Grenfell and the other factors behind UK sprinkler market growth

Alan Brinson Safety Expo 2019



Agenda











UK sprinkler organisations



British Automatic Fire Sprinkler Association

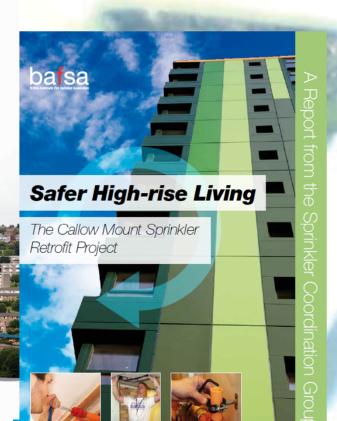
British Automatic Fire Sprinkler Association Oafsa

- ➤ Members installers, ma
- > Participation in standard
- Educational seminars for
- > Training programmes for
- Presentations at conferer
- Accurate cost information

bafsa

Sheffield Low Rise Sprinkler Installation

A report into a major retrofit project



National Fire Sprinkler Network



- Members every UK fire service, some installers, manufacturers and insurers
- Exchange information about sprinklers
- ➤ Promote sprinklers at local level lobbying local politicians and proposing sprinklers as a solution for specific projects
- > Focus on sprinklers for life safety



National Fire Sp

- Produced reports on injuries in sprinklere from every fire in a s
- Showed sprinklers of control or extinguish
- Also showed 70% fe sprinklered buildings

Efficiency and Effectiveness of Sprinkler Systems in the United Kingdom:

An Analysis from Fire Service Data



Incidence of Deaths and Injuries in Sprinklered Buildings:

A Supplementary Report

March 2019





Effectiveness of Sprinkler he United Kingdom: An rom Fire Service Data



May 2017











- Memb
- Focus
- Funde

The Impact of Automatic Sprinklers on Building Design

COMMERCIAL SECTOR APPLICATION - OFFICES

A fire engineering review

mic impact of

ect and indirect economic rehouse buildings without

An Environmental Impact and Cost Benefit Analysis for Fire Sprinklers in Warehouse Buildings

Final report

Prepared for: The Business Sprinkler Alliance 10 Dominion Street EC2M 2EE

19th December 2013

Business Sprinkler Alliance



- Members BAFSA, EFSN, FM Global, FPA, NFCC, NFSN
- > Focus on sprinklers in industrial and commercial buildings
- > Funded research reports
- > Lobbying of national and local government
- > Presentations, trade articles



These organisations are often supported by







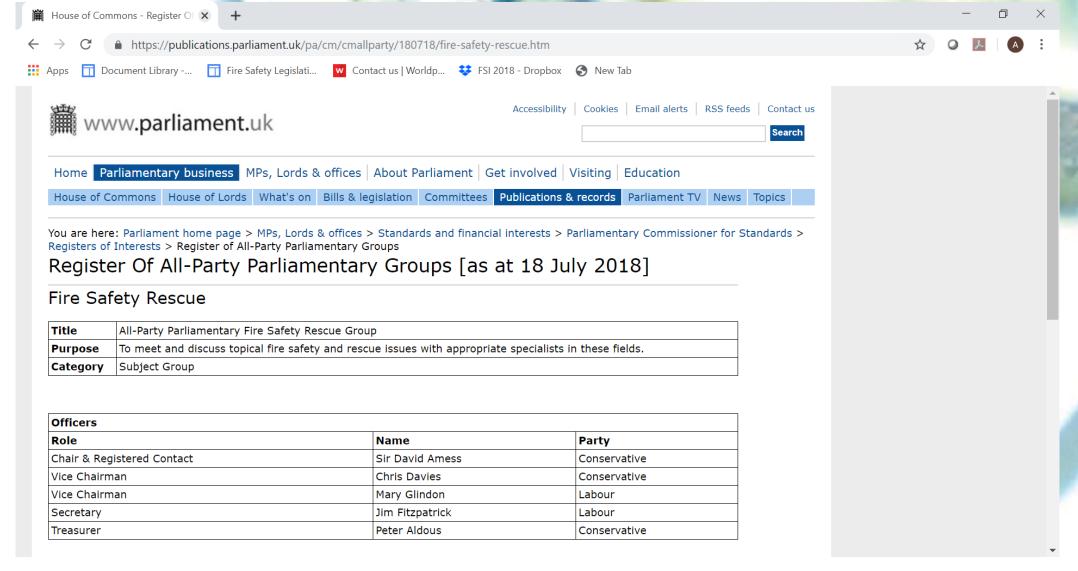








And this group has been very effective









Care homes

- Easy to understand that evacuation will not work
- Make emotional and economic argument for sprinklers
- Some fire services and politicians agreed (one proposed legislation) but no change
- > Inevitably, there were tragedies
 - *Rosepark care home fire in Glasgow, Scotland in 2004: 14 dead
- > A year later, sprinklers required in new Scottish care homes!



Care homes

- > 2007: England & Wales required either sprinklers or selfclosing fire doors on every care home bedroom (similar cost)
- > Some care home owners decided voluntarily to fit sprinklers
- Meanwhile a politician in Wales was pressing for more sprinkler requirements, including in care homes
- > 2014: new care homes in Wales must have sprinklers





Schools

- Largest annual source of insurer fire losses: €70 million/year
- No deaths but huge disruption when children have to go to other schools, often far away
- > Supported by insurers, by Fire Chiefs and teachers
- > Meetings with Ministers, questions in Parliament
- ➤ 2007: guidance for England recommends sprinklers initially 70% of new schools fitted sprinklers not enforced by subsequent governments and now only 35%

Schools

- More successful in Scotland, where 31 out of 32 local governments were persuaded to fit sprinklers in new schools
- > 2010: Scottish Government passed legislation to require all new schools to have sprinklers
- > Soon after, Welsh government made sprinklers a condition of funding for new schools
- The campaign continues in England!



Apartments and houses

- After political pressure, encouraged by Fire Cl British Government funded a three-year resear residential sprinklers
- Concluded residential sprinklers save lives
- Concluded they are cost effective in:
 - ❖Care homes and apartment buildings >30 m
 - ♦ And probably in apartment buildings > 18 m





Apartments and houses

- After political pressure, encouraged by Fire Chiefs and others, British Government funded a three-year research project on residential sprinklers
- Concluded residential sprinklers save lives
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 - ❖ Care homes and apartment buildings >30 m
 - ♦ And probably in apartment buildings > 18 m

England 2007

Scotland 2005





Apartments and houses

- > Wales had the worst fire safety record in UK
- Ann Jones, a politician who used to be an official in Fire Brigades Union led a campaign for sprinklers in all new Welsh housing
- And Won!
- Since 2016, sprinklers are required in ALL new houses and apartments in Wales





Lakanal House fire

> 3 July 2009: social housing apartment fire in Lond

Six dead and 20 injured, none of those who died lapartment where the fire started

> Fire spread up, down and sideways

Combustible panels and compartmentation failure

Coroner's letter to government, "It is recommended by Department encourage providers of high rise residual buildings... to consider the retro fitting of sprinkler systems."







The role of standards

- > If residential sprinklers are to be used, regulators need standards:
 - ❖BS 9251 for residential sprinkler systems (supersec[®]

*BS 9252 for residential sprinklers (to be supersede

➤ BS 9991 fire safety in the design, management residential buildings — Code of practice

> First edition 2011, introduced many sprinkler i

- Open-plan apartments
- Longer travel distances
- Restricted fire service access

Fire safety in the design, management and use of residential buildings –

Code of practice

bsi.

...making excellence a habit."

BS 9991:2015

The role of standards

➤ BS 9999 fire safety in the design, management and use of buildings – Code of practice

> First edition 2008, introduced many sprinkler i

Longer travel distances

Less wide stairs

Reduced fire resistance

Restricted fire service access and facilities

Coming soon: BS 9992 railway buildings

Reduced fire resistance in underground buildings

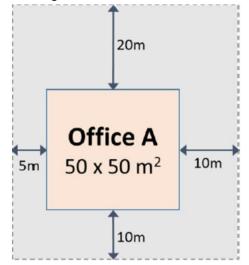
BSI Standards Publication

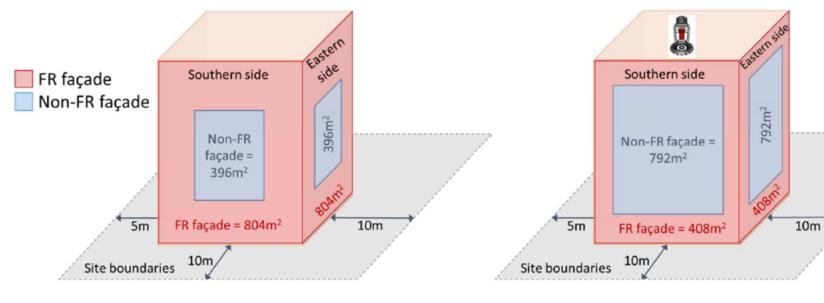
Fire safety in the design, management and use of buildings – Code of practice

bsi

Financial impact of incentives—six-storey office, London

- Office 50 m x 50 m
- Height 24 m
- Separation distances
- Glazed façade
- 4 staircases
- Impact of sprinklers on FR façade







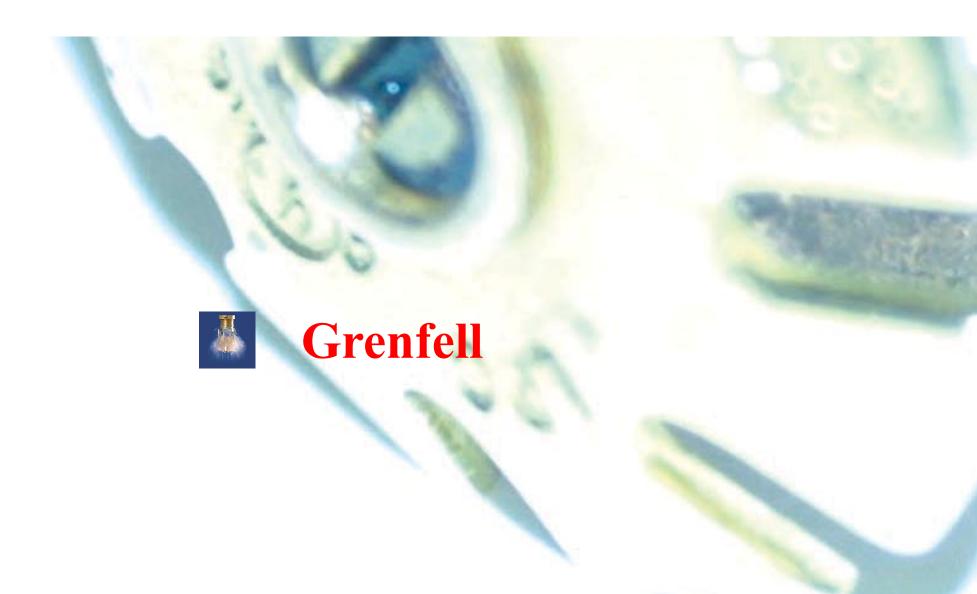
Impact of sprinklers on fire protection measures for an office

OFFICE	WITHOUT SPRINKLERS	WITH SPRINKLERS
Fire-rated façade area required	 Northern side (17%) = 204 m² Southern side (67%) = 804 m² Eastern side (67%) = 804 m² Western side (80%) = 960 m² 	 Northern side (0%) = 0 m² Southern side (34%) = 408 m² Eastern side (34%) = 408 m² Western side (60%) = 720 m²
Stairs minimum width	1276 mm Stairs area 61.25m² per floor	1120 mm Stairs area 53.75m ² per floor
Structural fire protection rating	90 minutes	60 minutes
Dry risers	3	2



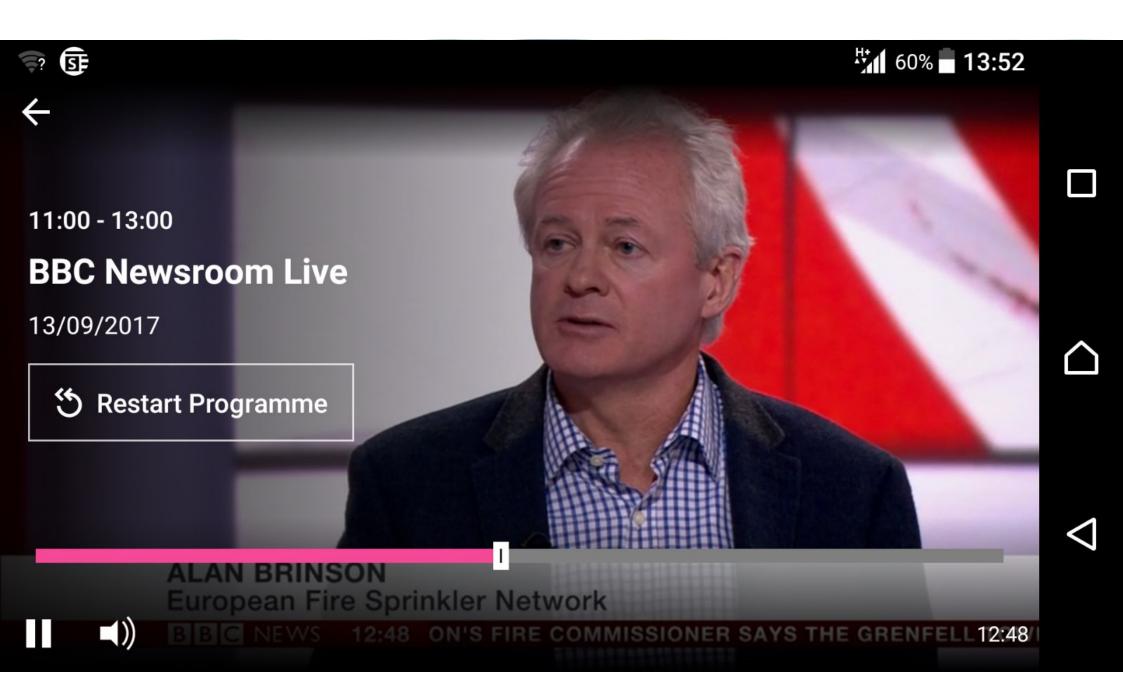
Cost analysis of incorporating sprinklers in office A

OFFICE A	Water out on the first	Wight approved the
OFFICE A	WITHOUT SPRINKLERS	WITH SPRINKLERS
Sprinkler cost	-	£328,750
Façade cost	Non FR façade = $2,028\text{m}^2$ x £ $600/\text{m}^2$ = £ $1,216,800$ 90min-FR = $2,772\text{m}^2$ x £ $2,200/\text{m}^2$ = £ $6,098,400$ 100Total = £ $1,216,800$	Non FR façade= $3,264$ m ² x £ 600 /m ² = £ $1,958,400$ 60min-FR = 1536 m ² x £ $1,700$ /m ² = £ $2,611,200Total = £4,569,600$
Structural fire protection cost	90min-FR = $15,000$ m ² x £44.38/m ² = £665,700	$60min-FR = 15,000m^2 \text{ x } £21.57/m^2$ $= £323,550$
Rental yield from increased net internal area	-	$45\text{m}^2 \text{ x } £650/\text{m}^2/\text{yr} = £29,250/\text{yr}$
Dry risers costs	$3 \times £1,500/landing \times 6 floors = £27,000$	2 x £1,500/landing x 6 floors = £18,000
Total costs	£8,007,900	£5,239,900 - £29,250/yr
Total cost impact	Capital cost impact = £2,768,000 saved by including sprinklers	
of sprinklers	Rental yield = £29,250/yr greater income by including sprinklers	









We had laid the groundwork

- > Sprinklers required since 2007 in new high-rise apartments
- Lakanal House fire 2009 revealed problems, led to sprinkler retrofit recommendation some local authorities were retrofitting sprinklers
- > After Grenfell this became a deluge:
 - Over 1,000 buildings to be retrofitted (hundreds already done)
 - Developers voluntarily fitting sprinklers in all new apartments
 - Public refusing to buy new apartments without sprinklers
 - Mortgages refused without sprinklers



Still to come

- > 2021: Scotland will require sprinklers in all new apartments and all new social housing (including single-family houses)
- ➤ Review of English regulations is under way this would not have happened without Grenfell
 - > Widespread assumption there will be more sprinkler requirements
 - > But the details are still unclear





6-7 May 2020 'ou!

Alan Brinson



Fire Sprinkler Europe
Roma, 23 Marzo 2021

