

# FIRE PROTECTION IS A THREE-PRONGED APPROACH

## 1 SPRINKLERS & FIRE SUPPRESSION



- A. An active method of limiting the growth of the fire hazard.
- B. Water and non-water based suppression agents attack different fires in different ways.
- C. The intent is to provide the most time possible for occupants to evacuate.

## 2 FIRE DETECTION & ALARM



- A. A means of identifying the presence of a fire and providing instruction to building occupants
- B. In larger facilities it's safer to evacuate the building in stages, rather than sending thousands rushing to the doors at once.
- C. The intent is to minimize the amount of time after a fire has started for the occupants to reach safety.

## 3 PASSIVE FIRE RESISTANCE & COMPARTMENTALIZATION



- A. Intelligent architectural design can increase fire safety through thoughtful hazard adjacency and application of fire-rated assemblies.
- B. Far from simply leading all design to become a bunker, passive fire resistance requirements can often be offset by intentional application of fire suppression and alarm systems.
- C. The intent is to reduce the distance for occupants to reach safety and increase the time for a fire to grow into adjacent spaces.

### ENSURE YOU'RE WORKING WITH A QUALIFIED FIRE PROTECTION ENGINEER

The presence of fire protection systems can increase the level of safety provided in a facility, but careless selection of systems and components can lead to additional risks.

Code compliance is the minimum standard, but we recommend engaging a fire protection engineer to ensure your designs are designed with safety in mind.