment is
 - Excellent for evaluating the challenges of Step 1
 - Poor for evaluating the challenges of Step 2







Lab - Little storage, much open space

(Photo source - Zurich)



What happens after fire tests?

Step 2 and the large-scale fire lab

- Consider final fire extinguishment the real-world vs. laboratory
 - The large-scale fire test lab with limited storage depends heavily upon industrial vehicles to extinguish storage fires



Scissor lift Used to raise firefighter and hose to reach elevated fire damaged goods.



Forklift

Used to unload target rack from behind, and once the target rack is empty, the forklift moves the target rack out of the way.



Small loader Used to clear fire damaged goods that fell into the aisle. Note that the target rack has been removed.

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Future needs

Maintaining the value of sprinklers as the preferred solution

Sprinklers provide a window of opportunity

Fire fighters need to be part of the solution

- Never really needed to consider fire fighters in the picture to save protected premises and business
 - The challenge of final extinguishment needs to be considered more when developing and providing solutions that meet step 1
- Pre-fire planning needs to be developed with end users to support fire fighting efforts
 NFPA 1620
 - Site familiarization for local fire service regularly
 - Appointed responsible persons to support responders
 - Management of sprinkler valves and pumps to support final extinguishment and during smoke venting until all fire damaged goods are out of the building
- Research is being pursued via the NFPA Research Foundation for guidance on fighting fires in sprinklered buildings



Closing thoughts



Don't waste or compromise the window of opportunity!

- As an insurer we absolutely support the provision of sprinklers and applaud the research to develop new sprinklers and design solutions.
- We are seeing new sprinkler technology and solutions to protect the new storage system challenges
- We do not have a definitive solution to identifying that a fire is actually extinguished in dense storage
- We are concerned that water supplies may not provide a sufficient window for extinguishment
- We are pleased to see some activity to meet this challenge, but more is needed
- Step 1 Sprinklers have always rose to the challenge and created the window for step 2
- Step 2 Final extinguishment has been taken for granted based on historical success

Note Zurich's definition of an extinguished fire is when the fire is out and All fire damaged materials have been removed from the building



Any Questions?

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