



PETROLEUM OIL & GAS



CHALLENGE:

Protecting control rooms, data processing facilities and other functional support areas

SOLUTION:

FOT FM-200™ Clean Agent Fire Suppression System

APPLICATION:

Protecting critical operational infrastructure in cramped conditions

Fire hazard risk in petrochemical, oil and gas (POG) facilities typically involves areas where flammable liquids, hydrocarbons or gases are either transported or stored. A significant part of the site also lies outside of these storage and transportation areas and includes backup power supplies, emergency facilities such as data communications, control rooms, and environmental controls and other ancillary buildings. These areas are critical to the continued safe operation of the overall facility and must be effectively protected against fire risk to help secure vital assets and the safety of people.

The FOT FM-200 Clean Agent Fire Suppression System has zero ozone depletion potential (ODP). The system uses FM-200 (HFC-227ea) fire extinguishing, which vaporizes upon discharge and absorbs heat to rapidly suppress fire. This results in less damage to critical equipment, facilitating a much shorter recovery time and reducing downtime. Safe for use in occupied areas, the system helps to ensure business continuity and delivers effective asset protection in POG facilities.

The FOT FM-200 system is most effective when used with an automatic Detection and Control System to introduce the clean agent rapidly. This detection system is used to actuate a single, fixed fire suppression or alarm system based on inputs received from fire detection devices. The detection circuits can be configured using cross, counting, and independent or priority-zone concepts.

Both automatic and manual actuators are available for release of the agent into the hazard area through fixed piping and nozzles. Seven nozzle sizes are available to provide the correct flow of agent in either 180 or 360 degree horizontal discharge patterns. For large hazards, cylinders can be connected to a common manifold.