#### SPECIAL HAZARDS PROTECTION



# AUTOMATIC FIREFIGHTING SYSTEMS IN HOSPITALS





Protection for all areas

Possible solutions require a detailed study of the actual conditions and taking stronger measures to protect our hospital infrastructure.



## Our goal: safety

Hospitals are large building and facility complexes that leverage technical and human resources to offer the services they provide, including kitchens, pharmacies, HVAC, miscellaneous equipment warehouses, etc.

Hospitals grow and adapt to the population they serve, increasing their capacity, medical services and equipment as required. In many cases these adaptations involve extensions. In others, they may involve refurbishing internal areas for other uses or upgrading technology, engineering and architectural elements. Comfort and efficiency are directly correlated to more spacious, more attractive, and more accessible facilities, as well as new engineering solutions. New conditions result in new needs, including the need to be in safe buildings adapted to hazards that may exist at any given moment. A highimpact factor to consider is the possibility of a fire and having to evacuate the building, since occupants for the most part are unfamiliar with the building and have diminished physical abilities.

In the past, major fires in hospitals have resulted in serious consequences and significant loss of human life and material damage.

Statistics show that the fire brigade response time can be long, around 10 or 15 minutes, so additional protection measures may be required.

# Source of fire

Hospital facilities include facilities which can start various types of fires in various places. Some of the potential fire sources are shared with other public buildings, such as boiler rooms, record rooms, kitchens, etc. and other areas specific to hospital use.

The greatest fire hazards in a hospital, and thus where proper strongest firefighting equipment performance is required are as follows:

- COMMON SPACES: corridors/rooms/waiting rooms/etc.
- OPERATING THEATRES
- LABORATORIES
- **KITCHENS**
- RECORD ROOMS AND WAREHOUSES
- TECHNICAL AND SERVER ROOMS
- TRANSFORMERS
- LAUNDRIES

The main fire sources in hospitals are:

- The hospital rooms and kitchens.
- Technical faults in electrical, pneumatic and mechanical equipment.
- Arson.



## Special Warning

There are other risk factors in each room which equally important and can cause or help spread the fire. These are very different:

- Easily ignitable material: such as curtains, bedding, clothes lockers, mattresses, foam chairs, etc.
- Electrical outlets for various applications, such as those used for mobile phone chargers, laptops, video players, heaters, etc.
- Combustible gases, used for cooking or heating, generally using LPG, town gas and natural gas.
- Medicinal gases, such as oxygen and nitrous oxide, key in sustaining combustion.

Moreover, HVAC systems may carry smoke from a fire from one area to others.

# **CUSTOM SOLUTIONS**



#### MAIN AREAS: ROOMS / CORRIDORS / OPERATING ROOMS / WAITING ROOMS / ETC.

The sophisticated technologies used and the wide range of existing equipment, especially in operating rooms, are susceptible to short circuits and malfunctions, and thus pose a threat to people's lives.



The solution for continuous protection is installing a water mist system in hospitalization and patient care wards. With this system, fires will be controlled at an appropriate stage without additional risk to property and personnel.

It is a technology used for many applications and is compatible with electrical and combustible equipment and therefore suitable for high-risk areas, not just public spaces such as rooms and corridors.

Such systems require less water, up to 85% less than traditional sprinkler systems, which results in the installation of smaller diameter pipes and thus require less space. The flexibility of this equipment makes it easy to adapt to modern new hospitals, as well as the refurbishing of existing ones.

The required pipe, AISI 316L, is stainless steel and ensures a clean discharge that meets hygiene standards required in this type of buildings.

#### LAUNDRIES

The protection of this type of enclosure should not be underestimated. The coexistence of industrial machinery with other hazards can be very dangerous. These areas house significant fire points, such as highly flammable cleaning products and various types of fabrics, usually in storage.

The common protection system for this type of premises is water mist.



#### **KITCHENS**

The kitchen is one of the areas of a hospital that should be given the greatest attention from a fire safety standpoint due to the existence of highly combustible fats, oils that generate flammable vapours, many types of materials and the variety of sources of ignition.

Smoke from oil fire can seriously affect the performance of many areas of a hospital. Although regulations require compartmentalization, if it is not done perfectly, smoke will extend into other areas, leaving them unused and spreading the fire.

SIEX has a system specifically designed for this type of protection: SIEX-KP<sup>™</sup>. It fully covers all possible fire points, such as exhaust fans, ducts, filters and cooking appliances such as grills, fryers, broilers, etc. An added advantage over other similar systems is that the equipment can be activated both electrically and mechanically, adapting to customer needs.





#### LABORATORIES

Hospital labs are another area where protection is recommended. Fires can be started by electrical faults or improper use of certain chemical elements or equipment. Fire can destroy increasingly sophisticated and modern equipment (significant investments) so protection is becoming more and more important. Fire protection also prevents the loss of relevant patient information.

For these cases, SIEX has different extinguishing systems, depending on the type of risk and existing installation. To protect against electrical fires, common in these facilities, you can use SIEX-HC<sup>™</sup> chemical gases, INERT-SIEX<sup>™</sup> inert gases or water mist systems, depending on the various conditions and needs.

#### **RECORD ROOMS AND WAREHOUSES**

Hospital record rooms are a hazard which do not involve any danger per se, but if the stored documents catch fire, consequences are very significant in the short, medium and long term.

It must be borne in mind that hospital records not only include patient medical records but varied other documents, such as X-rays, video library, medical books, historical and significant files, patient record books, administrative records, relevant journals, etc. Losing these documents would involve cancelling and delaying surgical procedures, repeating medical tests (some of them very expensive), losing information, and so on.

The fire load in this type of location is inherently high, given the high concentration of combustible items such as paper, cardboard and electrical components which may become faulty. Materials on shelves, ceilings, floors and other possible materials represent an additional fire load.

These hazards can be protected by water mist systems (SIEX<sup>™</sup> WATER MIST SYSTEM), halocarbon gases (SIEX-HC<sup>™</sup>) or inert gases (INERT-SIEX<sup>™</sup>).

#### **TRANSFORMER AND GENERATOR ROOMS**

These rooms deserve significant specific protection in medical applications. Transformers supplying the precise electrical power required for daily operation and electric generators ensure continuity of critical services in the event of power cuts. This emergency backup supply is critical for the proper performance of operating rooms and life support equipment, among others. The protection of generators and transformers and their enclosure is therefore essential. The enclosure must be isolated by 60-min fire-resistant construction elements.



These are areas with combustible oils, liquids and gases that are highly flammable with fast-spreading flames. They can be protected by local application water mist or  $CO_2$  systems, inert gases (INERT-SIEX<sup>TM</sup>) or dry chemical systems (SIEX<sup>TM</sup> IND). An analysis of existing openings must be carried out in order to determine the most appropriate system for each application.

## TECHNICAL AND SERVER ROOMS

Technical and server rooms are strategic areas of the hospital. They store all information related to processes, patients, staff, protocols and general operations.



In case of fire, losses are valued not only

by the material value of the equipment, but are significantly greater when the chain reaction that occurs is taken into account: loss of stored information, often irrecoverable; loss of productive time, delays in interventions and treatments and even losses incurred as a result of time spent on reacquiring lost information.

The main causes of fire that may occur in this type of facility are: sparks due to switches, short circuits, overloads, static electricity, dirt or external elements that might cause flaming from overheating, etc. It must also be borne in mind that the vast majority of technical equipment rooms have false ceilings and floors, through which electrical wiring carries both power and information. These must be protected, since they are potential sources of fire with limited potential for visual inspection.



The most appropriate system will be selected based on the size of the hazard(s) to be protected, space available for storage, location of equipment, financial cost, piping installation, as well as various customer needs.

SMALL ROOMS MEDIUM ROOMS INERT-SIEX™ INERT-SIEX™

**SIEX-HC<sup>™</sup> 227** 

SIEX-NC<sup>™</sup> 1230

INERT-SIEX™ INERT-SIEX™ CONSTANT FLOW TECHNOLOGY

SIEX-HC<sup>™</sup> 227 S-FLOW

SIEX™ WATER MIST SYSTEM

LARGE ROOMS

**INERT-SIEX™** 

SIEX-HC<sup>™</sup> 227 works in a diverse range of pressures: from 25 to 60 bar.

### **Our commitment**

#### CHOICE OF SYSTEMS

SIEX has the widest range of products and systems to suit different needs, both as regards pressures and extinguishing agents.

#### COMPETITIVE PRICE

Optimizing all of our processes make us more and more competitive worldwide.

#### SPECIALIZED ENGINEERING

Our highly qualified staff ensure the best service for customers both as regards technical advice on the choice of system, and solving any problems that might arise after installation. Backed up by our extensive experience and a track record of successful projects.

#### INNOVATION

At the forefront of innovation in every product we develop, ensuring the technical features offered.

#### QUALITY GUARANTEE

All products meet the highest quality requirements and internationally recognised official approvals.

## OTHER SPECIAL HAZARDS PROTECTING BY SIEX:

SERVICE STATIONS ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES DPCs PAINT SPRAY BOOTHS ELECTRICAL PANELS INDUSTRIAL KITCHEN TURBINES AND GENERATORS ROAD TUNNELS NATURAL GAS PLANTS CLEAN ROOMS CABLE TUNNELS TELECOMMUNICATION CENTRES HOTELS HOSPITALS EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS TRAIN AND UNDERGROUND STATIONS TRAINS TRANSFORMERS OFFSHORE PLATFORMS SOLAR THERMAL PLANTS MACHINE TOOLS PRINTING INDUSTRY HISTORIC BUILDINGS ROBOTIC PARKINGS WIND TURBINES STEEL INDUSTRY BANKS OFFICES LARGE VEHICLES CONVEYOR BELTS GAS PUMPS OIL & GAS TIMBER INDUSTRY



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