231C

NFPA

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# RACK STORAGE OF MATERIALS 1980



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# Standard for Rack Storage of Materials

NFPA 231C-1980

#### 1980 Edition of NFPA 231C

This 1980 edition of NFPA 231C, Standard on Rack Storage of Materials, was prepared by the Committee on Rack Storage of Materials and was adopted by the Association on November 18, 1980, at its Fall Meeting in San Diego. It was released for publication by the Standards Council on December 10, 1980.

It has been approved by the American National Standards Institute.

# Origin and Development of NFPA 231C

In August of 1967, representatives of the rack manufacturers, the fire protection equipment field, the insurance community, and industrial users met and organized the Rack Storage Fire Protection Committee. This Committee developed, and financially sponsored, a program of full scale fire tests for the storage of combustible materials in racks.

In 1968 the NFPA Committee on Rack Storage of Materials was organized. All of the data developed by the Rack Storage Fire Protection Committee was subsequently turned over to the NFPA Committee. Thus, it was possible for the NFPA Committee to write a standard supported entirely by actual fire test data. NFPA 231C was first adopted at the Annual Meeting in May 1971.

In 1972 revisions included making some former recommendations mandatory and new material was added to the Appendix. In 1973 it was further revised to include storage for heights above 25 feet, and the relocation of advisory material to the appendix. In 1974 the entire format was revised, editorial changes were made, and new material was added.

In 1975, new test data permitted the introduction of new material.

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# Standard for Rack Storage of Materials

NFPA 231C-1980

NOTICE: An asterisk (\*) following the number or letter designating a paragraph or section in the text indicates explanatory material on that paragraph or section in Appendix A.

A dagger (†) following the number or letter designating a paragraph or section in the text indicates explanatory test data and procedures in regard to that paragraph or section in Appendix B.

Information on referenced publications can be found in Appendix C.

# Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1<sup>+</sup> Application and Scope. This standard applies to storage of materials representing the broad range of combustibles stored over 12 ft (3.66 m) in height on racks. For storage height of 12 ft (3.66 m) or less, see *Installation of Sprinkler Systems*, NFPA 13.

Storage on plastic pallets or plastic shelves is outide the scope of this standard.

Storage of high hazard materials such as tires, plastics, and flammable liquids is outside the scope of this standard. See Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, NFPA 30; Cellulose Nitrate Motion Picture Film, NFPA 40; Pyroxylin Plastic, NFPA 43; Ammonium Nitrate Storage, NFPA 490; Liquefied Petroleum Gases, NFPA 58; Fur Storage, Fumigation and Cleaning, NFPA 81; Indoor General Storage, NFPA 231; and Protection of Records, NFPA 232, for standards applying to such commodities or to other methods of storage.

Bin storage and shelf storage are outside the scope of this standard.

1-2 **Definitions.** Unless expressly stated elsewhere, the following terms shall, for the purpose of this standard, have the meanings indicated below.

Approved. Means "acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction."

NOTE: The National Fire Protection Association does not approve, inspect or certify any installations, procedures, equipment, or materials nor does it approve or evaluate testing laboratories. In determining the acceptability of installations or procedures, equipment or materials, the authority having jurisdiction may base acceptance on compliance with NFPA or other appropriate standards. In the absence of such standards, said authority may require evidence of proper installation, procedure or use. The authority having jurisdiction may also refer to the listings or labeling practices of an organization concerned with product evaluations which is in a position to determine compliance with appropriate standards for the current production of listed items.

Authority Having Jurisdiction. The "authority having jurisdiction" is the organization, office or individual responsible for "approving" equipment, an installation or a procedure.

NOTE: The phrase "authority having jurisdiction" is used in NFPA documents in a broad manner since jurisdictions and "approval" agencies vary as do their responsibilities. Where public safety is primary, the "authority having jurisdiction" may be a federal, state, local or other regional department or individual such as a fire chief, fire marshal, chief of a fire prevention bureau, labor department, health department, building official, electrical inspector, or others having statutory authority. For insurance purposes, an insurance inspection department, rating bureau, or other insurance company representative may be the "authority having jurisdiction." In many circumstances the property owner or his designated agent assumes the role of the "authority having jurisdiction"; at government installations, the commanding officer or departmental official may be the "authority having jurisdiction."

Bulkhead. A vertical barrier across the rack.

Commodity. Designates combinations of product, packing material, and container.

Conventional Pallets. A material handling aid designed to support a unit load with openings to provide access for material handling devices (see Figure 1-2.1).

Encapsulated. A method of packaging consisting of a plastic sheet completely enclosing the sides and top of a pallet load containing a combustible commodity or a combustible package or a group of combustible commodities or combustible packages. Totally noncombustible commodities on wood pallet enclosed only by a plastic sheet as described are not considered to fall under this definition. Banding, i.e., stretch wrapping around the sides only of a pallet load, is not considered to be encapsulated.

Face Sprinklers. Standard sprinklers located in transverse flue spaces along the aisle or in the rack, within 18 in. (.46 m) of the aisle face of storage to oppose vertical development of fire on the external face of storage.

Horizontal Barrier. A solid barrier in the horizontal position covering the entire rack, including all flue spaces at certain height increments, to prevent vertical fire spread.

Labeled. Equipment or materials to which has been attached a label, symbol or other identifying mark of an organization acceptable to the "authority having jurisdiction" and concerned with product evaluation, that maintains periodic inspection of production of labeled equipment or materials and by whose labeling the manufacturer indicates compliance with appropriate standards or performance in a specified manner.

**Listed.** Equipment or materials included in a list published by an organization acceptable to the "authority having jurisdiction" and concerned with product evaluation, that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials and whose listing states either that the equipment or material meets appropriate standards or has been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner.

NOTE: The means for identifying listed equipment may vary for each organization concerned with product evaluation, some of which do not recognize equipment as listed unless it is also labeled. The "authority having jurisdiction" should utilize the system employed by the listing organization to identify a listed product.

Longitudinal Flue Space. The space between rows of storage perpendicular to the direction of loading (see Figure 1-2.2).

**Racks.** Any combination of vertical, horizontal, and diagonal members that support stored materials. Some rack structures use solid shelves. Racks may be fixed or portable (see Figures A-4-1.1a through j).

Shall. Indicates a mandatory requirement.

Shelf Storage. Storage in structures usually less than 30 in. (.76 m) deep, seldom more than 2 ft (.61 m) between shelves and seldom higher than 12 ft (3.66 m).

**Should.** Indicates recommendations or that which is advised but not required.

Slave Pallet. A special pallet captive to a material handling system (see Figure 1-2.1).

Transverse Flue Space. The space between rows of storage parallel to the direction of loading (see Figure 1-2.2).

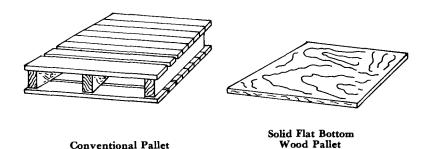


Figure 1-2.1 Typical Pallets.

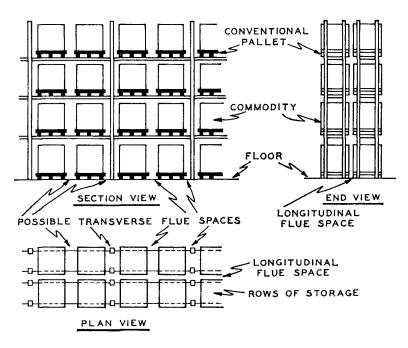


Figure 1-2.2 Typical Double Row (Back-to-Back) Rack Arrangement.

#### Chapter 2 Classification of Storage

#### 2-1† Commodity Classifications.

- 2-1.1 The following guide for commodity classification applies specifically to rack storage and is not related to any other method of classification of materials.
- 2-1.1.1 Class I commodity is defined as essentially noncombustible product on wood pallets, or in ordinary corrugated cartons with or without single thickness dividers, or in ordinary paper wrappings, all on wood pallets. Such products may have a negligible amount of plastic trim, such as knobs or handles.

Examples of Class I products are:

Metal Products. Metal desks with plastic tops and trim, electrical coils, electrical devices in their metal enclosures, pots and pans, electrical motors, dry cell batteries, metal parts, empty cans, stoves, washers, dryers and metal cabinets.

Glass Products. Glass bottles, empty or filled with noncombustible liquids; mirrors.

Foods. Foods in noncombustible containers; frozen foods; meat; fresh fruits and vegetables in nonplastic trays or containers; dairy products in nonwax-coated paper containers; beer or wine, up to 20 percent alcohol, in metal, glass or ceramic containers.

Others. Oil-filled and other types of distribution transformers, cement in bags, electrical insulators, gypsum board, inert pigments, dry insecticides.

2-1.1.2 Class II commodity is defined as Class I products in slatted wooden crates, solid wooden boxes, multiple thickness paperboard cartons, or equivalent combustible packaging material on wood pallets.

Examples of Class II products are: thinly coated fine wire such as radio coil wire on reels or in cartons; incandescent or fluorescent light bulbs; beer or wine up to 20 percent alcohol in wood containers; and Class I products, if in small cartons or small packages placed in ordinary corrugated cartons.

2-1.1.3 Class III commodity is defined as wood, paper, natural fiber cloth, or products thereof, on wood pallets. Products may contain a limited amount of plastics. Wood dressers with plastic drawer glides, handles, and trim are examples of a commodity with a limited amount of plastic.

Examples of Class III products are:

Paper Products. Books, magazines, newspapers; stationery; plastic coated paper food containers; paper or cardboard games; tissue products; rolled paper on side or steel banded on end; and regenerated cellulosics (cellophane).

Leather Products. Shoes, jackets, gloves, and luggage.

Wood Products. Doors, windows, door and window frames, combustible fiberboard, wood cabinets, furniture and other wood products.

Textiles. Natural fiber upholstered nonplastic furniture; wood or metal furniture with plastic padded and covered arm rests; mattresses without expanded plastic or rubber; absorbent cotton in cartons; natural fiber and viscose yarns, thread, and products; and natural fiber clothing or textile products.

Others. Tobacco products in paperboard cartons; nonflammable liquids such as soaps, detergent and bleaches, and nonflammable pharmaceuticals in plastic containers; combustible foods or cereal products; and nonnegative producing film packs in sealed metal foil wrappers in paperboard packages.

2-1.1.4 Class IV commodity is defined as Class I, II, and/or III products containing an appreciable amount of plastics in a paper-board carton or Class I, II and/or III products with plastic packing in paperboard cartons on wood pallets. (See Section 1-1.)

Examples of Class IV products are: small appliances, typewriters and cameras with plastic parts; plastic backed tapes and synthetic fabrics or clothing. An example of packing material is a metal product in a foamed plastic cocoon in a corrugated carton.

Class IV commodity also includes:

Textiles. Synthetic thread and yarn except viscose, and non-viscose synthetic fabrics or clothing.

Others. Telephones, vinyl floor tile, wood or metal frame upholstered furniture or mattresses with plastic covering and/or padding, and plastic padded metal dashboards or metal bumpers.

### Chapter 3 Building Construction

3-1 Construction. Buildings used for the rack storage of materials, which are protected in accordance with this standard, may be of any of the types described in Standard Types of Building Construction, NFPA 220.

#### 3-2 Fire Protection of Steel.

- 3-2.1† With sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Chapters 6 and 7, fire protection of roof steel is not necessary.
- 3-2.2+ When ceiling sprinklers and sprinklers in racks are installed in accordance with Chapters 5, 6, and 7, fire protection of steel building columns is not necessary.
- 3-2.3† When storage height exceeds 15 ft (4.57 m), and ceiling sprinklers only are installed, fire protection by one of the following methods is required for all types of steel building columns located within the racks, or for vertical rack members that support the building:
  - (a) One hour fire proofing
- (b) Side wall sprinklers at the 15-ft (4.57-m) elevation, pointed towards one side of the steel column.
- (c) For storage heights above 15 ft (4.57 m), up to and including 20 ft (6.1 m), provision of ceiling sprinkler density for a minimum of 2000 sq ft (185.9 m²) with 165°F (74°C) or 286°F (141°C) temperature-rated sprinklers as follows:

Commodity Class	4 ft (1.22 m) Aisle	8 ft (2.44 m) Aisle
I	0.37	0.33
II	0.44	0.37
Ш	0.49	0.42
IV	0.68	0.57

3-3† Vents and Draft Curtains. Design curves are based upon roof vents and draft curtains not being used.

#### Chapter 4 Storage Arrangements

- **4-1\* Rack Structure.** Typical rack configurations are described in Appendix A-4-1.
- 4-2\* Rack Loading. Racks shall not be loaded beyond their design capacity.

#### 4-3 Flue Space.

4-3.1\*† In double row racks with height of storage up to and including 25 ft (7.62 m), and without solid shelves, no longitudinal flue space (back-to-back clearance) is necessary. An average nominal 6 in. (152.4 mm) transverse flue space between loads or at rack uprights shall be maintained. Random variations in the width of the flue spaces or in their vertical alignment are permissible. (See Figure 4-3.1.)

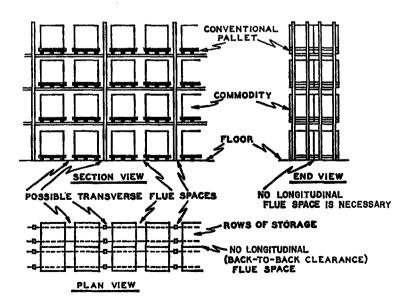


Figure 4-3.1 Typical Double Row Rack with Back-to-Back Loads.

4-3.2 In double row racks with height of storage over 25 ft (7.62 m), a minimum longitudinal flue space of approximately 6 in. (152.4 mm) shall be provided.

#### 4-4\* Aisle Widths.

- 4-4.1 Aisle widths and depth of racks are determined by material handling methods. Width of aisles shall be considered in the design of the protection system (see Chapters 5, 6 and 7).
- 4-4.2 This standard contemplates that aisle widths will be maintained either by fixed rack structures or control in placing of portable racks. Any decrease in aisle width shall require a review of the adequacy of the protective system.
- 4-5\*+ Storage Heights. The distance from the top of the pile to the ceiling sprinkler deflectors shall be not less than 18 in. (.46 m).
- 4-6 Commodity Clearances.
- 4-6.1\* Commodity clearances shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA Standards as follows: Heat Producing Applicances, NFPA 89M; and Blower and Exhaust Systems, NFPA 91.
- 4-6.2\* Incandescent Light Fixtures.
- 4-7 Storage of Empty Combustible Pallets. For bulk storage of empty combustible pallets, see *Indoor General Storage*, NFPA 231.

#### Chapter 5 Fire Protection — General

- 5-1 Protection Systems. Protection systems which are provided for rack storage facilities shall be in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 5-2 Ceiling Sprinklers.
- 5-2.1\* Where automatic sprinkler systems are installed, they shall be in accordance with *Installation of Sprinkler Systems*, NFPA 13, except as modified by this standard.
- 5-2.2\* In buildings that are occupied in part for rack storage of commodities, where only a portion of the sprinkler system is hydraulically designed, the design area shall extend 15 ft (4.57 m) beyond the area occupied by the racks.

#### 5-3 Ceiling Sprinkler Spacing.

- 5-3.1 Sprinkler spacing for high piled storage occupancies as defined in NFPA 13 shall apply to Class I, II, III or IV commodities, except as modified in 5-3.2 of this standard.
- 5-3.2 Sprinkler spacing may exceed 100 sq ft (9.3 m²), but shall not exceed 130 sq ft (12.1 m²), in systems hydraulically designed in accordance with the design curves shown in Figures 6-11.1a through g and 6-14.1a through d for densities below 0.25 gpm per sq ft [(10.2 L/min)/m²]. Densities shall not be less than those shown on the design curves as amended for conditions in accordance with Chapter 6.
- 5-3.3† For the purpose of selecting sprinkler spacings in hydraulically designed sprinkler systems, to obtain a stipulated density, 60 psi shall be the maximum discharge pressure used at the calculation starting point.
- 5-4\* In-Rack Sprinkler System Size. The area protected by a single system of sprinklers in racks (in-rack sprinklers) shall not exceed 40,000 sq ft (3.7 km²) of floor area occupied by the racks, including aisles, regardless of the number of intermediate sprinkler levels.

#### 5-5\* In-Rack Sprinkler System Control Valves.

5-5.1\* When sprinklers are installed in racks, separate indicating gate valves and drains shall be provided for ceiling sprinklers and sprinklers in racks, except such drains and valves are not required for small in-rack installations of less than 20 sprinklers.

5-6 In-Rack Sprinkler Water Demand. Water demand of sprinklers installed in racks shall be added to ceiling sprinkler water demand at the point of connection.

#### 5-7\*+ Sprinkler Water Flow Alarm.

- 5-8† Hose Connections. For first aid fire fighting and for mop-up operations, small [1½ in. (38.1 mm)] hose lines shall be available to cover all areas of the rack structure. Such small hose may be supplied from:
  - (a) Outside hydrants
  - (b) A separate piping system for small hose stations
- (c) Valved hose connections on sprinkler risers where such connections are made upstream of all sprinkler control valves
  - (d) Adjacent sprinkler systems.

Exception: When separately controlled, in-rack sprinklers are provided, the ceiling sprinkler system in the same area may be used.

#### 5-9 Hose Demand.

- 5-9.1 For inside hose streams an allowance of at least 100 gpm (378 L/min) shall be added to sprinkler water demand for Class I, II, III and IV commodities.
- 5-9.2 For combined inside and outside hose streams, an allowance of at least 500 gpm (1890 L/min) shall be added to sprinkler water demand for Class I, II, III and IV commodities.
- 5-10† Duration of Water Supplies. For double row racks the water supply duration shall be at least 1½ hrs for Class I, II and III commodities and at least 2 hrs for Class IV commodities. For multiple row racks the water supply duration shall be at least 2 hrs for all classifications of commodities.

#### 5-11 High Expansion Foam.

- 5-11.1\* When high expansion foam systems are installed they shall be in accordance with *High Expansion Foam Systems*, NFPA 11A, except as modified by this standard and they shall be automatic in operation.
- 5-11.2 When high expansion foam systems are used in combination with ceiling sprinklers, in-rack sprinklers are not required.

#### 5-12 Detectors for High Expansion Foam Systems.

- 5-12.1 Detectors used shall be listed and shall be installed:
- (a) At ceiling only at one-half listed linear spacing [e.g., 15 ft  $\times$  15 ft (4.57 m  $\times$  4.57 m) instead of 30 ft  $\times$  30 ft (9.15 m  $\times$  9.15 m)], or

Exception: Ceiling detectors only should not be used when clearance from the top of storage exceeds 10 ft (3.05 m) or height of storage exceeds 25 ft (7.62 m).

- (b) At ceiling at listed spacing and in racks at alternate levels, or
- (c) Listed for rack storage installation and installed in accordance with their listing to provide response within one minute after ignition using ignition source equal to that used on the rack storage testing program.

#### 5-13 Solid and Slatted Shelves.

- 5-13.1 Slatted shelves shall be considered the same as solid shelves.
- 5-13.2† Sprinklers shall be installed at the ceiling and beneath each shelf in double or multiple row racks with solid shelves that obstruct both longitudinal and transverse flue spaces. Design curves for combined ceiling and in-rack sprinklers shall be used with this storage configuration.

# Chapter 6 Fire Protection — Storage Up to and Including 25 Feet (7.62 m) in Height

#### Part A General

NOTE: See also Chapter 5.

- 6-1 In-Rack Sprinkler Size. Sprinklers in racks shall be ordinary temperature classification with nominal ½-in. (12.7 mm) orifice size pendent or upright, except that 212°F (100°C) and 286°F (141°C) classifications shall be used near heat sources as specified in NFPA 13.
- 6-2 In-Rack Sprinkler Pipe Size. The number of sprinklers and the pipe sizing on a line of sprinklers in racks is restricted only by hydraulic calculations, and not by any piping schedule.
- 6-3† In-Rack Sprinkler Water Shields. Water shields shall be provided directly above in-rack sprinklers, or listed sprinklers equipped with water shields shall be used when there is more than one level, if not shielded by horizontal barriers.

#### 6-4 In-Rack Sprinkler Location.

- 6-4.1\* The elevation of in-rack sprinkler deflectors with respect to storage is not a consideration in double rack storage up to and including 20 ft (6.1 m) high.
- 6-4.2\* In double row racks without solid shelves with height of storage over 20 ft (6.1 m), or in multiple row racks, or in double row racks with solid shelves and height of storage up to and including 25 ft (7.62 m), a minimum of 6 in. (152.4 mm) clear space shall be maintained between the sprinkler deflectors and the top of a tier of storage.
- 6-4.3+ In-rack sprinklers at one level only for storage up to and including 25 ft (7.62 m) high in double row racks shall be located at the first tier level at or above one-half of the storage height.
- 6-4.4 In-rack sprinklers at two levels only for storage up to and including 25 ft (7.62 m) high shall be located at the first tier level at or above one-third and two-thirds of the storage height.

#### 6-5 In-Rack Sprinkler Spacing.

6-5.1\* Maximum horizontal spacing of sprinklers in double row racks with nonencapsulating storage up to and including 25 ft (7.62 m) in height shall be in accordance with the following table:

	Commodity Class							
Aisle Widths	I & II	III	IV					
8 ft.	12 ft.	12 ft.	8 ft.					
4 ft.	12 ft.	8 ft.	8 ft.					

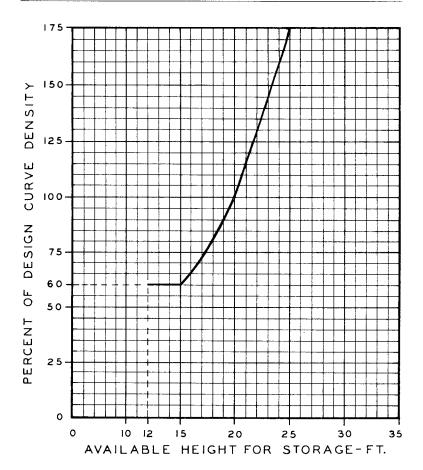
For encapsulated storage, maximum horizontal spacing is 8 ft (2.44 m).

(For SI units 1 ft = 0.3048 m)

- 6-5.2† Sprinklers installed in racks may be spaced without regard to rack uprights.
- 6-6† In-Rack Sprinkler Discharge Pressure. Sprinklers in racks shall discharge at not less than 15 psi for all classes of commodity.
- 6-7† In-Rack Sprinkler Water Demand. Water demand for sprinklers installed in racks shall be based on simultaneous operation of the most hydraulically remote:
- (a) 6 sprinklers when only one level is installed in racks with Class I, II or III commodity.
- (b) 8 sprinklers when only one level is installed in racks with Class IV commodity.
- (c) 10 sprinklers (5 on each two top levels) when more than one level is installed in racks with Class I, II or III commodity.
- (d) 14 sprinklers (7 on each two top levels) when more than one level is installed in racks with Class IV commodity.

# 6-8 Ceiling Sprinkler Water Demand.

- 6-8.1\*† Design curves in Figures 6-11.1a through g and Figures 6-14.1a through 6-14.1d apply to nominal 20 ft (6.1 m) height of storage.
- 6-8.1.1 The design curves indicate water demands for nominal 165°F (74°C) and nominal 286°F (141°C) sprinklers at the ceiling. The 165°F (74°C) design curves shall be used for sprinklers with ordinary and intermediate temperature classification but not less than 160°F (71°C). The 286°F (141°C) design curve shall be used for sprinklers with high temperature classification.
- 6-8.2 For height of storage up to and including 25 ft (7.62 m) protected with ceiling sprinklers only, and for height of storage up to and including 20 ft (6.1 m) protected with ceiling sprinklers and minimum acceptable in-rack sprinklers, densities given in design curves shall be adjusted according to Figure 6-8.2.
- 6-8.3 For height of storage over 20 ft (6.1 m) up to and including 25 ft (7.62) protected with ceiling sprinklers and minimum acceptable in-rack sprinklers, densities given in design curves shall be used. Densities shall not be adjusted per Figure 6-8.2.



(For SI units 1 ft = 0.3048 m)
Figure 6-8.2 Ceiling Sprinkler Density Versus Storage Height

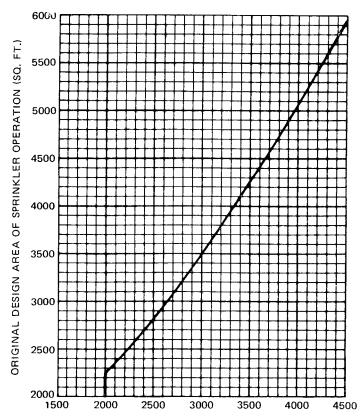
- **6-8.4** For height of storage up to and including 20 ft (6.1 m) protected with ceiling spinklers and with more than one level of in-rack sprinklers, but not in every tier, densities given in design curves and adjusted according to Figure 6-8.2 can be reduced an additional 20 percent.
- 6-8.5 For height of storage over 20 ft (6.1 m) up to and including 25 ft (7.62 m) protected with ceiling sprinklers and with more than the minimum acceptable in-rack sprinklers, but not in every tier, densities given in design curves can be reduced 20 percent. Densities shall not be adjusted per Figure 6-8.2.

Stge. Height (ft)	In-Rack Sprinklers	Apply Fig. 6-8.2	Permitted Ceiling Sprinklers Density Adjustments
Over 12 Ft Through 25 Ft	None	Yes	None
	Minimum Acceptable	Yes	None
Over 12 Ft Through 20 Ft	More than Minimum but Not In Every Tier.	Yes	Reduce Density 20% from that for Minimum In-Rack Sprinklers
	In Every Tier.	Yes	Reduce Density 40% from that for Minimum In-Rack Sprinklers
	Minimum Acceptable	No	None
Over 20 Ft Through 25 Ft	More than Minimum but Not In Every Tier.	No	Reduce Density 20% from that for Minimum In-Rack Sprinklers

Table 6-8.2 Adjustment to Ceiling Sprinkler Density for Storage Height and In-Rack Sprinklers.

(For SI units 1 ft = 0.3048 m)

- **6-8.6** For height of storage up to and including 20 ft (6.1 m) protected with ceiling sprinklers and in-rack sprinklers at each tier, densities given in design curves and adjusted according to Figure 6-8.2 can be reduced an additional 40 percent.
- **6-8.7** For height of storage over 20 ft (6.1 m) up to and including 25 ft (7.62 m) protected with ceiling sprinklers and in-rack sprinklers at each tier, densities given in design curves can be reduced 40 percent. Densities shall not be adjusted per Figure 6-8.2.
- 6-8.8† When clearance from top of storage to ceiling is less than 4½ ft (1.37 m) (see Section 4-5), the sprinkler operating area indicated in curves E, F, G, and H in Figures 6-11.1a, b, c, d, and e can be reduced as indicated in Figure 6-8.8, but not less than 2,000 sq ft (185.8 m²) (see 6-8.9).



REDUCED DESIGN AREA OF SPRINKLER OPERATION (SQ. FT.)

(For SI units 1 sq ft =  $0.0929 \text{ m}^2$ )

Figure 6-8.8 Adjustment of Design Area of Sprinkler Operation for Clearance from Top of Storage to Ceiling

- 6-8.9 When clearance from ceiling to top of Class I or II encapsulated storage is 1½ to 3 ft (0.46 m 0.91 m), sprinkler operating area indicated in Curve F only of Figure 6-11-1(e) may be reduced by 50 percent but to not less than 2000 sq ft (185.8 m²).
- 6-8.10 Where solid flat bottom wood pallets are used, with height of storage up to and including 25 ft (7.62 m), the densities indicated in the design curves, based on conventional pallets, shall be increased 20 percent for the given area. This percentage shall be applied to the density resulting from the application of Figure 6-8.2. This increase does not apply when in-rack sprinklers are installed.

#### 6-9 High Expansion Foam Submergence.

- 6-9.1\* When high expansion foam systems are used without sprinklers, the maximum submergence time shall be 5 minutes for Class I, II or III commodities and 4 minutes for Class IV commodities.
- 6-9.2 When high expansion foam systems are used in combination with ceiling sprinklers, the maximum submergence time shall be 7 minutes for Class I, II or III commodities and 5 minutes for Class IV commodities.
- 6-10 High Expansion Foam Ceiling Sprinkler Density. When high expansion foam systems are used in combination with ceiling sprinklers, the minimum ceiling sprinkler design shall be a density of 0.2 gpm per sq ft (8.15 L/min/m²) for Class I, II or III commodities or 0.25 gpm per sq ft (10.2 L/min/m²) for Class IV commodities for the most hydraulically remote 2,000 sq ft (185.8 L/min/m²) operating area.

# Part B Double and Single Row Racks

NOTE: See also Chapter 5.

#### 6-11 Ceiling Sprinkler Water Demand.

- 6-11.1\* For Class I, II, III or IV commodities encapsulated or nonencapsulated in double row racks, ceiling sprinkler water demand in terms of density (gpm per sq ft) and area of sprinkler operation (sq ft of ceiling or roof) shall be selected from curves given in Figures 6-11.1a through g. The curves in Figures 6-11.1a through g also apply to portable racks arranged in the same manner as double row racks or multiple row racks. Design is intended to be at a single point on the appropriate curve related to the storage configuration and commodity class. It is not necessary to meet all points on the selected curve. Figure 6-8.2 shall be used to adjust density for storage height unless otherwise specified.
- 6-11.2† Design curves for single and double row racks shall be selected corresponding to aisle width. For aisle widths between 4 ft (1.22 m) and 8 ft (2.44 m) a direct linear interpolation between curves may be made. Density given for 8 ft (2.44 m) wide aisles shall be applied to aisles wider than 8 ft (2.44 m). Density given for 4 ft (1.22 m) wide aisles shall be applied to aisles narrower than 4 ft (1.22 m) down to 3½ ft (1.07 m). When aisles are narrower than 3½ ft (1.07 m), racks shall be considered as multiple row racks.
- 6-12 In-Rack Sprinkler Location. In double row racks without solid shelves, in-rack sprinklers shall be installed as indicated in Table 6-11.1.

#### Part C Multiple Row Racks

NOTE: See also Chapter 5.

#### 6-13 In-Rack Sprinkler Location.

- 6-13.1+ For encapsulated or nonencapsulated storage in multiple row racks no deeper than 16 ft (4.88 m) with aisles no narrower than 8 ft (2.44 m), in-rack sprinklers shall be installed as indicated in Table 6-13.1.
- 6-13.2 For encapsulated or nonencapsulated storage in multiple row racks deeper than 16 ft (4.88 m), or with aisles less than 8 ft (2.44 m) wide, in-rack sprinklers shall be installed as indicated in Table 6-13.2.
- 6-13.3\* Maximum horizontal spacing of sprinklers on branch lines, in multiple row racks with encapsulated or nonencapsulated storage up to and including 25 ft (7.62 m) in height, shall not exceed 12 ft (3.66 m) for Class I, II or III commodities and 8 ft (2.44 m) for Class IV commodities, with area limitations of 100 sq ft (9.29 m²) per sprinkler for Class I, II or III commodities and 80 sq ft (7.43 m²) per sprinkler for Class IV commodities. (Rack plan view shall be considered in determining area covered by each sprinkler. Aisles are not to be included in area calculations.)
- 6-13.4 A minimum of 6 in. (152.4 mm) shall be maintained between the sprinkler deflector and top of a tier of storage.

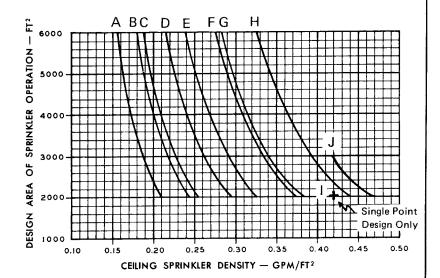
# 6-14 Ceiling Sprinkler Water Demand.

- 6-14.1 For nonencapsulated Class I, II, III or IV commodities, ceiling sprinkler water demand in terms of density (gpm per sq ft) and area of sprinkler operation (sq ft of ceiling or roof) shall be selected from curves given in Figure 6-14.1a through d. The curves in Figure 6-14.1a through d also apply to portable racks arranged in the same manner as multiple row racks. Design is intended to be at a single point on the appropriate curve related to the storage configuration and commodity class. It is not necessary to meet all points on the selected curve. Figure 6-8.2 shall be used to adjust density for storage height unless otherwise specified. (See A-6-5.1 and A-6-11.1.)
- **6-14.2** For encapsulated Class I, II or III commodities with height of storage up to and including 25 ft (7.62 m) on multiple row racks, ceiling sprinkler density shall be 25 percent greater than for nonencapsulated commodities on multiple row racks.
- 6-14.3 For encapsulated Class IV commodities with height of storage up to and including 25 ft (7.62 m) on multiple row racks, ceiling sprinkler density shall be 50 percent greater than for nonencapsulated commodities on double row racks.

			Aisles	1	Ceiling Sprinkler Water Demand						
			(Ft)	Sprinklers With In-Rack Sprinkler							
Height	Commodity Class	Encap- sulated	(4-4,1) (B6-11,2)	Mandatory In-Rack	Fig.	Curves	Apply Fig.	Fig.	Curves	Apply Fig. 6-8.2	
		No	4	No			00.2	6-11.1a	G & H	Yes	
	1	Yes	8	<u> </u>	-	A & B			E&F G&H		
		res	8	No	6-11.1e	A & B		6-11,1e	E&F	Yes	
ı.	11	No	8	No	6-11.1b	C&D A&B		6-11.1b	G&H E&F	Yes	
Over 12 Ft, Up Thru 20 Ft		Yes	4 8	No	6-11.1e	C & D A & B		6-11.1e	G&H E&F	Yes	
ver 1: p Thr		No	4 8	No	6-11.1c	C & D A & B	Yes	6-11.1c	G&H E&F	Yes	
0 7	111	Yes	4	1 Level	6-11.1f	C&D			Ε α F		
			8			A & B			G&H		
	1V	No	8	No	6-11.1d	А&В		6-11.1d	E&F	Yes	
		Yes	4 8	1 Level	6-11,1g	C&D A&B			<b>&gt;</b>		
	ı	No	<b>4</b> 8	No	6-11.1a	C&D A&B		6-11.1a	G&H E&F	Yes	
		Yes	4 8	1 Level	6-11.1e	C&D A&B			>		
ı.		No	4 8	No	6-11.1b	C&D A&B		6-11.1b	G&H E&F	Yes	
0 Ft,	11	"	Yes	4 8	1 Level	6-11.1e	C&D A&B				
Over 20 Ft, Up Thru 22 Ft		No	4 8	No	6-11.1c	C&D A&B	No	6-11.1c	G&H E&F	Yes	
0 2	111	Yes	4 8	1 Levei	6-11,1f	C&D A&B			<u> </u>		
		No	4 8	No	6-11.1d	C&D A&B		6-11,1d	G&H E&F	Yes	
	IV	Yes	4 8	1 Level	6-11 <b>.</b> 1g	C&D A&B			>		
		No	4 8	No	6-11,1a	C&D A&B		6-11,1a	G&H E&F	Yes	
	1	Yes	4 8	1 Level	6-11,1e	C&D A&B			>		
ا بر		No	4 8	No	<b>6</b> -11.1b	C&D A&B		6-11.1b	G&H E&F	Yes	
1 Ft.	11	Yes	4 8	1 Levei	6-11.1e	C & D A & B			><		
Over 22 Ft, Up Thru 25 Ft		No	4 8	No		C&D A&B	No		G&H E&F	Yes	
05	""	Yes	4 8	1 Level	C 11 15	C&D A&B	ŀ	$\overline{}$			
		No	4 8		61112	C & D A & B		1	$\searrow l$		
	iv	Yes	4 8	1 Level	6.11.10	C & D A & B	-		_		

Table 6-11.1 Double row racks. Height of Storage up to and Including 25 ft, Aisles Wider Than 4 ft, Without Solid Shelves.

For SI units 1 ft = 0.3048 m



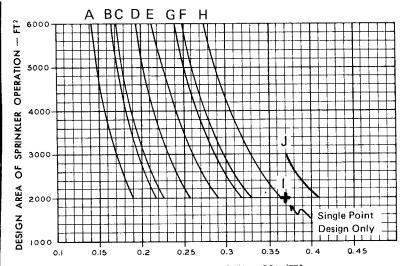
- A Double row racks with 8 ft aisles with 286°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers.
- B Double row racks with 8 ft aisles with 165°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers.
- C Double row racks with 4 ft aisles or multiple row racks with 286°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers.
- D Double row racks with 4 ft aisles or multiple row racks with 165°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers.

#### Curve Legend

- E Double row racks with 4 ft aisles and 268°F ceiling sprinklers.
- F Double row racks with 4 ft aisles and 165°F ceiling sprinklers.
- G Double row racks with 4 ft aisles and 286°F ceiling sprinklers.
- H Double row racks with 4 ft aisles and 165°F ceiling sprinklers.
- I Multiple row racks with 8 ft or wider aisles and 286°F ceiling sprinklers.
- J Multiple row racks with 8 ft or wider aisles and 165°F ceiling sprinklers.

For SI Units: 1 ft = 0.3048 m; C =  $\frac{1}{2}$  (F-32); 1 gpm =  $\frac{40.746}{(L/min)/m^2}$ 

Figure 6-11.1a Sprinkler System Design Curves — 20 Foot High Rack Storage — Class I Nonencapsulated Commodities — Conventional Pallets



CEILING SPRINKLER DENSITY - GPM/FT2

- A Double row racks with 8 ft aisles with 286°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers.
- B Double row racks with 8 ft aisles with 165°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers.
- C Double row racks with 4 ft aisles or multiple row racks with 286°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers.
- D Double row racks with 4 ft aisles or multiple row racks with 165°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers.

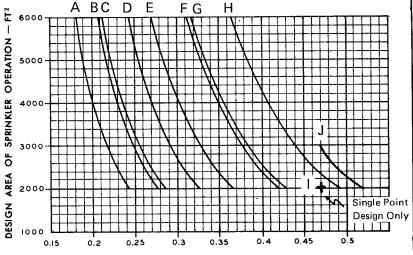
#### Curve

#### Legend

- E Double row racks with 4 ft aisles and 268°F ceiling sprinklers.
- F Double row racks with 4 ft aisles and 165°F ceiling sprinklers.
- G Double row racks with 4 ft aisles and 286°F ceiling sprinklers.
- H Double row racks with 4 ft aisles and 165°F ceiling sprinklers.
- I Multiple row racks with 8 ft or wider aisles and 286°F ceiling sprinklers.
- J Multiple row racks with 8 ft or wider aisles and 165°F ceiling sprinklers.

For SI Units: 1 ft = 0.3048 m;  $C = \frac{5}{2}$  (F-32); 1 gpm = 40.746 (L/min)/m<sup>2</sup>

Figure 6-11.1b Sprinkler System Design Curves - 20 Foot High Rack Storage - Class II Nonencapsulated Commodities - Conventional Pallets



CEILING SPRINKLER DENSITY - GPM/FT2

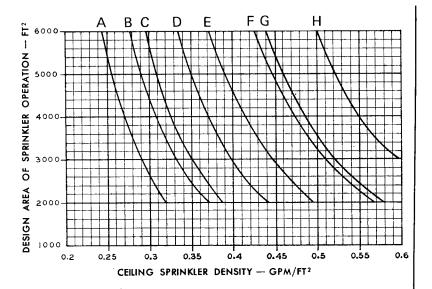
- A Double row racks with 8 ft aisles with 286°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers.
- B Double row racks with 8 ft aisles with 165°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers.
- C Double row racks with 4 ft aisles or multiple row racks with 286°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers.
- D Double row racks with 4 ft aisles or multiple row racks with 165°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers.

# Curve Legend

- E Double row racks with 4 ft aisles and 268°F ceiling sprinklers.
- F Double row racks with 4 ft aisles and 165°F ceiling sprinklers.
- G Double row racks with 4 ft aisles and 286°F ceiling sprinklers.
- H Double row racks with 4 ft aisles and 165°F ceiling sprinklers.
- I Multiple row racks with 8 ft or wider aisles and 286°F ceiling sprinklers.
- J Multiple row racks with 8 ft or wider aisles and 165°F ceiling sprinklers.

For SI Units: 1 ft = 0.3048 m;  $C = \frac{5}{9}$  (F-32); 1 gpm = 40.746 (L/min)/m<sup>2</sup>

Figure 6-11.1c Sprinkler System Design Curves - 20 Foot High Rack Storage - Class III Nonencapsulated Commodities - Conventional Pallets



NOTE: Curves C and D also apply to ceiling sprinklers only for multiple row racks up to and including 15 ft (4.2 m) high and Figure 6-8.2 shall not be applied.

#### Curve

#### Legend

- A Double row racks with 8 ft aisles with 286°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers.
- B Double row racks with 8 ft aisles with 165°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers.
- C Double row racks with 4 ft aisles or multiple row racks with 286°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers.
- D Double row racks with 4 ft aisles or multiple row racks with 165°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers.

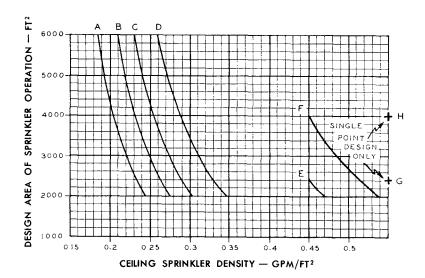
#### Curve

#### Legend

- E Double row racks with 4 ft aisles and 268°F ceiling sprinklers.
- F Double row racks with 4 ft aisles and 165°F ceiling sprinklers.
- G Double row racks with 4 ft aisles and 286°F ceiling sprinklers.
- H Double row racks with 4 ft assles and 165°F ceiling sprinklers.

For SI Units: 1 ft = 0.3048 m; C =  $\frac{5}{9}$  (F-32); 1 gpm = 40.746 (L/min)/m<sup>2</sup>

Figure 6-11.1d Sprinkler System Design Curves — 20 Foot High Rack Storage — Class IV Nonencapsulated Commodities — Conventional Pallets



A — 8 ft. aisles with 286°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers

B — 8 ft. aisles with 165°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers

C — 4 ft. aisles with 286°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers

D — 4 ft. aisles with 165°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers

Curve Legend

E — 8 ft. aisles with 286°F ceiling sprinklers

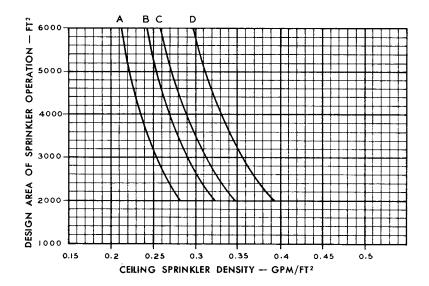
F -- 8 ft. aisles with 165°F ceiling sprinklers

G — 4 ft. aisles with 286° ceiling sprinklers

H — 4 ft. aisles with 165° ceiling sprinklers

For SI Units: 1 ft = 0.3048 m;  $C = \frac{5}{9}$  (F-32); 1 gpm = 40.746 (L/min)/m<sup>2</sup>

Figure 6-11.1e Double Row Racks — 20 Foot High Rack Storage — Sprinkler System Design Curves — Class I & II Encapsulated Commodities — Conventional Pallets.



Curve Legend

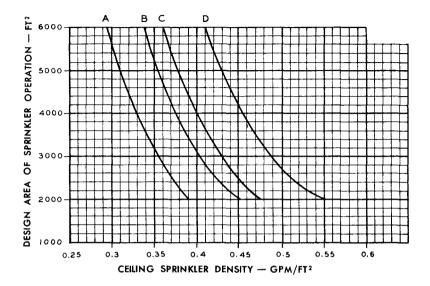
A — 8 ft. aisles with 286°F ceiling
sprinklers and 165°F in-rack
sprinklers

B — 8 ft. aisles with 165°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers Curve Legend

- C 4 ft. aisles with 286°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers
- D 4 ft. aisles with 165°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers

For SI Units: 1 ft = 0.3048 m; C =  $\frac{1}{9}$  (F-32); 1 gpm = 40.746 (L/min)/m<sup>2</sup>

Figure 6-11.1f Double Row Racks — 20 Foot High Rack Storage — Sprinkler System Design Curves — Class III Encapsulated Commodities — Conventional Pallets.



Curve Legend

A — 8 ft. aisles with 286°F ceiling
sprinklers and 165°F in-rack
sprinklers

B — 8 ft. aisles with 165°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers

Curve Legend

- C 4 ft. aisles with 286°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers
- D 4 ft. aisles with 165°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers

For SI Units: 1 ft = 0.3048 m; C =  $\frac{5}{9}$  (F-32); 1 gpm =  $40.746 \text{ (L/min)/m}^2$ 

Figure 6-11.1g Double Row Racks — 20 Foot High Rack Storage — Sprinkler System Design Curves — Class IV encapsulated Commodities — Conventional Pallets.

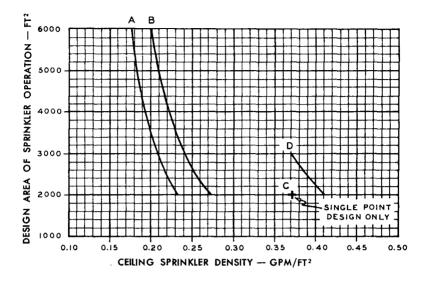
6-13.1 Multiple-Row Racks. Rack Depth Up to 16 Ft., Aisles Wider Than 8 Ft., Storage Height Up To 25 Ft.

				Ceiling Sprinkler Water Demand									
			Sprinklers		With I	n-Rack Sprin	klers	Without In-Rack Sprinklers					
Height	Commodity Class	, , , , , ,		Encap- sulated	Mandatory In-Racks	Fig. No.	Curves	Apply Fig. 6-8.2	1.25x Density	Fig. No.	Curves	Apply Fig. 6-8.2	1.25x Density
				No		6-11.1a			No	6-11.1a	I&J	.,	No
	'	Yes	No	6-11.1a		C&D Yes	Yes	6-11.1a	1&J	Yes	Yes		
0 405:	11	No	1 100	6-11.1b			No	6-11.1b	I&J	Yes	No		
Over 12 Ft	"	Yes	1	6-11.1b			Yes	6-11.1b	I&J		Yes		
Up Thru 15 Ft	111	No	No	6-11.1c	C&D		No	6-11.1c	1&J	Yes	No		
ISFL		Yes	1 Level	6-11.1c			Yes						
	IV	No	No	6-11.1d	Ī		No	6-11.1d	C&D	No	No		
		Yes	1 Level	6-11.1d	A&B		1.50x Density						
	1	No		6-11.1a		C&D Yes	No	6-11.1a	I&J	Yes Yes	No		
		Yes	No	6-11.1a			Yes	6-11.1a	I&J		Yes		
Over 15 Ft	11	No	] "	6-11.1b			No	6-11.1b	1&J		No		
Up Thru		Yes	<u> </u>	6-11.1b	000		Yes	6-11.1b	1&J	163	Yes		
20 Ft	111	No	No	6-11.1c	Cab		No	6-11.1c	1&J	Yes	No		
20		Yes	1 Level	6-11.1c	1		Yes		<del></del>				
	IV	No	1 Level	6-11.1d			No	[					
		Yes		6-11.1d	A&B		1.50x Density						
	1	No	No	6-11.1a			No	6-11.1a	I&J	Yes	No		
	Y	Yes	1 Level	6-11.1a	1		Yes		[	1	/		
Over 20 Ft	1 0	No	1	6-11.1b	Ī		No	_	_	İ			
Up Thru 25 Ft		Yes	1 Level 6-	6-11.1b	ו סעת ו חפים ב	Yes	{		\	T			
	1 111	No_	1	6-11.1c			No		1	$\sim$	I		
		Yes		6-11.1c	I		Yes	}		r >	_		
	IV	No_	2 Level	6-11.1d	I	]	No	/	1	1			
	'*	Yes	]	6-11.1d	A&B	1	1.50x Density		1		· \		

Table 6-13.2 Multiple-Row Racks. Rack Depth Over 16 Ft. or Aisles Narrower than 8 Ft. Storage Height Up to 25 Ft.

				Ceiling Sprinkler Water Demand							
			Sprinklers	With In-Rack Sprinklers			clers	Without In-Rack Sprinklers			nk lers
	Commodity	Encap-	Mandatory			Apply Fig.				Apply Fig.	
Height	Class	sulated	In-Racks	Fig. No.	Curves	6-8.2	1.25x Density	Fig. No.	Curves	6-8.2	1.25x Density
Over 12 Ft	I	No	No	6-11.1a	C&D	Yes	No	6-11.1a	1&J	Yes	No
		Yes		6-11.1a			Yes	6-11.1a	I&J		Yes
	11	No		6-11.1b			No	6-11.1b	1&J	Yes	No
		Yes		6-11.1b			Yes	6-11.1b	1.1b   I&J	Yes	Yes
Up Thru	111	No		6-11.1c			No	6-11.1c	I&J	Yes	No
15 Ft		Yes	1 Level	6-11.1c			Yes				
	IV	No	No	6-11.1d			No	6-11.1d	C&D	No	No
		Yes	1 Level	6-11.1d			1.50x Density				
Over 15 Ft	ı	No	1 Level	6-11.1a	C&D	Yes	No		Į	i	/
		Yes		6-11.1a			Yes	}		ļ	
	11	No		6-11.1b			No	]	\	<b>/</b>	[
		Yes		6-11.1b			Yes		1	$\sim$	Ì
Up Thru 20 Ft	tt1	No		6-11.1c			No		l /	<i>Y</i> \	L
		Yes		6-11.1c			Yes	]			
	IV	No		6-11.1d			No	] /	1	1	
		Yes		6-11.1d			1.50x Density				
Over 20 Ft Up Thru 25 Ft	ı	No	1 Level	6-11.1a		No	No				l /
		Yes		6-11.1a			Yes	_ \	_	1	/
	11	No		6-11.1b	C&D		No	j	`\	] _	
		Yes		6-11.1b			Yes				
	111	No		6-11.1c			No	1	١.	$\bigvee$	
		Yes		6-11.1c			Yes	1	//	`	
	١٧	No	2 Levels	6-11.1d			No		1	1	
	. '*	Yes	540.5	6-11.1d			1.50x Density		- 1	]	1

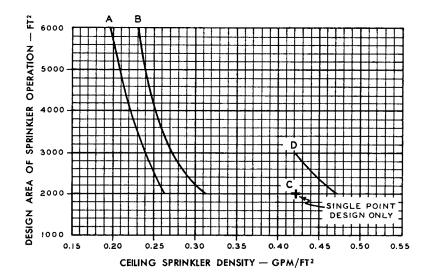
For SI units 1 ft = 0.3048 m



Curve Legend Curve Legend A -8 ft. aisles with 286°F ceiling C - 8 ft. aisles with 286°F ceiling sprinklers 165°F sprinklers and in-rack sprinklers D-8 ft. aisles with 165°F ceiling B -8 ft. aisles with 165°F ceiling sprinklers sprinklers 165°F and in-rack sprinklers

For SI Units: 1 ft = 0.3048 m;  $C = \frac{5}{9} (F-32)$ ; 1 gpm =  $40.746 (L/min)/m^2$ 

Figure 6-14.1a Multiple Row Racks — 20 Foot High Rack Storage — Sprinkler System Curves Storage — Class I Nonencapsulated Commodities — Conventional Pallets.



Curve

### Legend

A — 8 ft. aisles with 286°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers

B — 8 ft. aisles with 165°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers

### Curve

Legend

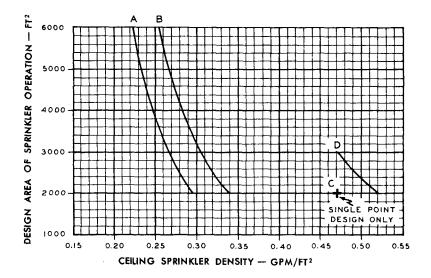
C — 8 ft. aisles with 286°F ceiling sprinklers

D — 8 ft. aisles with 165°F ceiling sprinklers

For SI Units: 1 ft = 0.3048 m; C =  $\frac{5}{9}$  (F-32); 1 gpm = 40.746 (L/min)/m<sup>2</sup>

Figure 6-14.1b Multiple Row Racks — 20 Foot High Rack Storage — Sprinkler System Design Curves — Class II Nonencapsulated Commodities — Conventional Pallets.

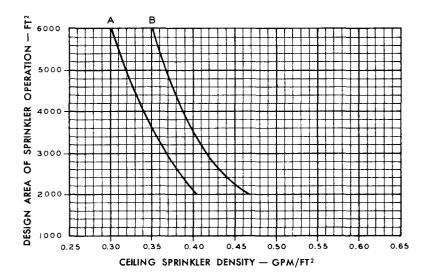
sprinklers



Curve Legend Curve Legend A - 8 ft. aisles with 286°F ceiling C-8 ft. aisles with 286°F ceiling sprinklers and 165°F in-rack sprinklers sprinklers D-8 ft. aisles with 165°F ceiling B -8 ft. aisles with 165°F ceiling sprinklers sprinklers and 165°F in-rack

For SI Units: 1 ft = 0.3048 m; C =  $\frac{5}{4}$  (F-32); 1 gpm = 40.746 (L/min)/m<sup>2</sup>

Figure 6-14.1c Multiple Row Racks — 20 Foot High Rack Storage — Sprinkler System Design Curves — Class III Nonencapsulated Commodities — Conventional Pallets.



NOTE: Curves A and B also apply to ceiling sprinklers only for height of storage up to and including 15 ft (4.57 m) and Figure 6-8.8 shall not be applied.

Curve Legend Curve Legend A -8 ft. aisles with 286°F B-8 ft. aisles with  $165^{\circ}F$  ceiling ceiling 165°F sprinklers and in-rack sprinklers and165°F in-rack sprinklers sprinklers

For SI Units: 1 ft = 0.3048 m;  $C = \frac{5}{4}$  (F-32); 1 gpm = 40.746 (L/min)/m<sup>2</sup>

Figure 6-14.1d Multiple Row Racks — 20 Foot High Rack Storage — Sprinkler System Design Curves — Class IV Nonencapsulated Commodities — Conventional Pallets.

### Chapter 7

Fire Protection — Storage Over 25 Feet (7.62 m) in Height

### Part A General

- 7-1 In-Rack Sprinkler Size. Sprinklers in racks shall be ordinary temperature classification with nominal ½-in. (12.7-mm) orifice size, pendent or upright, except that 212°F (100°C) and 286°F (141°C) classifications shall be used near heat sources as specified in NFPA 13.
- 7-2 In-Rack Sprinkler Spacing. In-rack sprinklers shall be staggered horizontally and vertically when installed as indicated in Table 7-10.1, Figures 7-10.1a through j, and 7-10.3.
- 7-3 In-Rack Sprinkler Pipe Size. The number of sprinklers and the pipe sizing on a line of sprinklers in racks is restricted only by hydraulic calculations, and not by any piping schedule.
- 7-4 In-Rack Sprinkler Water Shields. Water shields shall be provided directly above in-rack sprinklers, or listed sprinklers equipped with water shields shall be provided when there is more than one level, if not shielded by horizontal barriers (see Appendix B-6-3).
- 7-5 In-Rack Sprinkler Location. In double row or multiple row racks, a minimum 6 in. (152.4 mm) clear space shall be maintained between the sprinkler deflectors and the top of a tier of storage. Face sprinklers in such racks shall be located a minimum of 3 in. (76.2 mm) from rack uprights and no more than 18 in. (.46 m) from the aisle face of storage. Other sprinklers in racks shall be located a minimum of 2 ft (0.61 m) from rack uprights.
- **7-6 In-Rack Sprinkler Discharge Pressure.** Sprinklers in racks shall discharge at not less than 30 psi (206.8 kPa) for all classes of commodity (see Appendix B-6-7).

### 7-7 In-Rack Sprinkler Water Demand.

- 7-7.1 Water demand for sprinklers installed in racks shall be based on simultaneous operation of the most hydraulically remote:
- (a) 6 sprinklers when only one level is installed in racks with Class I, II or III commodity.
- (b) 8 sprinklers when only one level is installed in racks with Class IV commodity.
- (c) 10 sprinklers (5 on each two top levels) when more than one level is installed in racks with Class I, II or III commodity.
- (d) 14 sprinklers (7 on each two top levels) when more than one level is installed in racks with Class IV commodity.
- 7-8 High Expansion Foam Submergence. When high expansion foam systems are used for storage over 25 ft (7.62 m) high, up to and including 35 ft (10.67 m) high, they shall be used in combination with ceiling sprinklers. The maximum submergence time for the high expansion foam shall be 5 minutes for Class I, II or III commodities and 4 minutes for Class IV commodities.
- 7-9 High Expansion Foam—Ceiling Sprinkler Water Demand. When high expansion foam is used in combination with ceiling sprinklers, the sprinkler design shall be 0.2 gpm per sq ft [(8.15 L/min)/m²] for Class I, II or III commodities and 0.25 gpm per sq ft [(10.19 L/min)/m²] for Class IV commodities, over the most hydraulically remote 2,000 sq ft (185.8 m²) area.

## Part B Double and Single Row Racks

## 7-10 In-Rack Sprinkler Location.

- 7-10.1 In double row racks without solid shelves and with a maximum of 10 ft (3.05 m) between top of storage and ceiling, in-rack sprinklers shall be installed as indicated in Table 7-10.1 and Figures 7-10.1a through j. The highest level of in-rack sprinklers shall not be more than 10 ft (3.05 m) below top of storage (see 7-11).
- 7-10.2 In-rack sprinklers for storage higher than 25 ft (7.62 m) in double row racks shall be spaced horizontally and located in horizontal space nearest the vertical intervals indicated in Table 7-10.1, Figures 7-10.1a through j.
- 7-10.3\* In single row racks without solid shelves with height of storage over 25 ft (7.62 m) and a maximum of 10 ft (3.05 m) between top of storage and ceiling, sprinklers shall be installed as indicated in Figure 7-10.3.

Table 7-10.1 Double-Row Racks Without Solid Shelves, Storage Higher Than 25 Feet, Aisles Wider Than 4 Feet.

Commodity Class	In-rack sprinklers — a vertical spacing at ties the vertical distance a horizontal spacing (1)	r nearest and maximum	Fig.	Maximum Storage Height	Stagger	Ceiling Sprinkler Operating Area	Ceiling Sprinkler Density .gpm/sq. ft.) (6) Clearance (5) Up to 10 ft. (7)	
	Longitudinal Flue (3)	Face (4) and (8)		,			165°	286°
į	Vertical 20 ft. Horizontal 10 ft. under horizontal Barriers	None	7-10.1a	30 ft.	No	2000 5+	0.25	0.35
	Vertical 20 ft. Horizontal 10 ft.	Vertical 20 f Horizontal 10 f		Higher than 25 ft.	Yes	2000 sq. ft.	0.25	0.35
1,11,&111	Vertical 10 ft. or at 15 ft. & 25 ft. Horizontal 10 ft.	None	7-10.1c	30 ft.	Yes		0.30	0.40
	Vertical 10 ft. Horizontal 10 ft.	Vertical 30 f Horizontal 10 f			Yes	2000 sq. ft.	0.30	0.40
	Vertical 20 ft. Horizontal 10 ft.	Vertical 20 f Horizontal 5 f	7-10 10	Higher than 25 ft.	Yes		0.30	0.40
	Vertical 25 ft. Horizontal 5 ft.	Vertical 25 f Horizontal 5 f	t. 7-10 1f		No		0.30	0.40
	Horizontal barriers at Intervals-2 lines of sp under barriers-maxim horizontal spacing 10	rinklers num ) ft. staggered.	7-10.1g		Yes		0.30	0.40
I,II,III, & IV	Vertical 15 ft. Horizontal 10 ft.	Vertical 20 f Horizontal 10 f			Yes No 200		0.35	0.45
	Vertical 20 ft. Horizontal 5 ft.	Vertical 20 f Horizontal 5 f	t. 7-10 1i	Higher than 25 ft.		20 <b>00 sq.</b> ft.	0.35	0.45
	Horizontal barriers a intervals-2 lines of sp under barriers-maxin horizontal spacing 10	7-10.1j		Yes		0.35	0.45	

For SI units 1 ft = 0.3048 m

#### Footnotes to Table 7-10.1

<sup>1</sup>Minimum in-rack sprinkler pressure, 30 psi (Section 7-6)

<sup>2</sup>Water shields required (Section 6-3 and Section 7-4)

<sup>3</sup>Install sprinklers at least 2 ft (.61 m) from uprights (A-6-4.1)

Install sprinklers at least 3 in. (76.2 mm) from uprights (Section 7-5)

<sup>5</sup>Clearance is distance between top of storage and ceiling

<sup>6</sup>For encapsulated commodity increase density 25% (7-12.1)

 $^7 See~A-7-10.3,~A-7-11$  and A-7-12.1 for protection suggestions when clearance is greater than 10 ft (3.05 m)

\*Face sprinklers are not mandatory for a Class I commodity consisting of noncombustible products on wood pallets (without combustible containers) except for arrays shown in Figure 7-10.1g and Figure 7-10.1j.

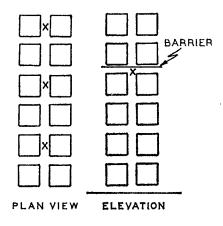


Figure 7-10.1a In-Rack Sprinkler Arrangement, Class I commodity, Maximum Height of Storage 25 ft (7.62 m) to 30 ft (9.15 m)

#### NOTE:

Symbol X indicates in-rack sprinklers.

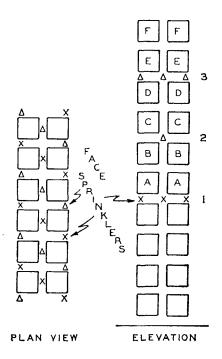


Figure 7-10.1b In-Rack Sprinkler Arrangement, Class I Commodity, Height of Storage over 25 Feet (7.62 m).

- 1. Sprinklers labeled 1 (the selected array from Table 7-10.1) required when loads labeled A or B represent top of storage.
- 2. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 2 required when loads labeled C or D represent top of storage.
- 3. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 3 required when loads labeled E or F represent top of storage.
- 4. For storage higher than represented by loads labeled F, the cycle defined by notes 2 and 3 is repeated WITH STAGGER AS INDICATED.
- 5. Symbols  $\triangle$  or X indicate sprinklers on vertical or horizontal stagger.

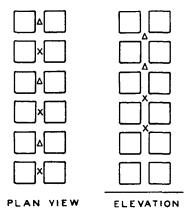


Figure 7-10.1c In-Rack Sprinkler Arrangement, Class I, II or III Commodity, Maximum Height of Storage 25 ft (7.62 m) to 30 ft (9.15 m)

- 1. Alternate location of in-rack sprinklers. Sprinklers may be installed at the second and fourth or the third and fifth tiers.
- Symbols △ or X indicate sprinklers on vertical or horizontal stagger.

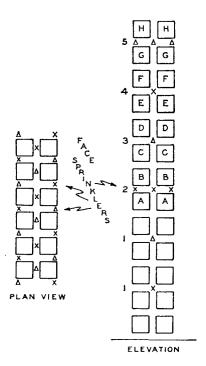


Figure 7-10.1d In-Rack Sprinkler Arrangement, Class I, II or III Commodity, Height of Storage over 25 Feet (7.62 m).

- 1. Sprinklers labeled 1 required when loads labeled A represent the top of storage.
- 2. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 2 required when loads labeled B or C represent top of storage.
- 3. Sprinklers labeled 1, 2 and 3 required when loads labeled D or E represent top of storage.
- 4. Sprinklers labeled 1, 2, 3 and 4 required when loads labeled F or G represent top of storage.
- 5. Sprinklers labeled 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 required when loads labeled H represent top of storage.
- 6. For storage higher than represented by loads labeled H, the cycle defined by Notes 3, 4 and 5 is repeated with stagger as indicated.
- 7. The indicated face sprinklers may be omitted when commodity consists of unwrapped or unpackaged metal parts on wood pallets.
- 8. Symbols \( \triangle \) or \( \triangle \) indicate sprinklers on vertical or horizontal stagger.

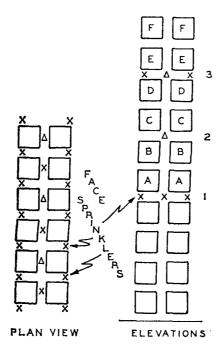


Figure 7-10.1e In-Rack Sprinkler Arrangement, Class I, II or III Commodity, Height of Storage Over 25 Feet (7.62 m).

- 1. Sprinklers labeled 1 (the selected array from Table 7-10.1) required when loads labeled A or B represent top of storage.
- 2. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 2 required when loads labeled C or D represent top of storage.
- 3. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 3 required when loads labeled E or F represent top of storage.
- 4. For storage higher than represented by loads labeled F, the cycle defined by notes 2 and 3 is repeated, with stagger as indicated.
- Symbols △ or X indicate sprinklers on vertical or horizontal stagger.

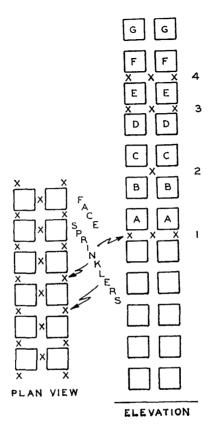


Figure 7-10.1f In-Rack Sprinkler Arrangement, Class I, II or III Commodity, Height of Storage over 25 Feet (7.62 m).

- 1. Sprinklers labeled 1 (the selected array from Table 7-10.1) required when loads labeled A or B represent top of storage.
- 2. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 2 required when loads labeled C or D represent top of storage.
- 3. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 3 required when loads labeled E represent top of storage.
- 4. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 4 required when loads labeled F or G represent top of storage.
- 5. For storage higher than represented by loads labeled G, the cycle defined by notes 2, 3, and 4 is repeated.
- 6. Symbol X indicates face and in-rack sprinklers.

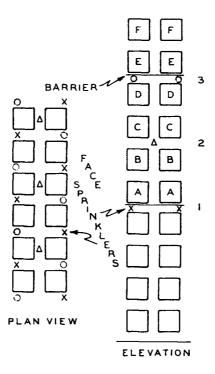


Figure 7-10.1g In-Rack Sprinkler Arrangement, Class I, II or III Commodity, Height of Storage over 25 Feet (7.62 m).

- 1. Sprinklers labeled 1 (the selected array from Table 7-10.1) required when loads labeled A or B represent top of storage.
- 2. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 2 required when loads labeled C or D represent top of storage.
- 3. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 3 required when loads E or F represent top of storage.
- 4. For storage higher than represented by loads labeled F, the cycle defined by notes 2 and 3 is repeated.
- 5. Symbols O, △ or X indicate sprinklers on vertical or horizontal stagger.

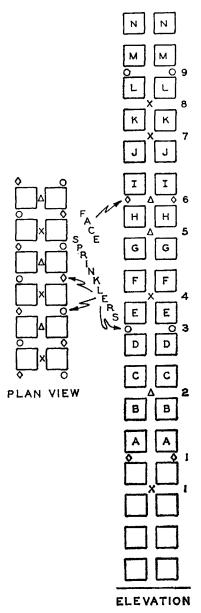


Figure 7-10.1h In-Rack Sprinkler Arrangement, Class I, II, III or IV Commodity, Height of Storage over 25 Feet (7.62 m).

- 1. Sprinklers labeled 1 (the selected array from Table 7-10.1) required when loads labeled A or B represent top of storage.
- 2. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 2 required when loads labeled C or D represent top of storage.
- 3. Sprinklers labeled 1, 2, and 3 required when loads labeled E or F represent top of storage.
- 4. Sprinklers labeled 1, 2, 3 and 4 required when loads labeled G represent top of storage.
- 5. Sprinklers labeled 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 required when loads labeled H represent top of storage.
- 6. Sprinklers labeled 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 (not 5) required when loads labeled I or J represent top of storage.
- 7. Sprinklers labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 required when loads labeled K represent top of storage.
- 8. Sprinklers labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 required when loads labeled L represent top of storage.
- 9. Sprinklers labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 9 required when loads labeled M or N represent top of storage.
- 10. For storage higher than represented by loads labeled N, the cycle defined by notes 1 through 9 is repeated, with stagger as indicated. In the cycle, loads labeled M are equivalent to loads labeled A.
- 11. Symbols,  $O, \diamondsuit, X, \triangle$ , indicate sprinklers on vertical or horizontal stagger.

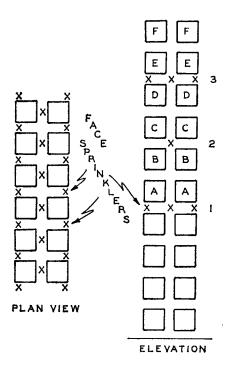


Figure 7-10.1i In-Rack Sprinkler Arrangement, Class I, II, III or IV Commodity, Height of Storage over 25 Feet (7.62 m).

- 1. Sprinklers labeled 1 (the selected array from Table 7-10.1) required when loads labeled A or B represent top of storage.
- 2. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 2 required when loads labeled C or D represent top of storage.
- 3. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 3 required when loads labeled E or F represent top of storage.
- 4. For storage higher than represented by loads labeled F, the cycle defined by notes 2 and 3 is repeated.
- 5. Symbol X indicates face and in-rack sprinklers.

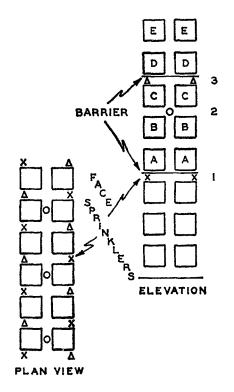


Figure 7-10.1j In-Rack Sprinkler Arrangement, Class I, II, III or IV commodity.

Height of Storage over 25 Feet (7.62 m).

- 1. Sprinklers and barrier labeled 1 (the selected array from Table 7-10.1) required when loads labeled A or B represent top of storage.
- 2. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 2 and barrier labeled 1 required when loads labeled C represent top of storage.
- 3. Sprinklers and barriers labeled 1 and 3 required when loads labeled D or E represent top of storage.
- 4. For storage higher than represented by loads labeled E, the cycle defined by notes 2 and 3 is repeated.
- 5. Symbols  $\triangle$  or X indicate sprinklers on vertical or horizontal stagger.
- 6. Symbol O indicates longitudinal flue space sprinklers.

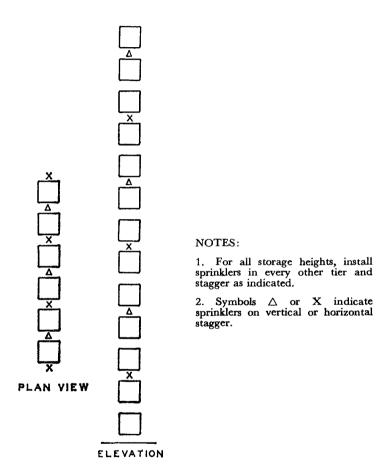


Figure 7-10.3 In-Rack Sprinkler Arrangement, Single Row Racks, Height of Storage over 25 Feet (7.62 m).

7-11\* In-Rack Sprinkler Horizontal Barriers. Horizontal barriers used in conjunction with in-rack sprinklers to impede vertical fire development shall be sheet metal, wood, or similar material and shall extend the full length and width of the rack. Barriers shall be fitted within 2 in. (50.8 mm) horizontally from rack uprights (see Table 7-10.1 and Figures 7-10.1a, g, and j).

# 7-12 Ceiling Sprinkler Water Demand.

7-12.1†\* Water demand for nonencapsulated storage on racks without solid shelves separated by aisles at least 4 ft (1.22 m) wide and with not more than 10 ft (3.05 m) between top of storage and sprinklers shall be based on sprinklers in a 2,000 sq ft (185.8 m²) operating area, discharging a minimum of 0.25 gpm per sq ft [(10.18 L/min)/m²] for Class I commodity, 0.3 gpm per sq ft [(12.2 L/min)/m²] for Class II and III commodity, and 0.35 gpm per sq ft [(14.26 L/min)/m²] for Class IV commodity, for 165°F (74°C) sprinklers; or a minimum of 0.35 gpm per sq ft [(14.26 L/min)/m²]for Class I commodity, 0.40 gpm per sq ft [(16.3 L/min)/m²] for Class II and III commodity, and 0.45 gpm per sq ft [(18.3 L/min)/m²] for Class IV commodity, for 286°F (141°C) sprinklers (see Table 7-10.1).

**7-12.2** Where storage as described in 7-12.1 is encapsulated, ceiling sprinkler density shall be 25 percent greater than for nonencapsulated.

# Part C Multiple Row Racks

7-13\* In-Rack Sprinkler Location. In multiple row racks with a maximum of 10 ft (3.05 m) between top of storage and ceiling, inrack sprinklers shall be installed as indicated in Figures 7-13.1a, b and c. The highest level of in-rack sprinklers shall be not more than 10 ft (3.05 m) below maximum height of storage for Class I, II or III commodities or 5 ft (1.52 m) below top of storage for Class IV commodity (see Table 7-13.1).

7-14 In-Rack Sprinkler Spacing. Maximum horizontal spacing of sprinklers in multiple row racks with storage higher than 25 ft (7.62 m) shall conform to Figures 7-13.1a, b and c.

Table 7-13.1 Multiple-Row Racks. Storage Height Over 25 Feet.

Commodity Class		In-Rack Sprinklers (1)						Maximum Spacing From Top			
		Approximate Vertical Spacing (Ft)	Maximum Horizontal Spacing In A Flue (Ft)	Maximum Horizontal Spacing Across Flue (Ft)	Height Limit (Ft)	Stagger	Fig. No.	Of Storage To Highest In-Rack Sprinklers (Ft)	Ceiling Sprinkler Operating Area (Ft <sup>2</sup> )	Ceiling Sprinkler Density (gpm/ft <sup>2</sup> )	
	Encap- sulated									165° Rating	286° Rating
ı	No	20	12	10	None	Between adjacent flues	7-13.1a	10	2000	.25	.35
	Yes									.31	.44
1,11&111	No	15	10	10			7-13.1b	10		.30	.40
	Yes	15								.37	.50
1,11,111 &1∨	No	10	10	10			7-13.1c	5		.35	.45
	Yes	10	10							.44	.56

<sup>1</sup>All four rack faces should be protected by sprinklers located within 18 in. of the faces, as indicated in Figs. 7-13.1a, b and c. It is not necssary for each sprinkler level to protect all faces (see A-7-13).

For SI Units: 1 ft = 0.3048 m;  $C = \frac{5}{9}$  (F-32); 1 gpm = 40.746 (L/min)/m<sup>2</sup>

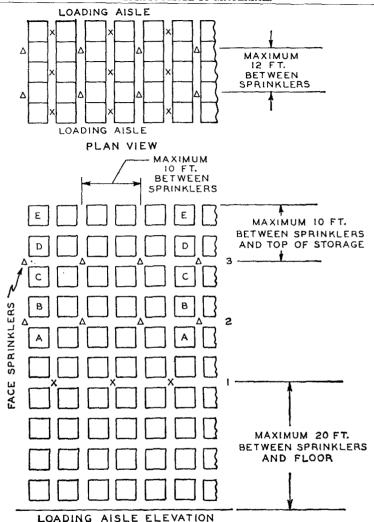


Figure 7-13.1a In-Rack Sprinkler Arrangement — Multiple-Row Racks, Class I Commodity. Height of Storage over 25 Feet.

- 1. Sprinklers labeled 1 required if loads labeled A represent top of storage.
- 2. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 2 required if loads labeled B or C represent top of storage.
- 3. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 3 re-
- quired if loads labeled D or E represent top of storage.
- 4. For storage higher than represented by loads labeled E, the cycle defined by notes 2 and 3 is repeated, with stagger as indicated.
- 5. Symbols  $\triangle$  or X indicate sprinklers on vertical or horizontal stagger.

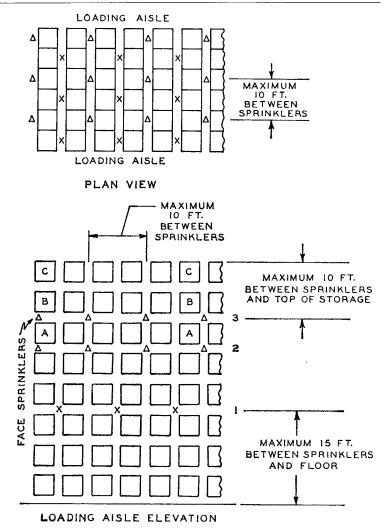
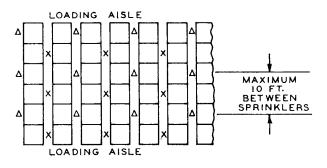


Figure 7-13.1b In-Rack Sprinkler Arrangement — Multiple-Row Racks, Class I, II, or III Commodity. Height of Storage over 25 Feet.

- 1. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 2 required if loads labeled A represent top of storage.
- 2. Sprinklers labeled 1 and 3 required if loads labeled B or C represent top of storage.
- 3. For storage higher than represented by loads labeled C, the cycle defined by notes 1 and 2 is repeated, with stagger as indicated.
- 4. Symbols  $\triangle$  or X indicate sprinklers on vertical or horizontal stagger.



PLAN VIEW

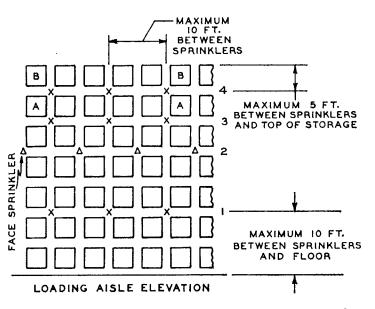


Figure 7-13.1c In-Rack Sprinkler Arrangement, Class I, II, III & IV Commodity, Multiple-Row Racks. Height of Storage over 25 Feet.

- Sprinklers labeled 1, 2 and 3 required if loads labeled A represent top of storage.
- 2. Sprinklers labeled 1, 2 and 4 required if loads labeled B represent top of storage.
- 3. For storage higher than represented by loads labeled B, the cycle defined by notes 1 and 2 is repeated, with stagger as indicated.
- 4. Symbols  $\triangle$  or X indicate sprinklers on vertical or horizontal stagger.

# 7-15 Ceiling Sprinkler Water Demand.

7-15.1 Water demand for nonencapsulated storage on racks without solid shelves separated by aisles at least 4 ft (1.22 m) wide and with not more than 10 ft (3.05 m) between top of storage and sprinklers shall be based on sprinklers in a 2,000 sq ft (185.8 m²) operating area for multiple row racks, discharging a minimum of 0.25 gpm per sq ft [(10.19 L/min)/m²] for Class I commodity, 0.3 gpm per sq ft [(12.2 L/min)/m²] for Class II and III commodity, and 0.35 gpm per sq ft [(14.26 L/min)/m²] for Class IV commodity, for 165°F (74°C) sprinklers; or a minimum of 0.35 gpm per sq ft [(14.26 L/min)/m²] for Class I commodity, 0.40 gpm per sq ft [(16.8 L/min)/m²] for Class II and III commodity, and 0.45 gpm per sq ft [(18.3 L/min)/m²] for Class IV commodity, for 286°F (141°C) sprinklers (see Table 7-13.1).

7-15.2 Where such storage is encapsulated, ceiling sprinkler density shall be 25 percent greater than for nonencapsulated.

# Chapter 8 Equipment

- 8-1 Mechanical Handling Equipment.
- 8-1.1 Industrial Trucks.
- 8-1.1.1 Power-operated industrial trucks shall be of the type designated in *Powered Industrial Trucks*, NFPA 505, Chapter 1, Type Designations and Areas of Use, and their maintenance and operation shall be in accordance with Chapters 2 and 3.
- 8-1.1.2† Industrial trucks using LP-Gas or liquid fuel shall be refueled outside of the storage building at a location designated for that purpose.

# Chapter 9 Building Maintenance and Operation

- 9-1\* Building Operations Other Than Storage. Welding, soldering, brazing, and cutting may be performed on rack or building components which cannot be removed, provided no storage is located below and within 25 ft (7.62 m) of the working area, and flameproof tarpaulins enclose this section. During any of these operations the sprinkler system shall be in service. Two and one-half gal (9.45 L) water type extinguishers and charged inside hose lines shall be located in the working area. A fire watch shall be maintained during these operations and for at least 30 additional minutes.
- 9-2\* Waste Disposal. Approved type containers for rubbish and other trash materials shall be provided.
- 9-3 Smoking. Smoking shall be strictly prohibited, except in locations prominently designated as smoking areas, and "No Smoking" signs shall be posted in prohibited areas.
- 9-4\* Maintenance. Fire walls, fire doors, and floors shall be maintained in good repair at all times.
- 9-5\* Plant Emergency Organization. A fire watch shall be maintained when the sprinkler system is not in service.
- 9-6\* General Fire Protection.

# Appendix A

This Appendix is not a part of the requirements of this NFPA document, but is included for information purposes only.

# Chapter 4 Storage Arrangements

A-4-1 Rack storage as referred to in this standard contemplates commodity in a rack structure, usually steel. Many variations of dimensions are found. Racks may be single row, double row, or multiple row, with or without solid shelves. The standard commodity used in most of the tests was 42 in. (1.07 m) on a side. The types of racks covered in this standard are:

Double row racks — pallets rest on two beams parallel to the aisle. Any number of pallets can be supported by one pair of beams (see Figures A-4-1.1a, b, c and d).

Automatic storage type rack — the pallet is supported by two rails running perpendicular to the aisle (see Figure A-4-1.1e).

Multiple row racks are more than two pallets deep, measured aisle to aisle — this includes drive-in racks, drive-through racks, flow-through racks, portable racks arranged in the same manner, and conventional or automatic racks with aisles less than 42 in. (1.07 m) (see Figures A-4-1.1f through i).

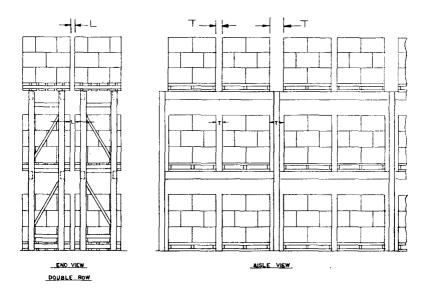
Solid Shelving — conventional pallet rack with plywood shelves on the shelf beams (see Figures A-4-1.1c and d). This is a special case (see Chapter 5).

Cantilever rack — the load is supported on arms that extend horizontally from columns. The load may rest on the arms or on shelves supported by the arms (see Figure A-4-1.1j).

Load depth in conventional or automatic racks is considered a nominal 48 in. (1.22 m) (see Figure A-4-1.1b).

A-4-2 Fixed rack structures should be designed to facilitate removal or repair of damaged sections without resorting to flame cutting or welding in the storage area. Where sprinklers are to be installed in racks, rack design should anticipate the additional clearances required to facilitate installation of sprinklers. The rack structure should be anchored to prevent damage to sprinkler lines and supply piping in racks.

Rack structures should be designed for seismic conditions in areas where seismic resistance of building structure is required.

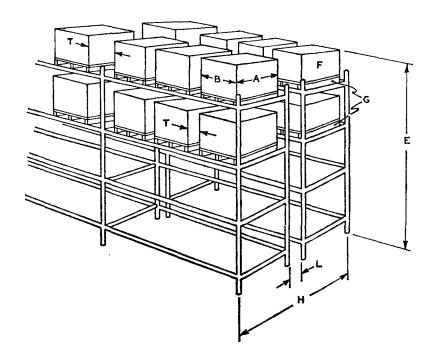


Legend

L — Longitudinal Flue Space

T — Transverse Flue Space

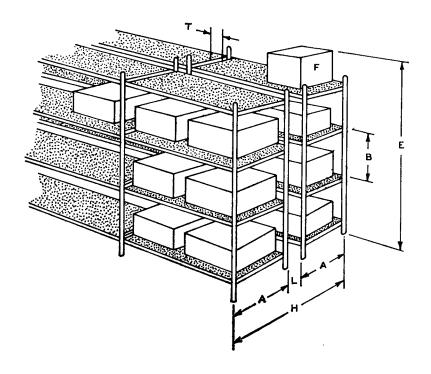
Figure A-4-1.1a Conventional Pallet Rack.



# Legend

A — Load Depth	E — Storage Height
B — Load Width	F — Commodity
T — Tranverse Flue Space	G — Pallet
L — Longitudinal Flue Space	H — Rack Depth

Figure A-4-1.1b Double Row Racks Without Solid or Slatted Shelves



# Legend

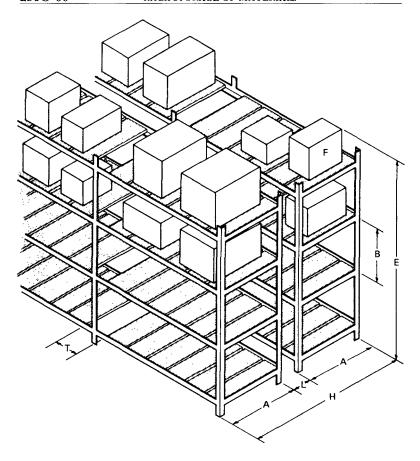
A — Shelf Depth L — Longitudinal Flue Space

B — Shelf Height E — Storage Height

 ${\bf T-Transverse\ Flue\ Space} \qquad \qquad {\bf F-Commodity}$ 

H — Rack Depth

Figure A-4-1.1c Double Row Racks With Solid Shelves



Legend

A — Shelf Depth

B — Shelf Height

H — Rack Depth

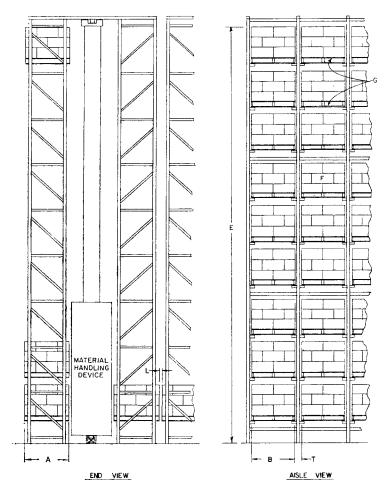
L — Longitudinal Flue Space

E — Storage Height

F — Commodity

T — Transverse Flue Space

Figure A-4-1.1d Double Row Racks With Slatted Shelves

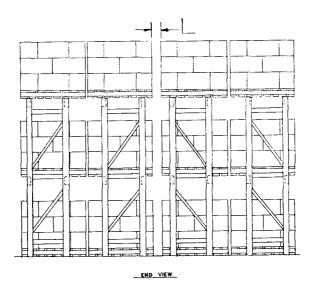


# Legend

A - Load Depth E - Storage Height
B - Load Width F - Commodity
T - Transverse Flue Space G - Pallet

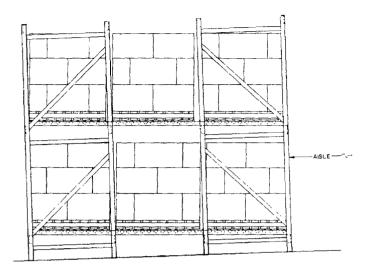
L - Longitudinal Flue Space

Figure A-4-1.le Automatic Storage Type Rack

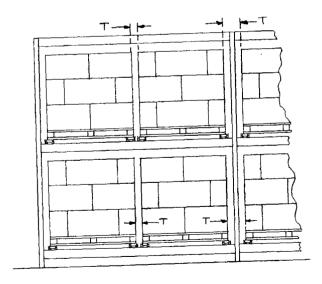


# L - Longitudinal Flue Space

Figure A-4-1.1f Multi-Row Rack to be Served by a Reach Truck.



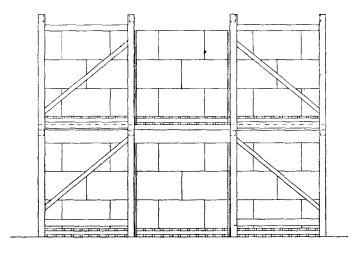
END VIEW



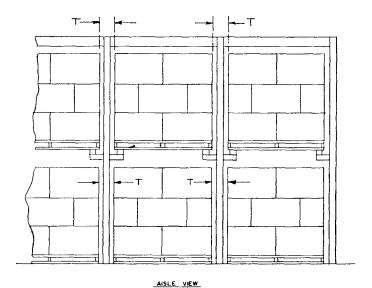
AISLE VIEW

T — Transverse Flue Space

Figure A-4-1.1g Flow-Through Pallet Rack.



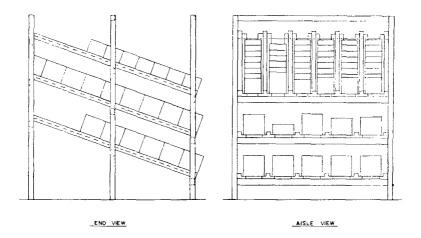
END VIEW



T - Transverse Flue Space

Figure A-4-1.1h Drive-In Rack — Two or More Pallets Deep.

Fork truck drives into the rack to deposit and withdraw loads in the depth of the rack.



Flow-Through Rack

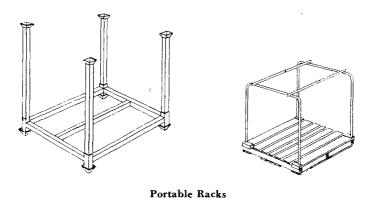


Figure A-4-1.1i.

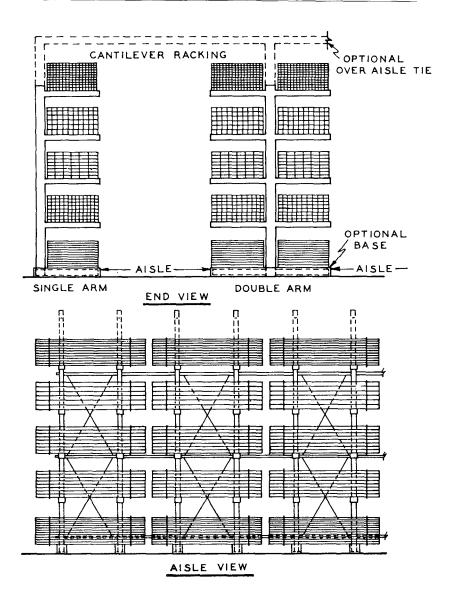


Figure A-4-1.1j Cantilever Rack.

- A-4-3.1 Nominal 6 in. (152.4 mm) transverse flues should be provided in multiple row racks.
- **A-4-4** Storage in aisles may render protection ineffective and should be discouraged.
- A-4-5 The fire protection system design should contemplate the maximum height of storage. For new sprinkler installations, maximum height of storage is the usable height at which commodities can be stored above the floor when the minimum required unobstructed space below sprinklers is maintained. For the evaluation of existing situations, maximum height of storage is the maximum existing if space between sprinklers and storage is equal or greater than required.
- A-4-6.1 A horizontal clearance of at least 1 ft (.30 m) should be maintained between storage and major unprotected roof structural members when storage is stored above the bottom of such members.
- A-4-6.2 Incandescent light fixtures should have shades or guards to prevent ignition of commodity from hot bulbs where possibility of contact with storage exists.

# Chapter 5 Fire Protection — General

A-5-2.1 Ceiling Sprinklers. Wet systems are recommended for rack storage occupancies.

Dry systems are acceptable only where it is impractical to provide heat.

Preaction systems should be considered for rack storage occupancies that are unheated, particularly where in-rack sprinklers are installed or for those occupancies which are highly susceptible to water damage.

A-5-2.2 Where 286°F (141°C) sprinklers are installed at the ceiling, 286°F (141°C) sprinklers should also extend beyond storage in accordance with the following table:

Design Area For 286°F (141°C) Sprinklers (ft <sup>2</sup> ) (m <sup>2</sup> )	Distance Beyond Perimeter of High-Hazard Occupancy for High-Temp. Sprinklers (ft) (m)				
2000 185.8	30 9.14				
3000 278.7	40 12.2				
4000 371.6	45 13.72				
5000 464.5	50 15.24				
6000 557.4	55 16.76				