

## Clean Agent Fire Suppression Alternatives

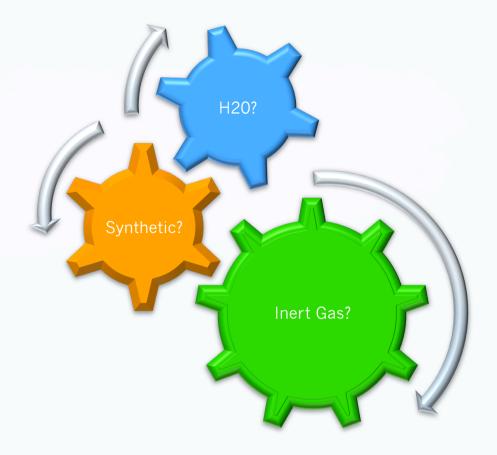
Inergen.

IG55

Comparison

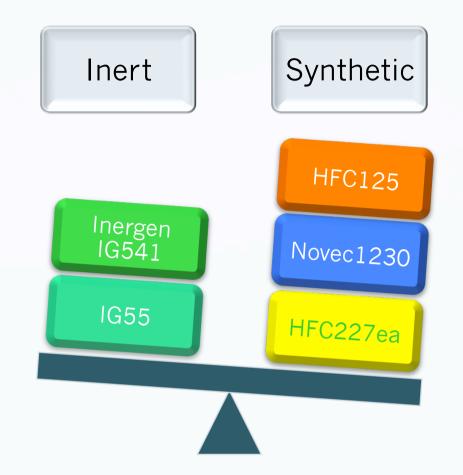
Novec1230





Which System Is The Best?



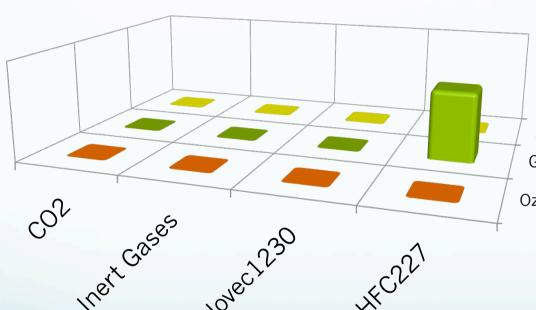


# Fire Suppression Agent Comparison



#### **ENVIRONMENT**

Although these figures represent the agent itself, it does not take into account the GWP of the manufacturing of the cylinders



	OZONE DEPLETION FACTOR	GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL	ATMOSPHERIC LIFE TIME
CO <sub>2</sub>	0	n.a.	n.a.
Inergen	0	n.a.	n.a.
IG-55	0	n.a.	n.a.
Novec12 30	0	1	0,014 years (5 days)
FM-200	0	3500	33 years

Atmospheric Lifetime
Global Warming Potential

Ozone Depletion Factor



	CO2	Inert Gases	Novec1230	HFC227
Ozone Depletion Factor	0	0	0	0
Global Warming Potential	0	0	1	3500
Atmospheric Lifetime	0	0	0.014	33

**Extinguishing Capability** 

Suitable for occupied spaces

\* not effective on ...

- class A deep seated fires
- chemicals containing their own supply of oxygen (cellulose nitrate)
- chemicals capable of auto-thermal decomposition

A, B, C (E)
How? - OXYGEN
Reduction
12% - 14%
Inergen/IG55

NOT Suitable for occupied spaces

DANGEROUS/ Toxic How? - OXYGEN Reduction CO2 – 50-%

A, B, C (E)

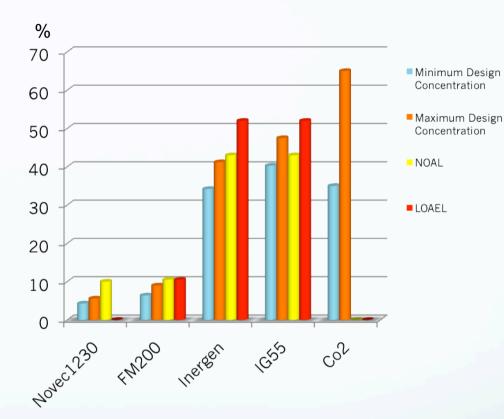
A, B, C (E)
How? - HEAT Removal
FM200 (7.9% - 8.5%)
Novec123 (5.3% - 5.6%)

Suitable for occupied spaces



#### **Human Safety**

	Design Concentration	NOAEL	LOAEL
Novec1230	4,2% - 5,9%	10%	>10%
FM-200®	6,4% - 9,0%	9%	10,5%
Inergen®	34,2% - 41,2%	43%	52%
IG-55	40,3% - 47,5%	43%	52%
CO <sub>2</sub>	35% - 65%	5%	n.a.



- o NOAEL No observable adverse effect level
- o LOAEL lowest-observed-adverse-effect-level





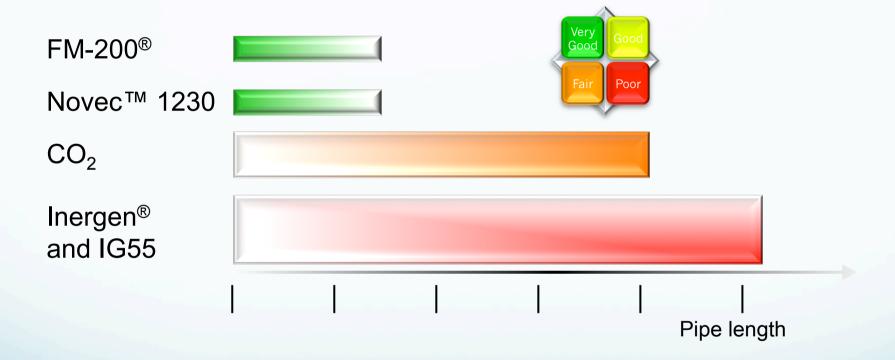
## Fire Suppression Decision Factors

**Decision Factors** 



#### **Distribution Pipe**

Pipe length and complexity of the pipe run

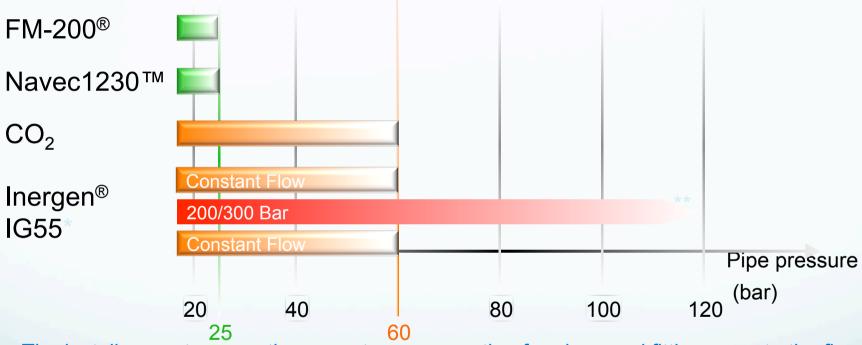


The length of the bar does not give absolute ratios, it is a general indication only.

The width of the bar refers to the possible complexity of the pipe run (indication only).



### Working Pressures



The installer must ensure the correct pressure rating for pipes and fittings acc. to the flow calculation result.

- \* Pipe pressure downstream the pressure reducing unit.
- \*\*The final peak pressure in the pipe will result from the hydraulic flow calculation.



#### **Cylinder Foot Print**

Comparison for a 200 m<sup>3</sup> class A hazard

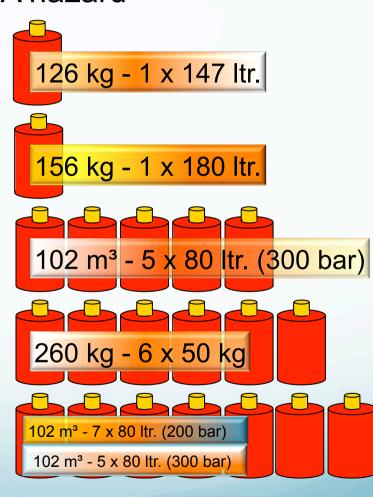
FM-200<sup>®</sup>:  $7,9\% = 0,63 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Novec<sup>TM</sup> 1230:  $5,3\% = 0,78 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Inergen<sup>®</sup>:  $39.9\% = 0.51 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^3$ 

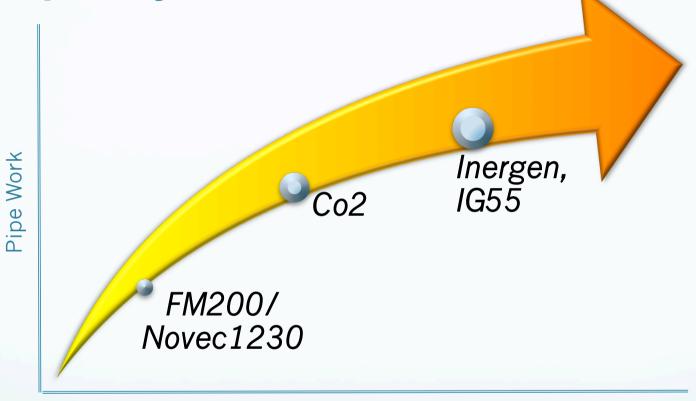
 $CO_2$ : 50% = 1,30 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

 $IG55/Inergen^{\circ}$ : 39,9% = 0,51 m<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>3</sup>





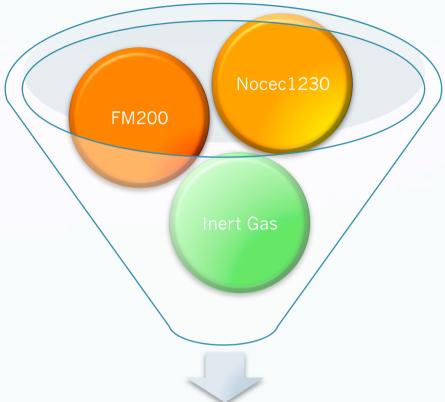
Installation Time & Complexity



Time of Installation and Complexity of installation

FM200 and Novec1230 demand less space and less pipe work. Inert Gas cylinders can often be more complicated with larger foot prints and more pipe work

#### The Question?



Q :- So what is *The Best Fire Suppression Agent?* 

A:- Generally, there is no Best system!

Many factors finally lead to the decision for a certain system..



### **Decision Factors**

