MINIMAX

Turbine Protection to FMDS 7-101



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- Current market situation from view of a specialized installer
 - Inquiries received from market
 - Samples of available standards
 - Solutions in place on market
- FMDS 7-101 as reliable and binding solution
 - Sample of requirements
 - Sample of solutions
- Conclusions from view of a specialized installer

Inquiries received from market

"Please find a request for protection of the turbine. What norms and standards do you recommend that we should follow? Our fire and risk guy is stating SBF 110 and SBF120 as well as FM Global or VdS or NFPA.

Another question is what kind of extinguishing is recommend, there will be no sound hood above and around the turbine. Will inert gas be an options as we have it already in electrical rooms? ... *\(\to\$ Request from owner\)

"Specification Fire Extinguishing System Turbo Set

System design requirements: machinery directive, DIN, VdS, NFPA and or other applicable standards

Location: UAE (Dubai)" → Request from OEM

"...The fire fighting, protection and detection systems shall be designed in accordance to local/EU standards and shall be subject to the approval by an authorized insurance company. Further details will be advise with inspection procedure of authorities. ..." → Request from general contractor



Who is responsible for the risk analysis of the systems and equipment?

Why OEM's & GC's are not aware about standards, requirements and regulations?

When is the right time to define requirements, standards and demand?

Who are the experts to create the specifications for an acitive fire protection system?

Why owners, invest a lot of money in production equipment, but are not aware how to handle fire risks?



Sample of available standards

NFPA 850 Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Electric Generating Plants and HVDC Converter Stations

7.7.4 Fire Protection

7.7.4.1 Turbine & Generator Area

- 7.7.4.1.1* All areas beneath the turbine-generator operating floor that are subject to oil flow, oil spray, or oil accumulation should be protected by an automatic sprinkler or foam-water sprinkler system. This coverage normally includes all areas beneath the operating floor in the turbine building. The sprinkler system beneath the turbine generator should take into consideration obstructions from structural members and piping and should be designed to a density of 0.30 gpm/ft2 (12.2 mm/min) over a minimum application of 5000 ft2 (464 m2).
- 7.7.4.1.2 Lubricating oil lines above the turbine operating floor should be protected with an automatic sprinkler system covering those areas subject to oil accumulation including the area within the turbine lagging (skirt). The automatic sprinkler system should be designed to a density of 0.30 gpm/ft2 (12.2 mm/min).
- 7.7.4.1.3* Lubricating oil reservoirs and handling equipment should be protected in accordance with 7.7.4.1.1. If the lubricating oil equipment is in a separate room enclosure, protection can be provided by a total flooding gaseous extinguishing system.

. .

7.7.4.2* Turbine-Generator Bearings

- 7.7.4.2.1* Turbine-generator bearings should be protected with an automatic closed-head sprinkler system utilizing directional nozzles. Automatic actuation is more reliable than manual action. Fire protection systems for turbine-generator bearings should be designed for a density of 0.25 gpm/ft2 (10.2 mm/min) over the protected area of all bearings.
- 7.7.4.2.2* Accidental water discharge on bearing points and hot turbine parts should be considered. If necessary, these areas can be permitted to be protected by shields and encasing insulation with metal covers.

3.2 NFPA Official Definitions

3.2.6 Should. Indicates a recommendation or that which is advised but not required



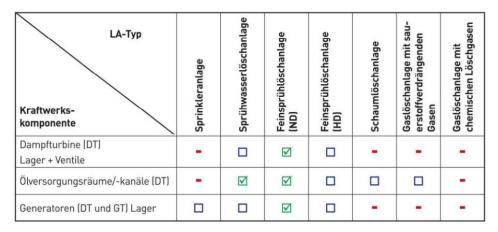
Sample of available standards

VdS 3132 Fire Protection in Power Plants

6 Fire Protection Systems / Technical Fire Protection

Aggregate	Main Fire Risks	Fire Detection Meassure	Fire Extinguishing System
Steam Turbine	Fires by leackages of oil filled parts of machinery	Smoke Detectors (point or linear type); Flame Detectors; Heat Detectors	Pre-Action or manual released extingusihing system: Spray deluge / water mist deluge

Furthermore we have to refer to A3 "Objektbezogene Zuordnung der Löschanlagentechnik" of VdS 3132



- Turbine and Generator bearing + valves are classified with active fire protection measures
- Oil rooms and also medium channels with oil pipes fire are as well classified with avtive fire protection measures

Legende: ☑ = Empfehlung ☐ = optional ■ = nicht geeignet



Sample of available standards

Fire Protection for Steam Turbines and Electric Generators **FMDS 7-101**

Fire Protection measures will be part of second section.

Unfortunately there are also many other standards, local requirements or individual concepts (like white papers) on global market available which are not mentioned here.

Property Loss Prevention Data Sheets

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Current market situation from view of a specialized installer



Solutions in place on market



Variations of different fire protection applications for exactly the same steam turbine model according to NFPA

refer to table as example / OEM No. 01

GT - Geno - ST combined – single shaft application

	EM 5. 1	Steam Turbine Operating Floor			Steam Turbine Beneath Operating Floor		Generator			Auxiliary Block	
		ST. Bearings	ST. Valves	ADV Pit	Oil Pipe -Channels	Whole area	Beneath	Bearings	Seal Oil & H2	Seal Oil Unit Lube Oil	
1	Кер	Flame & Smoke Detector Sprinkler	Flame & Smoke Sprinkler			Sprinkler	Smoke & Heat Preaction Sprinkler	Smoke & Heat Preaction Sprinkler	Flame & Heat Detector Sprinkler	Flame & Heat Detector Water Spray	
2	Ban	Smoke & Flame Detector	Smoke & Flame Detector					Smoke Detector	Flame & Heat Detector Sprinkler	Flame & Heat Detector Water Spray	
3	KN3	Smoke & Heat Detector Sprinkler	Sprinkler		Sprinkler			Smoke & Heat Detector Preaction Sprinkler	Flame & Heat Detector Water Spray	Flame & Heat Detector Water Spray	
4	Tza	Flame & Smoke Detector Preaction Sprinkler	Flame & Smoke Detector Preaction Sprinkler	Sprinkler		Fire Detector Preaction Foam Water	Smoke & Heat Detector Foam Water	Smoke & Heat Detector Preaction Sprinkler	Flame Detector Preaction Foam Water	Flame Detector Preaction Foam Water	
5	Car	Flame, Smoke & Heat Detector Water Spray	Flame, Smoke & Heat Detector Water Spray (Minifog)		Smoke & Heat Detector Water Spray			Heat Detector	Flame & Heat Detector Water Spray	Flame & Hea Water S	

Current market situation from view of a specialized installer



Solutions in place on market



Variations of different fire protection applications for exactly the same steam turbine model according to NFPA

refer to table as example / OEM No. 02

GT - Geno - ST combined - single shaft application

	0EM o. 2	Steam Turbine Steam T Operating Floor Beneath Oper		Generator		Auxiliary System					
		ST. Bearings ST. Valves ADV Pit		Oil Pipe -Channels	Whole area	Beneath	Bearings	Seal Oil Unit	Hydraulic Skid	Lube Oil Unit	
1	Knp 2	Smoke Detector Preaction Sprinkler (Collector Plates)				Sprinkler (Collector Plates)		Smoke Detector Preaction Sprinkler (Collector Plates)	Sprinkler (Collector Plates)	Sprinkler (Collector Plates)	Sprinkler (Collector Plates)
2	Ene	Smoke & Heat Detector Preaction Sprinkler			Sprinkler Gate Valve			Smoke & Heat Detector Preaction Sprinkler	Sprinkler	Sprinkler	Sprinkler
3	Hem	Smoke Detector Preaction Sprinkler				Smoke Detector Sprinkler	Smoke Detector Sprinkler	Smoke Detector Preaction Sprinkler	Smoke Detector Water Spray	Smoke Detector Water Spray	Smoke Detector Water Spray
4	Ber	Smoke & Heat Detector Preaction Sprinkler				Waterspray Hydraulic Sprinkler Release	Waterspray Hydraulic Sprinkler Release	Hydrogen Gas Detector Smoke & Heat Detector Preaction Sprinkler	Hydrogen Gas Detector Smoke Detector Water Spray	Smoke Detector Water Spray	Smoke Detector Water Spray

Sample of requirements

Severe fires involving steam turbines and electric generators occur as a result of the accidental release and ignition of mineral oil from lubrication-, control-, or seal-oil systems, and the release of hydrogen from the generator.



- A. Local and under-floor area automatic sprinkler protection where oil could spray or leak.
- B. Containment and drainage to limit the area involved.
- C. An effective emergency shutdown plan and adequate operator training to secure the unit so lube-oil pumps can be shut off as
 quickly and safely as possible in the event of a fire.
- D. Location of control rooms outside the turbine building when possible. Protection of control rooms located in turbine buildings to
 provide operators the opportunity to take action during a fire.
- E. Protection of power and control cables for the DC lube-oil pump to minimize the possibility of uncontrolled loss of lubrication systems.
- F. Use of an FM Approved industrial fluid for control- and seal-oil systems. This will eliminate the need for fixed fire protection systems for the oil hazard associated with these two systems. In most cases fire protection will be limited to that needed to protect grouped cables and exposure from mineral oil-based lube-oil systems.

FMDS 7-101 as reliable and binding solution



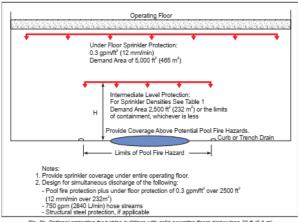
Sample of requirements

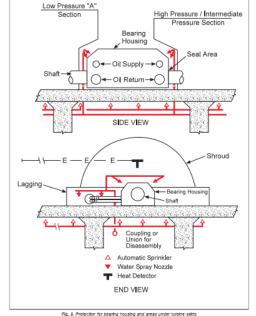
FM 7-101 Fire Protection for Steam Turbines and Electric Generators

- 2.4.3.1 Solid Operating Floor with no Mezzanine(s)
- 2.4.3.1.1 Provide the following protection under solid operating floors with no mezzanine(s) (see Figure 8a).
- A. Provide an automatic sprinkler system with the density recommended in Table 1 over a demand area of 5,000 ft2 (465 m2).
- B. The following optional protection scheme may be used (see Figure 8b).

- 2.4.4 Protection on Operating Floors
- 2.4.4.1 Provide a fixed, FM Approved, automatically actuated water-spray system with directional-spray nozzles or automatic sprinkler protection flowing 30 gpm (113 L/min) per nozzle. Include the maximum number of nozzles expected to operate in any single fire event in the system design. Ensure the temperature rating prevents accidental operation. Provide protection for the following systems containing mineral oil:

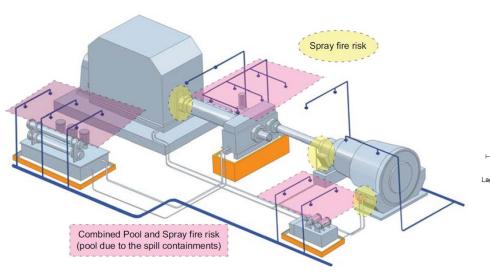
Many further requirements, detailed information with clear sketches for usage and recommendation.

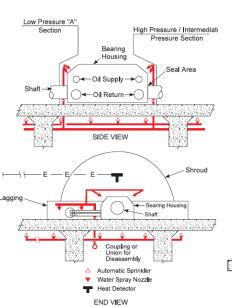


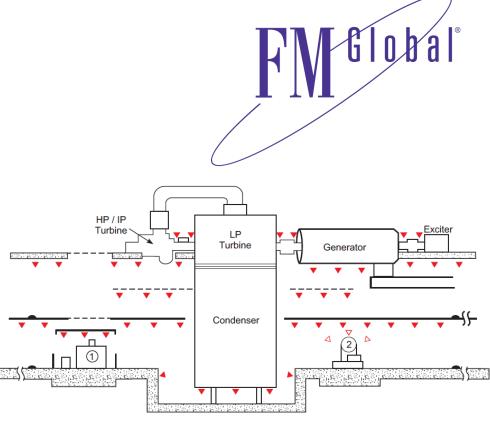




Sample of requirements





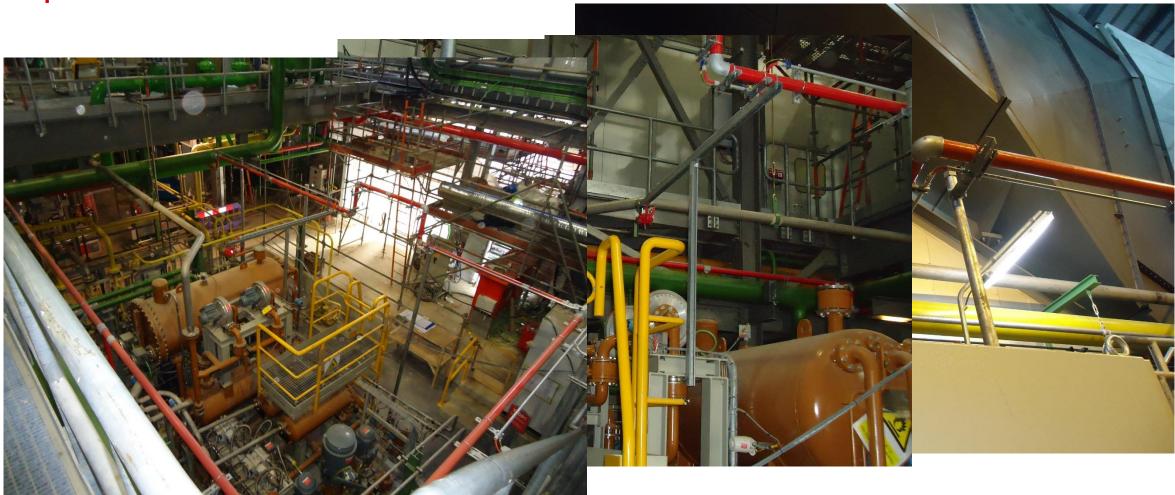


- △ Deluge sprinklers
- Automatic sprinklers
- 1, 2 Lube/seal oil systems





Sample of solutions





FM 7-101 Fire Protection for Steam Turbines and Electric Generators

 A. A solution with a clear guidance for costumers, OEM's and installers with many supporting figures with detailed recommendation

B. A clear recommendation to consider the aggregate Steam
 Reference
 Turbine and Electric Generator as a "package" including process control, general construction, maintenance, training, etc.

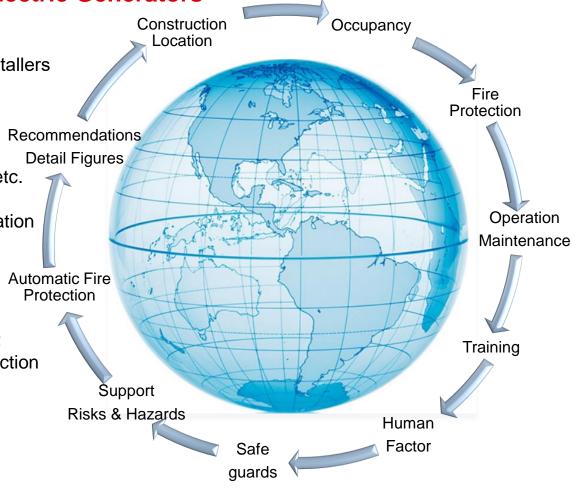
C. Compared to NFPA850 FMDS 7-101 offers clear recommendation and is not only an advice which in "not required"
 "Should. Indicates a recommendation or that which is advised but not required"

 D. Compared to VdS3132, FMDS 7-101 offers a general concept much more than indicating a general risk and advise the protection of e.g. bearings and valves

VdS: Fires by leakages of oil filled parts of machinery.

LA-Typ Kraftwerks- komponente	Sprinkleranlage	Sprühwasserlöschanlage	Feinsprühlöschanlage (ND)	Feinsprühlöschanlage (HD)	Schaumlöschanlage	Gaslöschanlage mit sau- erstoffverdrängenden Gasen	Gaslöschanlage mit chemischen Löschgasen
Dampfturbine (DT) Lager + Ventile	-		☑		-	-	-
Ölversorgungsräume/-kanäle (DT)	-	☑	☑				-
Generatoren (DT und GT) Lager			☑		-	-	-

Legende: ☑ = Empfehlung ☐ = optional - = nicht geeignet





Thanks for your attentions!

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-