



Power Generation Facilities

CHALLENGE:

Provide a fire suppression system to protect occupied areas and the critical processes that affect continued plant operation

SOLUTION:

ANSUL® INERGEN® Clean Agent Fire Suppression System with iFLOW Technology

APPLICATION:

Clean agent fire suppression for control rooms, switchgear and sub-stations

There are numerous fire hazards in any power generation facility. However, control rooms, switchgear and sub-stations demand special attention as they are often occupied and are critical to the continued operation of the plant. Selecting the most appropriate fire protection solution for this critical infrastructure is a vital consideration.

Tyco Fire Protection Products understands the challenges associated with power generation facilities and our solution is twofold: time-proven INERGEN clean agent delivered to the protected area using state-of-the-art iFLOW fire suppression system technology.

INERGEN fire suppression systems have provided a reliable means of fire protection in power generation facilities for many years in normally-occupied areas containing electronic equipment and critical processes. The ultimate environment-friendly inert gas mixture – INERGEN agent requires no cleanup, contains no chemicals, is nontoxic and nonconductive, and will not produce corrosive decomposition products.

Advanced iFLOW system technology enables engineers to reduce storage container footprint, complexity of the pipe network and pressure venting requirements. The iFLOW valve reduces pressure spikes in the distribution pipe network to a nominal 60 bar (870 psi). The iFLOW check valve enables the connection of multiple containers without the need for a manifold and the iFLOW matrix container racking offers greater flexibility to position the storage containers in conventional rows or around objects. The technology also facilitates a storage pressure of 300 bar (4350 psi) providing additional agent capacity in fewer containers.

In short, iFLOW technology expands system flexibility to enable engineers to accommodate the fire suppression system in a less obtrusive way by addressing many of the concerns previously associated with inert gas systems.

