In this Chapter :

- ⇒ Details of various Fire Protection Systems
- ⇒ Application of Fire Protection Systems
- ⇒ Design criteria for various hazards
- ⇒ Inspection and Maintenance of Fire Systems

Intent of the Chapter

- To provide protection for life and property from fire through Fire Protection Systems such as Standpipes, Hydrants, Sprinkler systems and other types of fire suppression systems.
- To ensure properly designed Fire systems and adequate quantity of water is available for Fire Fighters.
- To ensure Fire systems are designed, installed, Inspected and maintained as per international standards.

1. Definitions

1.1. General

1.1.1. Shall

It is a mandatory requirement by Civil Defence.

1.1.2. Should

It is a recommendation by Civil Defence but it is not mandatory.

1.1.3. Listed

Approved and registered by the individual Emirates' Civil Defence material department.

1.1.4. Bar (bar)

Unit of measurement for pressure. Though it is not a SI unit, it is a common practice to use this unit of measurement in fire protection.
1 Bar = 14.5 psi.
1 psi = 0.0689 bar.

1.1.5. US Gallons (Gal.)

Unit of measurement for volume. Though it is not a SI unit, it is a common practice to use this unit of measurement for water volume in fire protection.
1 Gal. = 3.785 L (Liters)
1 L = 0.264 Gal.
1 Cubic Meter = 1000 L
1 Cubic Meter = 264.17 Gal.

1.1.6. GPM (Gallons per minute)

Unit of measurement for flow. Though it is not a SI unit, it is widely a practice to use this unit of measurement for water flow per square feet in fire protection.
1 GPM (gpm/minute) = 3.78 Liter/minute (LPM)