

Buenos Aires, 02 de diciembre de 2025

GEN-1.100-3138

Sr. Director Manuel Morrone
Dirección Provincial de Evaluación de Impacto Ambiental
Organismo Provincial para el Desarrollo Sostenible

**Ref.: Presentación Adenda N° 2-Estudio de Impacto Ambiental
Parque Eólico Vientos de Necochea I
“Planta almacenamiento de Energía y LMT de vinculación”
Expediente N° 2145-10244/16**

De mi mayor consideración:

Por la presente me dirijo a Ud. a fin de presentar la **Adenda N° 2-Estudio de Impacto Ambiental Parque Eólico Vientos de Necochea I “Planta almacenamiento de Energía (PA Necochea) y LMT de vinculación”** a ubicarse dentro del predio del PE Necochea I, de la firma GENNEIA S.A. conforme a lo establecido por la normativa provincial vigente.

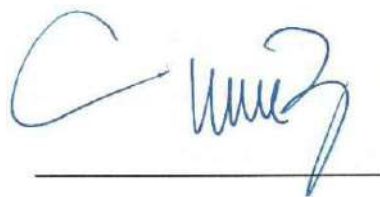
La presente Adenda realiza la incorporación de información al contenido del Expediente N° 2145-10244/16 relacionado con la presentación del Estudio de Impacto Ambiental del Parque Eólico Vientos de Necochea I (EIA PENEK), del Estudio de Impacto Ambiental de vinculación eléctrica PENEK y posterior Adenda N°1 al EIA de vinculación eléctrica PENEK presentados por VIENTOS DE NECOCHEA S.A. El documento tiene por objetivo informar a la autoridad ambiental provincial, de dichas incorporaciones, en función de lo requerido por la normativa provincial.

El mencionado Proyecto “PA Necochea” consiste en la construcción de una Planta de Almacenamiento de Energía con el objetivo de asegurar el suministro de energía eléctrica de largo plazo e incentivar el abastecimiento de energía renovable y uso eficiente de la misma, logrando de esta manera, mejorar las condiciones del SADI. La PA Necochea contará con una potencia nominal declarada de 100 MW en el punto de interconexión, una capacidad instalada de 400 MWh lo cual proporcionan almacenamiento para entregar 4 horas de energía continuas a potencia continua.

A tal fin se adjuntan a la presente:

- Adenda N°2 al EIA rubricado por la profesional inscripta en el RUPAYAR.
- Anexos

A disposición por cualquier consulta, cordialmente.



Fernando Resende
Gerente SHyMA
Apoderado



Lic. MARIA LAURA MUÑOZ
RUP - 000438
OPDS



► **Cliente.** GENNEIA S.A.

Ubicación. Partido de Necochea – Pcia. de Buenos Aires

Fecha. 04 de diciembre de 2025



Informe. EIA PENEK 001-25 Adenda2

**Adenda N° 2 - Estudio de Impacto Ambiental
Parque Eólico Vientos de Necochea I
Planta de Almacenamiento de Energía
y LMT de vinculación**

Expediente N° 2145-10244/16

 **Scudelati & Asociados**
A s e s o r e s




LE MARÍA ALDASORO
RFP-2004
0753

	Adenda N° 2- Estudio de Impacto Ambiental Parque Eólico Vientos de Necochea I Planta almacenamiento de Energía y LMT de vinculación	
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ADENDA N° 2 - ESTUDIO DE IMPACTO AMBIENTAL
PARQUE EÓLICO VIENTOS DE NECOCHEA I
PLANTA DE ALMACENAMIENTO DE ENERGÍA Y LMT DE VINCULACIÓN

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1. RESUMEN EJECUTIVO

La presente Adenda se realiza con el objetivo de incorporar información al contenido del **Expediente 2145-10244/16** relacionado con la presentación del **Estudio de Impacto Ambiental del Parque Eólico Vientos de Necochea I (EIA PENEK), del Estudio de Impacto Ambiental de vinculación eléctrica PENEK y posterior Adenda N°1 al EIA de vinculación eléctrica PENEK** presentados por VIENTOS DE NECOCHEA S.A. El documento tiene por objetivo informar a la autoridad ambiental provincial, de dichas incorporaciones, en función de lo requerido por la normativa provincial.



El PENEK, actualmente en operación obtuvo la Declaración de Impacto Ambiental (DIA) el 29 de octubre de 2018 (Resolución N° 992/18).

El objetivo principal del documento es informar a la Autoridad Provincial el proyecto de construcción de una Planta de Almacenamiento de Energía denominada “PA Necochea” y Línea de Media Tensión de vinculación (LMT), a ubicarse dentro del predio del PENEK, con el objetivo de asegurar el suministro de energía eléctrica de largo plazo e incentivar el abastecimiento de energía renovable y uso eficiente de la misma, logrando de esta manera, mejorar las condiciones del SADI.



La PA Necochea contará con una potencia nominal declarada de **100 MW** en el punto de interconexión, una capacidad instalada de **400 MWh** lo cual proporcionan almacenamiento para entregar 4 horas de energía continuas a potencia continua.

La variación principal, respecto al proyecto original, es la instalación de la nueva PA Necochea, la construcción del camino de acceso y el tendido de la LMT de vinculación. Conforme esto, el área afectada se incrementará en un **0,297%** respecto a lo originalmente informado.

Como parte de la presente adenda se realizó un análisis de los impactos emergentes de dicha incorporación. En este análisis se identificaron cuatro nuevos impactos sobre los subfactores afectados de los cuales tres fueron calificados como negativos (sobre flora, fauna y erosión, edafología y ruidos molestos al vecindario), y el restante fue calificado como positivo (infraestructura eléctrica).

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Dado que los impactos emergentes negativos presentan afectación baja, sólo se ha sugerido la incorporación al Plan de Gestión Ambiental una medida preventiva relacionada con potenciales contingencias generadas ante el incendio de la instalación como parte del Plan de Contingencias.

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2. INFORMACIÓN GENERAL

2.1. DATOS DEL PROPONENTE

Razón Social. GENNEIA S.A.

CUIT. 30-66523411-4

Domicilio Legal. Complejo Olivos Building II, Nicolás Repetto 3676 3er piso

Localidad. Vicente López

Provincia. Buenos Aires

CP. B1636CTJ

Teléfono. +54 11 6090-3200 / +54 11 6090-3201



Representante legal. Fernando Resende



E-mail. medio.ambiente@genneia.com.ar / dolores.carniglia@genneia.com.ar

2.2. DATOS DEL RESPONSABLE PROFESIONAL

La presente Adenda fue elaborada por la **Licenciada en Ciencias Biológicas María Laura Muñoz Cadenas (Registro Único de Profesionales Ambientales RUP-000436)**, quien lideró el equipo de Scudelati y Asociados S.A. que participó en el desarrollo del mismo.

A continuación, se presentan los profesionales que colaboraron en el desarrollo del estudio.

-  **Rueda Maximiliano. Licenciado en Ciencias Geológicas.** DNI: 34.026.821.
Apoyo en tareas de gabinete en la elaboración de contenidos del EIAS. Tareas de desarrollo de mapas, modelados y aspectos relacionados con el medio físico, perceptivo y patrimonio cultural.
-  **Scudelati, Mariela. Magister en Economía.** DNI: 17.472.792.
Aspectos relacionados con el medio socioeconómico.

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LA PLATA, lunes, 15 de septiembre de 2025.

MUÑOZ CADENAS MARIA LAURA

PRESENTE

Ref: Registro Unico de Profesionales Ambientales – Notificación de Renovación.



Sr Usuario,

En relación al trámite de referencia iniciado por Usted, cuyo expediente Provincial es **EX-2025-32673936- -GDEBA-DRYEAIMAMGP**, se le notifica que ha sido renovado el registro solicitado bajo el número **RUP - 000436** en base a los datos informados por Usted y el proceso desarrollado por este Organismo.

Obra este correo recibido por Usted, como **“certificado emitido de constancia de trámite e inscripción en el REGISTRO ÚNICO DE PROFESIONALES DEL AMBIENTE”**.

Atentamente.

Para uso interno: 66613

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3. MEMORIA DESCRIPTIVA

3.1. DENOMINACIÓN Y DESCRIPCIÓN GENERAL DEL PROYECTO

El presente Proyecto denominado “**Planta de Almacenamiento de Energía y su Línea de Media Tensión de vinculación (LMT)**” (PA Necochea), consiste en la construcción de la PA Necochea a ubicarse dentro del predio del PENEK, con el objetivo de asegurar el suministro de energía eléctrica a largo plazo e incentivar el abastecimiento de energía renovable y uso eficiente de la misma, logrando de esta manera, mejorar las condiciones del SADI.

La PA Necochea contará con una potencia nominal declarada de **100 MW** en el punto de interconexión, una capacidad instalada de **400 MWh** lo cual proporcionan almacenamiento para entregar 4 horas de energía continuas a potencia continua.

A continuación, se indican las diferencias en relación a las superficies cubiertas proyectadas entre la presentación original del proyecto y posteriores adendas, y las incorporaciones a realizar por la Empresa.

3.1.1. INFORMACIÓN PRESENTADA EN EL EIA PARQUE EÓLICO VIENTOS DE NECOCHEA I

SUPERFICIE CUBIERTA PROYECTADA

El proyecto se localiza sobre un predio de aproximadamente 150 Ha, propiedad de la Municipalidad de Necochea, cuya nomenclatura catastral es Circunscripción XII, Parcela 1353b, conocido como “Ex Campo Cipriano”.

- 🚧 Superficie de áreas de maniobra (una por generador) de 2.000 m² cada una (50 m por 40m).
- 🚧 Superficie de fundaciones: 330 m² (10,25 m de diámetro), siendo el volumen de excavación de aproximadamente 517 m³ cada una (3,15 m de profundidad), requiriéndose un volumen de movimiento total de suelo de 7.238 m³.
- 🚧 Superficie Estación Transformadora (ET): 12.000 m² (100 m por 120 m).
- 🚧 Superficie instalaciones temporales: 15.000 m² (100 m por 150 m).



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Imagen 1. Localización aproximada de cada uno de los aerogeneradores del PENEK declarada en el EIA y aprobado por Resolución N° 992/18.

3.1.2. ADENDA AL EIA PENEK - PROYECTO PA NECOCHEA



SUPERFICIE CUBIERTA PROYECTADA

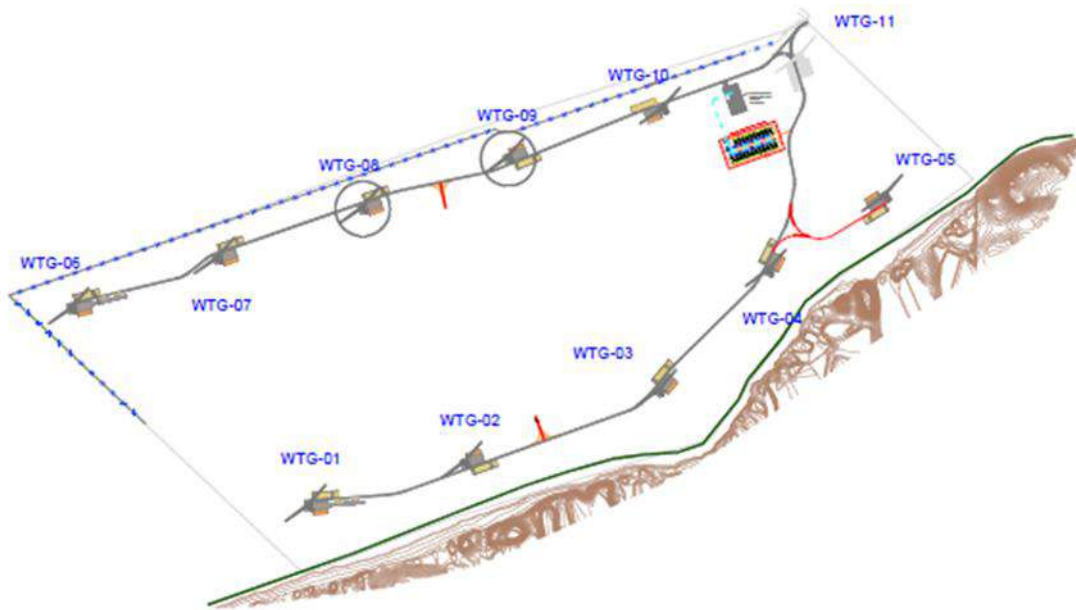
En la siguiente tabla se resume la superficie a ocupar considerando todos los factores intervinientes en la obra para el proyecto PA Necochea.

Obra	Superficie afectada		% de ocupación
	(m ²)	(has)	
Caminería	2.570	0,257	0,171%
Baterías	1.320	0,132	0,088%
CTS	330	0,033	0,022%
Edificios	40	0,004	0,003%
Tendido soterrado de LMT de vinculación	200	0,020	0,013%
Total Afectado por la Planta	4.460	0,446	0,297%
Área total de la propiedad	1.500.000	150	

**Tabla 1. Resumen de superficie ocupada.
Fuente. GENNEIA S.A.**

A continuación, se muestra el Layout donde se ubicará la futura PA Necochea.



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**Figura 1. Layout de ubicación del proyecto (PA BESS).
Fuente. GENNEIA S.A.**



**Imagen 2. Vista satelital de la ubicación de la PA Necochea
(polígono blanco).**

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En la siguiente tabla se detallan las coordenadas geográficas de ubicación del PA Necochea.

Latitud	Longitud
38°36'56.03"S	58°49'33.35"O

Tabla 2. Coordenadas centrales de ubicación de la PA Necochea.

La interconexión de la PA Necochea se materializará a través de una línea de media tensión (LMT) **soterrada** de 200 metros que se conectará al tren de celdas de 33 kV ubicado dentro del edificio de celdas del parque eólico.

3.2. DESCRIPCIÓN DETALLADA DE LOS EQUIPOS

Como se mencionó anteriormente, la PA Necochea contará con una potencia nominal declarada de **100 MW** en el punto de interconexión, una capacidad instalada de **400 MWh** lo cual proporcionan almacenamiento para entregar 4 horas de energía continuas a potencia continua.



El modo de operación tendrá como objetivo el desplazamiento de energía, para lo cual tomará energía para la carga en momento de baja demanda del nodo y entregará en momentos de alta demanda, procedimiento que estará operado y regulado por el OED (CAMMESA SA).

DATOS DEL PROYECTO	
Potencia Instalada [MW]	100
Energía [MWh]	400
Horas de inyección	4
Punto de Conexión a la Red	ET Necochea
Tensión de interconexión	33 kV

Tabla 3. Resumen de datos del Proyecto.
Fuente. GENNEIA S.A.

3.2.1. FUNCIONAMIENTO BÁSICO

El conjunto Planta de Almacenamiento tiene distintas funcionalidades, entre las cuales se destacan:

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- ▤ Desplazamiento de energía (peakshaving o Energy shifting). La planta podrá almacenar energía durante los periodos de baja demanda, en los cuales la red de transmisión tiene la capacidad de proveer energía. En el momento que el OED (CAMMESA) detecte que la demanda sobrepasará los límites de la red de transmisión o bien fuera del horario de generación renovable, la planta entregará energía para evitar que la red de transmisión supere la capacidad. Esta energía podrá abastecer hasta 4 horas continuas a máxima potencia.

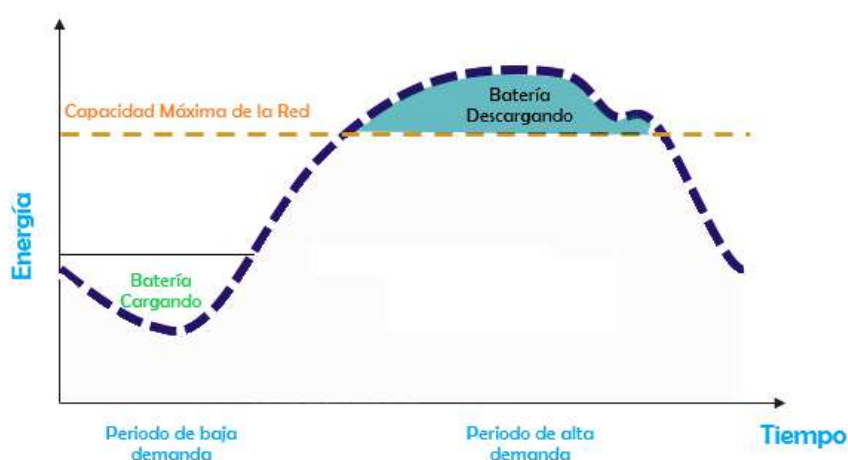




Figura 2. Curva de funcionamiento.
Fuente. GENNEIA S.A.

- ▤ Puede dar servicios adicionales a la red, tal como regular tensión, mejorando el perfil de tensión admisible de los nodos del área y evitando la necesidad de generación forzada logrando asimismo una reducción de las transferencias por las líneas de transmisión del área.
- ▤ Regulación de frecuencia.
- ▤ Entrega de energía activa o reactiva.
- ▤ Reserva rotante.
- ▤ Arranque en negro (blackstart).

3.2.2. CICLADO, DEGRADACIÓN Y VIDA ÚTIL

Para la tecnología actual, contemplando 180 ciclos anuales, la vida útil de la batería podría superar los 20 años de vida útil, manteniendo hasta un 70% capacidad de almacenamiento.

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	0.25C	0.33C	0.5C
SOC average	50%	50%	50%
DOD	1	1	1
Ambient temperature	below 40°C	below 40°C	below 40°C
Number of cycles/year	365	365	365
Year	SOH	SOH	SOH
0	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
1	94.89%	94.69%	94.27%
2	92.71%	92.45%	91.86%
3	90.96%	90.68%	89.97%
4	89.38%	89.09%	88.28%
5	87.91%	87.61%	86.69%
6	86.52%	86.19%	85.17%
7	85.18%	84.84%	83.71%
8	83.88%	83.52%	82.29%
9	82.63%	82.25%	80.92%
10	81.40%	81.01%	79.57%
11	80.21%	79.79%	78.24%
12	79.03%	78.60%	76.95%
13	77.88%	77.42%	75.67%
14	76.75%	76.27%	74.41%
15	75.64%	75.13%	73.16%
16	74.54%	74.01%	71.93%
17	73.45%	72.90%	70.72%
18	72.38%	71.80%	69.52%
19	71.32%	70.72%	68.33%
20	70.28%	69.65%	67.14%

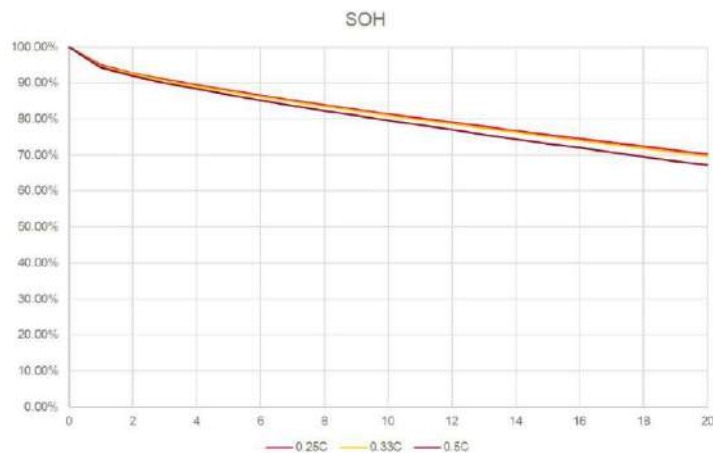




Figura 3. Curva de Degradación estimada.
Fuente. GENNEIA S.A.

3.2.3. DESCRIPCIÓN DE LOS EQUIPOS PRINCIPALES

El sistema de almacenamiento estará compuesto por el almacenamiento y las instalaciones de potencia necesarias para poder cargar y descargar las baterías. Se describen a continuación ambos equipos:

- ▣ **Almacenamiento:** Son contenedores con una capacidad modular de almacenamiento. Están compuestos por 6 racks independientes de baterías de ion-litio, integrados en una envolvente de tipo contenedor de tamaño estándar (container de 6 metros de alto).
- ▣ **Electrónica de Potencia (PCS).** son inversores de corriente, que convierten la DC de las baterías en AC compatible con la red para poder inyectar o viceversa para poder cargar las baterías. Además de estos equipos, generalmente tienen un transformador de AC de Baja a Media tensión para compatibilizar el nivel de tensión con lo requerido en el punto de interconexión (ET). Estos también vienen en contenedores estándar (container de 6 metros de alto).

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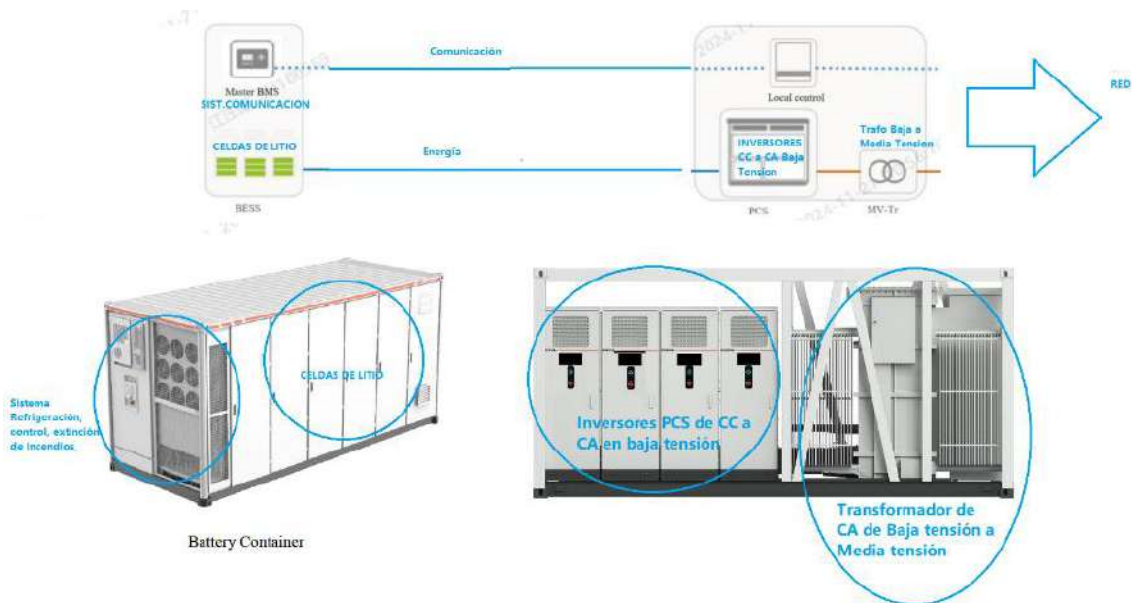


Figura 4. Esquema de equipamiento.
Fuente. GENNEIA S.A.


3.2.4. ALMACENAMIENTO – BATERÍAS DE ION-LITIO



Un contenedor de baterías está conformado por strings conectados en serie/paralelo.



Figura 5. Módulo de baterías.
Fuente. GENNEIA S.A.

Está compuesto por los siguientes elementos:

- 
 Un sistema de administración de energía (EMS), que monitorizará el estado de las baterías y definirá la operación del sistema. Será responsable de estimar el estado de carga de las baterías, controlar la carga/descarga y gestionar el



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estado del sistema, que incluye la gestión de la temperatura, de las protecciones y de la comunicación con otros elementos del sistema de baterías.

- /// Un sistema HVAC, que asegurará que las baterías trabajan bajo las condiciones de temperaturas deseadas.
- /// Un sistema de extinción de fuego capaz de extinguir cualquier propagación de fuego dentro del contenedor de baterías, que contiene 2 niveles de protección:
 - i. Alerta Activa: un sistema de alerta remota en tiempo real, con alarma de anomalías en cambio de temperatura y funcionamiento a nivel celda. Sistema que también sirve para operar y mantener proactivamente el pack de celdas.
 - ii. Un sistema activo de supresión de fuego bajo gas (interno al contenedor e independiente por rack) que consiste en un cartucho de gas no combustible que, ante ciertas condiciones de temperatura o alerta, se abre, desplazando el oxígeno del contenedor con el objetivo de apagar el fuego. Se adjuntan las especificaciones técnicas en el Anexo 02.



Imagen 3. Sistema activo de supresión de fuego bajo gas.

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TECNOLOGÍA DE LOS MÓDULOS DE BATERÍAS DE ION LITIO

Tipo de celda. El proyecto emplea celdas de batería de litio-ferrofosfato (LiFePO₄) de alto rendimiento, desarrolladas especialmente para aplicaciones de almacenamiento de energía estacionario. Esta tecnología ha sido diseñada con un enfoque prioritario en la seguridad, confiabilidad, optimización de costos y una vida útil extendida, lo que la convierte en una solución robusta y adecuada para almacenamiento a gran escala y de larga duración.

Configuración de los módulos. Los módulos de batería vienen en formato container de 20 pies. El diseño es modular y está integrado por:



- ☞ Pack de baterías: cada pack está compuesto de celdas de baterías.
- ☞ Rack: es con conjunto de varios Packs (generalmente 8) que se distribuyen de forma vertical formando una torre de 8 packs de baterías.
- ☞ Contenedor con 6 racks generalmente dentro, los sistemas de comunicación, control, y seguridad.

Sistema de gestión (BMS). La gestión y protección de celdas se da con el BMS. El mismo está distribuido a nivel de pack y cluster-level management que hace balanceo y monitoreo en tiempo real, y protección por sobre/ bajo voltaje, sobrecorriente, temperatura y fallas de comunicación. Permite RTE mejorada y diagnósticos en línea.

Modos de operación. El sistema funciona en tres modos principales: carga, descarga y espera:

- ☞ En el modo de carga, el sistema extrae energía de la red para cargar las unidades de batería, con el sistema de conversión de energía (PCS) funcionando como rectificador.
- ☞ En el modo de descarga, las baterías suministran energía a la red y el PCS funciona como inversor.
- ☞ Durante el modo de espera o inactivo, aunque no hay intercambio de energía, el sistema permanece activo: el sistema de refrigeración sigue funcionando y el sistema de gestión de baterías (BMS) supervisa continuamente los parámetros internos clave para garantizar la seguridad y la disponibilidad.

Cuando se emiten los puntos de ajuste, el controlador de la planta de energía (PPC) mide los valores en tiempo real en el punto de interconexión (POI), los procesa y envía

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comandos precisos para controlar la potencia activa y reactiva según sea necesario para cumplir con los requisitos del operador de la red.

El sistema alcanza un tiempo de respuesta de ≤ 1 segundo, definido como el tiempo entre la recepción de un punto de ajuste y el alcance del 90% de la potencia solicitada.







Figura 6. Sistema de gestión (BMS).

Especificaciones técnicas. Se adjuntan en el Anexo 03.

3.2.5. ELECTRÓNICA DE POTENCIA – CONTENEDORES PCS-TRANSFORMADORES

El contenedor PCS-transformador convierte la corriente continua alojada en las baterías en corriente alterna y viceversa. Además, eleva la baja tensión de las baterías a media tensión para su interconexión y viceversa. Está compuesto por los siguientes elementos:

-  Una o varias etapas de conversión de energía de DC a AC, cada una equipada con un sistema de control de tensión.
-  Componentes de protección contra altas temperaturas de trabajo, sobre o baja tensión, sobre o subfrecuencias, corriente de funcionamiento mínima, falla de red del transformador, protección anti-isla, comportamiento contra brechas de tensión, etc. En forma complementaria cuenta con las protecciones para la seguridad laboral del personal.
-  Un sistema de monitorización, que tiene la función de transmitir datos relacionados con la operación del inversor al propietario (corriente, tensión, alimentación, etc.).
-  Un transformador de potencia de media tensión.



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Figura 7. Contenedor PCS-transformador.
Fuente. GENNEIA S.A.

3.3. ETAPAS DEL PROYECTO Y CRONOGRAMA

La construcción e instalación del Proyecto tendrá un plazo de realización aproximado de 11 meses. A continuación, se presenta el cronograma tentativo para la etapa de construcción.



Área	N°	Tarea	año 1													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Abastecimiento e Ingeniería	1	Gestión de abastecimiento	x	x	x											
	2	Suministros BESS	x	x	x	x	x	x	x							
	3	Ingeniería de detalle	x	x	x	x	x	x	x							
Obra Civil	4	Movilización				x										
	5	Desbroce y nivelación parcelas				x	x	x								
	6	Viales y obras hidráulicas							x	x	x	x				
Obra Eléctrica PS	13	Zanjeo y tendido redes colectoras						x	x	x	x	x				
	14	Montaje electromecánico y conexiones									x	x	x			
	15	Pre-Comisionamiento												x		
COD	17	Habilitación Comercial														♦

Gráfico 1. Cronograma estimado fase construcción
Fuente. GENNEIA S.

3.4. ETAPA DE CONSTRUCCIÓN

3.4.1. OBTENCIÓN DE PERMISOS Y DIVULGACIÓN DEL PROYECTO

Como permiso vinculado en gestión de obtención se encuentra la licencia de construcción que se tramita en la Dirección de Planeamiento y Desarrollo Urbano (DPDU).

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La difusión del proyecto se realizará en el marco de los procedimientos de comunicación que posee GENNEIA S.A.

3.4.2. CONTRATACIÓN DE EQUIPOS, SUMINISTROS, MAQUINARIA Y VEHÍCULOS

La contratación de equipos, suministros, maquinaria y vehículos es una etapa previa a las obras de construcción.

Se formalizarán los contratos y se requerirá a las empresas contratistas sus programas de salud, seguridad ocupacional y gestión ambiental, así como cualquier requerimiento que solicitaren las autoridades locales y/o provinciales.



3.4.3. CONTRATACIÓN DE MANO DE OBRA DIRECTA

La obra de construcción de la planta demandará una contratación directa de mano de obra en un rango de 20 y 80 personas de la región conforme a las capacidades técnicas requeridas por el proyecto.

Este personal será parte de un plan de capacitación en los aspectos técnicos de cada una de las labores, las acciones de tipo ambiental y los procedimientos del plan de emergencias.



3.4.4. ADECUACIÓN DEL ÁREA

Preparación de la superficie. La parcela quedará libre de obstáculos para la correcta evolución del proyecto. Las principales tareas y aspectos a tener en cuenta para la preparación del terreno serán:

-  Verificación de la nivelación del terreno (antes utilizado para ubicación de las instalaciones temporales).
-  Remoción de especies de vegetación que hayan surgido en el proceso de revegetación natural.

3.4.5. INSTALACIONES TEMPORALES

Para la ubicación de las instalaciones temporales se priorizarán áreas ya afectadas para tal fin para la construcción del parque eólico. Una vez finalizadas las tareas de

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construcción serán retiradas. Las instalaciones contarán con el siguiente equipamiento:

Instalaciones temporales	Descripción
Obradores	Oficinas técnicas y de administración
	Baños y vestidores
	Sistema de provisión de agua potable
	Estacionamientos de vehículos livianos
	Acopio de materiales de construcción
	Taller de trabajo
	Sistema de generación de energía eléctrica
Zonas de acopio de materiales	Área almacenamiento de insumos y equipos
	Estacionamiento de maquinarias
Recinto de residuos y carga de combustibles	Acopio de residuos domiciliarios
	Acopio de residuos peligrosos y no peligrosos
	Área de carga de combustibles
Frente de trabajo	Baños químicos y suministro de agua potable

Tabla 4. Descripción de las instalaciones temporales.



3.4.6. CIMENTACIÓN, OBRA CIVIL Y DE URBANISMO

Cerco perimetral. Estará constituido por un vallado continuo instalado a lo largo de todo el perímetro de la planta y el mismo tendrá 2,0 m de altura mínima con alambre superior de púa, tipo cerco olímpico. Contará con dos portones de acceso.

Cimentaciones. Todas las cimentaciones de edificios y estructuras deben cumplir con los requerimientos del análisis estructural basado en los resultados obtenidos del estudio del terreno.

La empresa contratista de obra será la responsable de realizar la excavación para la cimentación de los centros de conversión/transformación. La profundidad de estas excavaciones podrá ser aproximadamente 0,60 a 0,70 m (dependiendo del tipo de cabinas). El contratista ejecutará la excavación de acuerdo con la información proporcionada por el fabricante, pero como referencia se puede considerar 12,50 x 2,50 m.

Para la construcción de fundaciones de los distintos elementos del proyecto, se considerarán las siguientes características:

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- ▣ Caseta de media tensión. Se considerará el montaje sobre apoyos de hormigón, conformado por apoyos de amarre nivelados, de acuerdo con los requerimientos propios de la instalación.
- ▣ Módulos de baterías y electrónica de potencia. Se montarán sobre bases de hormigón armado, conformado por apoyos de amarre nivelados, de acuerdo con los requerimientos propios de la instalación.



3.4.7. RED INTERNA

Las canalizaciones por donde pasará el cableado contarán de un lecho de arena tamizada en la parte inferior donde se ubicarán los cables directamente enterrados, así como por encima de ellos. Para rellenar las zanjas se utilizará relleno nativo (materiales procedentes de la excavación) y se compactarán para que coincida con las condiciones existentes del terreno. Los elementos de la estructura serán transportados al emplazamiento asegurando que no serán dañados, el montaje será ejecutado de acuerdo con los manuales del fabricante los cuales explican todos los aspectos para tener en cuenta durante el proceso.

El montaje incluirá elementos resistentes a la corrosión y además se instalará una protección catódica para evitar la corrosión debida al contacto de diferentes materiales de módulos y estructuras de soporte. Todas las estructuras se conectarán correctamente al sistema de puesta a tierra. En lo que respecta a las pruebas las mismas se realizaran a todos los elementos y equipos que componen la planta y sus obras complementarias.

3.4.8. MALLA DE PUESTA A TIERRA

En cada una de las estructuras de la línea eléctrica, se instalará una malla de puesta a tierra la que será construida con acero galvanizado y chicotes de conexión entre la malla de tierra y la estructura. La unión será mediante soldadura eléctrica al stub de cada estructura. La malla a tierra será enterrada aproximadamente a 0,6 m. Además, los postes de hormigón armado tendrán en su interior una tubería de PVC de 3/4" de diámetro, para conectar a través de un cable las crucetas y bases de aisladores line post, con la puesta a tierra de la estructura.

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3.4.9. CENTRO DE CONTROL

Se utilizará el centro de control del parque actualmente operativo.

3.4.10. INTERCONEXIÓN ELÉCTRICA

Como ya se indicó, la PA Necochea estará conectada en 33 kV al tren de celdas dentro del edificio que se encuentra en el parque mediante una LMT soterrada de 200 mt. Luego, utilizará la línea existente que vincula al edificio de celdas con la ET Necochea.





Imagen 4. Ubicación PA Necochea (polígono blanco) y la LMT de vinculación (traza azul).

3.5. ETAPA DE OPERACIÓN Y MANTENIMIENTO

Durante esta etapa será fundamental el plan de mantenimiento según la recomendación del fabricante, y la normativa vigente.

La generación de residuos de O&M es mínima (filtros de aire mayormente) y se enmarcará en el actual procedimiento de gestión de residuos.

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El personal que opera el actual parque eólico tomará la operación de la PA.

3.6. ETAPA DE ABANDONO

El plan de cierre y desmantelamiento contempla el retiro progresivo de componentes y en especial la gestión ambiental de los residuos de baterías.

Retiro de instalaciones y gestión de residuos.



Se realizarán tareas demoliendo las bases de los contenedores y retiro de la red de distribución de energía (cables). Los residuos de obra serán dispuestos donde lo indique la autoridad ambiental local como material de relleno. El scrap metálico podrá ser enviado a empresas que lo utilizan como materia prima para sus procesos de obra. Ambas gestiones se encuentran desarrolladas en el procedimiento de gestión de residuos que posee la empresa para el parque eólico.

De originarse residuos peligrosos, los mismos serán gestionado conforme lo indica el procedimiento de gestión de residuos que se implementa en el parque eólico.



Gestión de baterías.

La degradación de este tipo de baterías es de un 30% luego de 20 años. Esto implica que el 70% de la batería tiene la capacidad de almacenar energía, con lo cual deberá analizarse si finalizado este plazo la misma aún no puede ser utilizado en otro proyecto de similares características.

No obstante, lo antes indicado, con respecto a las baterías se acordará con el fabricante cuál es el tratamiento final del mismo y la recepción en fábrica para:

-  reciclar los componentes y materiales que lo permitan.
-  enviar a tratamiento / disposición final aquellos que no.

Tareas de recomposición de suelo y flora. Sobre todos los sitios intervenidos se aplicarán los procedimientos internos de la Empresa.

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3.7. CONSUMO DE ENERGÍA. TIPO. CANTIDAD. CONSUMO POR UNIDAD DE TIEMPO

3.7.1. ETAPA DE CONSTRUCCIÓN Y ABANDONO

Durante las etapas de **construcción** y de **abandono** el abastecimiento de energía eléctrica será provisto por el parque eólico.

3.7.2. ETAPA DE OPERACIÓN Y MANTENIMIENTO

Durante la etapa de **operación y mantenimiento** el abastecimiento de energía eléctrica será provisto por el parque eólico.

3.8. CONSUMO DE COMBUSTIBLE. TIPO. CANTIDAD.

ETAPA DE CONSTRUCCIÓN

Se requerirá de combustibles y lubricantes para la operación de los equipos de construcción. Estos insumos serán provistos por empresas de la zona. El mantenimiento del equipo móvil y maquinaria pesada, incluyendo lavado y cambios de aceite, será realizado en lugares apropiados a tal efecto (talleres, estaciones de servicio) fuera del área del proyecto, para evitar riesgos de contaminación por derrames. Se realizará almacenamiento de combustible y lubricantes en el área de las instalaciones temporales. El almacenamiento de combustibles y lubricantes se realizará en cumplimiento de la normativa vigente.



Se estima un requerimiento de combustible para las máquinas y equipos de acuerdo a la siguiente tabla:

Consumo de combustible (m ³ /mes)	Duración fase construcción (mes)	Total consumo (m ³)
Minicargador 480l/mes	3 meses	1.140
Retroexcavadora	5 meses	12.800
Manipulador Telescópico 820l/mes	8 meses	6.560
Grúa 1020 l/mes	1 meses	1.020
Grupo electrógeno 3500l/mes	8 meses	28.000

Tabla 5. Cantidades de combustible a utilizar en el Proyecto.
Fuente. GENNEIA S.A.

3.8.1. ETAPA DE OPERACIÓN Y MANTENIMIENTO

Para la etapa de operación y mantenimiento no se requiere el uso de combustibles.

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3.9. CONSUMO DE AGUA

3.9.1. ETAPA DE CONSTRUCCIÓN

Agua para consumo y servicios higiénicos. El requerimiento de agua potable para servicios higiénicos y consumo se estima en 5 L/día/persona. En base a esto, si se considera un pico de trabajadores en la etapa de **construcción** de 80 personas, los requerimientos de agua potable se estiman para el pico de la obra en 0,4 m³/día. Para consumo del personal se proveerá agua envasada (botellas/ dispenser) desde la localidad más cercana. El agua contará con los controles fisicoquímicos y bacteriológicos periódicos conforme a las normativas laborales vigentes.

Agua para la construcción. Se requerirán un total de 1.725 m³/mes de agua necesaria para las obras. Las principales labores consistirán en actividades de compactación y abatimiento de polvo. El agua será transportada por camiones tanque para su uso directo en la obra y será provista por proveedor externo que contará con la debida autorización provincial.



3.9.2. ETAPA DE OPERACIÓN Y MANTENIMIENTO

Agua para consumo y servicios higiénicos. No se considera consumo adicional al ya informado en el EIA del parque eólico dado que no se incorporará personal adicional.

3.10. DETALLE DE MATERIA PRIMA E INSUMOS

Los principales materiales e insumos (además del combustible y agua informados en los apartados anteriores) que se requieren para la construcción del proyecto se detallan a continuación. Cabe aclarar que las cantidades son aproximadas y las mismas están sujetas a cambios a realizar cuando se formule la ingeniería de detalle.

Material/insumo	Unidad	Cantidad
Cable MT	M de zanja	460
Cable BT en bandeja	ml	1.050
Cable PAT	ml	1.600
Hormigón armado	m ³	247
Cerramiento perimetral	ml	432

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Material/insumo	Unidad	Cantidad
Contenedores de baterías	Uni	88
Contenedores CTs	Uni	11

Tabla 6. Suministros e insumos estimados para la fase de construcción.
Fuente. GENNEIA S.A.

3.11. CANTIDAD DE PERSONAL EMPLEADO

3.11.1. ETAPA DE CONSTRUCCIÓN

La obra de construcción de la planta puede demandar una contratación directa entre 20 y 80 personas.



3.11.2. ETAPA DE OPERACIÓN Y MANTENIMIENTO

El sitio considera presencia de personal de manera esporádica, cada vez que sea necesario un mantenimiento programado o cuando sea necesario siguiendo la modalidad del parque eólico.

Si se considera la presencia de personal de seguridad patrimonial de manera permanente (2 personas en turnos rotativos).

3.12. VIDA ÚTIL

Para la tecnología actual, contemplando 180 ciclos anuales, la vida útil de la batería podría superar los 20 años, manteniendo hasta un 70% capacidad de almacenamiento.

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4. IDENTIFICACIÓN Y VALORACIÓN DE IMPACTOS AMBIENTALES



La metodología de análisis, la identificación y valoración de los impactos ambientales ha sido desarrollado en el EIA original y su posterior Adenda N°1, contenido en el Expediente N° 2145-10244/16. Considerando que el área donde se ubicará la futura PA Necochea se encuentra dentro de dicho parque, se mantiene lo ya declarado. A continuación, se mencionan los potenciales impactos emergentes generados como consecuencia de la obra.

4.1. POTENCIALES IMPACTOS AMBIENTALES EMERGENTES

En función de lo descrito en el apartado anterior debajo se indica en formato de tabla los aspectos técnicos incorporados, el tipo de impacto generado (positivo, negativo, despreciable o nulo), la etapa del proyecto sobre la que aplica, el/los subfactor/es afectado/s y el grado de afectación (alto, medio, bajo o nulo).

Aspectos adicionados del proyecto	Tipo de impacto	Etapas del proyecto	Subfactor/es afectado/s	Grado de afectación	Comentario
Construcción de Planta de almacenamiento de energía y LMT de vinculación	Negativo	Construcción	Flora (estrato herbáceo), fauna y erosión. Se incrementará el área de desbroce un 0,02% .	Bajo	El área será afectada en forma leve ya que el sitio de implantación fue intervenido durante la obra del parque.
	Negativo	Construcción	Edafología. Se incrementará la superficie ocupada por instalaciones permanentes.	Bajo	Las acciones a desarrollar solo generarán alteración en el emplazamiento de la PA, su acceso y la LMT.
	Negativo	Construcción	Ruidos molestos al vecindario. Se relaciona con el movimiento de suelos, la circulación y operación de vehículos.	Bajo	Dado que no se observaron receptores en el entorno directo del área del proyecto la misma puede ser considerada como baja.
	Positivo	Operación	Infraestructura eléctrica.	Medio	La introducción de una alternativa de almacenamiento eléctrico a la red eléctrica conforma un impacto positivo sobre el subfactor de carácter permanente dado que otorga estabilidad al sistema en especial en los meses estivales de alta demanda.

Tabla 7. Análisis de impactos emergentes.
Fuente. GENNEIA S.A.

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5. MEDIDAS DE CONTROL DE LOS IMPACTOS AMBIENTALES

5.1. PLAN DE GESTIÓN AMBIENTAL

Las medidas y acciones contenidas en el plan de gestión ambiental han sido desarrolladas en el EIA original y su posterior Adenda N°1, contenido en el Expediente N° 2145-10244/16.



5.2. PLAN DE VIGILANCIA Y CONTROL AMBIENTAL



El plan de monitoreo y control ambiental ha sido desarrollado en el EIA original y su posterior Adenda N°1, contenido en el Expediente N° 2145-10244/16. No se considera la incorporación de información adicional.

5.3. PLAN DE CONTINGENCIAS

El plan de contingencias ha sido desarrollado en el EIA original y su posterior Adenda N°1, contenido en el Expediente N° 2145-10244/16.

Solo se considera como modificatoria la potencial contingencia generada por incendio durante la operación de la planta de almacenamiento. Dado esto, se recomiendan las siguientes acciones:

-  Modificación del plan de contingencia considerando los riesgos asociados.
-  Implementar el sistema de prevención de incendios con sensores conforme lo indicado por el fabricante.

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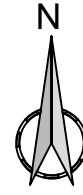
6. BIBLIOGRAFÍA

- ✦ Centrales de la Costa Atlántica S.A. (CCA S.A.), 2016. Estudio de Impacto Ambiental Parque Eólico Vientos de la Costa Atlántica – Necochea 1, partido de Necochea, provincia de Buenos Aires.
- ✦ Centrales de la Costa Atlántica S.A. (CCA S.A.), 2016. Estudio de Impacto Ambiental Vinculación eléctrica Parque Eólico Vientos de la Costa Atlántica - Necochea 1 al SADI, partido de Necochea, provincia de Buenos Aires.
- ✦ Centrales de la Costa Atlántica S.A. (CCA S.A.), 2016. Adenda N°1 al Estudio de Impacto Ambiental Vinculación eléctrica Parque Eólico Vientos de la Costa Atlántica - Necochea 1 al SADI, partido de Necochea, provincia de Buenos Aires.
- ✦ GENNEIA S.A., 2025. Memoria descriptiva Planta de almacenamiento de energía Necochea, partido de Necochea, provincia de Buenos Aires.

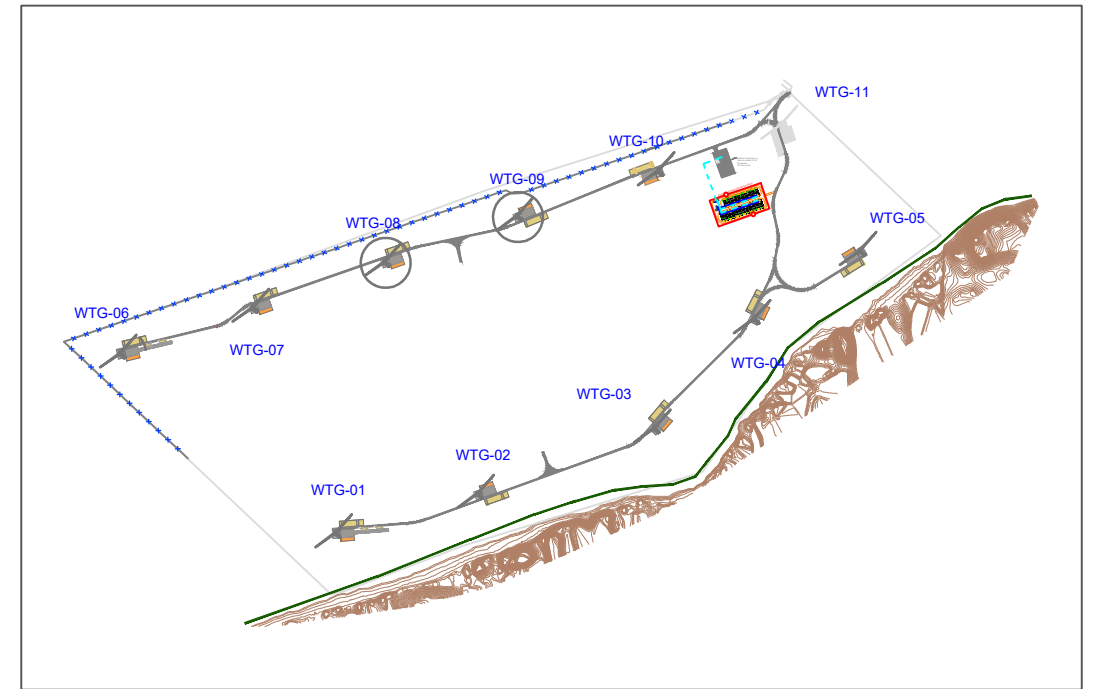
Layout PA Necochea

Croquis de ubicación

Edificios Operativos y Sala de celdas 33 kV Existentes PE Necochea



Parque de Almacenamiento Necochea



Muñoz
Lic. MARIA LAURA MUÑOZ
RUP - 000438
OPDS



Layout general

PROYECTO:

Parque de Almacenamiento BESS

ISO E -- ESC.: S/E HOJA: 1/1 REV. 2

PLANO Nº

PANEC-ANP-LYO-02

ESPECIFICACIONES TÉCNICAS MÓDULOS DE BATERÍAS DE ION LITIO

Item	TSMC5015-H-E
Battery Cabinet	
Battery chemistry	LFP
Nameplate capacity	5015kWh
Nominal power	2507.5kW(0.5P)
Nominal voltage (DC)	1331.2V
Maximum operating voltage range (DC)	1123.2V~1497.6 V
Nominal current	1884A
Maximum operating current	2232.4A
Main disconnecter	1500V 3200A
Main fuse	1500V 3000A
Fault circuit current	106.62kA(15ms)
Electrical configuration	416S12P (12 racks of 4 Modules each)
Power supply range	400V ±10%
Operating temperature (charging/discharging)	-30~50°C
Operating altitude	≤ 2000m
Storage temperature	-30~60°C
Storage humidity	0~95%
Installation classification	Outdoor, Stationary, Remote Locations
Pollution degree	II
Dimensions (L*W*H)	6058x2438 x2896 mm 20.0x8.0x9.5 ft
Weight	40.5 ±2T
IP level	IP55 excl. chiller compartment
Cooling mode	Liquid cooling, 50% ethylene glycol aqueous solution
Fire safety	Fire panel with heat and smoke sensors
	Fire resistant enclosure
	Gas sensor and active ventilation system
	Automatic aerosol-based fire suppression system
	Water FSS
Communication protocols	CAN/Modbus TCP
Coating	C4-H (C5-H optional)
Color	RAL 901B


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 RUP - 02843
 OPS

Design reference standards		NFPA70 NFPA855 NFPA69
Compliance	Rack	IEC 62619, IEC 63056, IEC 60730, IEC 61000, UL9540A, UL1973
	Cabinet	UN 38.3, UN 3536, SDS, IEC 62477-1, IEC62933-5-2, UL 9540
Module		
Electrical configuration		1P104S
Dimensions (W*D*H)		810±3 x 2200±3 x 243±3mm
Protection level		IP67
Power connection		Quick Plug
Compliance	Module	UN 38.3, UL9540A
Cell		
Type		Prismatic LFP (lithium iron phosphate) cell
Dimensions (D*W*H)		71.7±0.8mm x 174.7 ±0.8mm x 207.4±0.8mm
Weight		5.60±0.3kg
Nominal capacity		314Ah
Nominal charge/discharge power		502W
Nominal voltage		3.2V
Operating voltage range		2.0V~3.65V(t≤0°C) 2.5V~3.65V(t>0°C)
Charge operating cell temperature range		0~60°C
Discharge operating cell temperature range		-30~60°C
SOC operating range		0~100%
Shipping SOC		25%
Compliance	Battery safety	IEC62619, UL1973, UL9540A
	Transportation	UN38.3

Number	66031	Replaces	---
Issued	22-12-2011	Scope	2004/108/EC
Report number	126076	Contract number	---

Certificate

Kiwa hereby declares that the **Fire extinguisher activator**, type

Activator

manufactured by **Firepro Systems Ltd**
Limasol, Cyprus

meets the essential requirements 1a and 1b as described in the **Directive on electromagnetic compatibility (2004/108/EC) for use in Light industrial and Residential environments.**

on the following phenomena (see also annex 3 of the EMC guide):

- Conducted low frequency phenomena
- Radiated low-frequency field phenomena
- Conducted high-frequency phenomena
- Radiated high-frequency field phenomena
- Electrostatic discharge phenomena (ESD)

This conformity assessment of the manufacturer's technical documents is based upon:

- use of EMC harmonised standards

Production control


- is not covered as part of this certificate

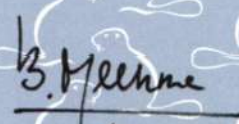
The light industrial and household environment use

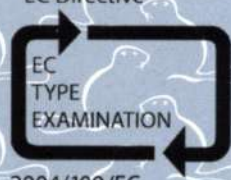
a Nederland B.V.
nersdorf 50
Box 137
0 AC APELDOORN
Netherlands

www.kiwa.com
ASTEC


PRODUCTS
RvA C 002


Lic. MARIA LAURA MUÑOZ
RUP-00438
CPGS


Bouke Meekma
Kiwa

kiwa Approved
EC Directive

2004/108/EC
CE
0063
ASTEC

Kitemark™ Certificate

This is to certify that:

FirePro Systems Ltd
8 Faleas Str.
Agios Athanasios Industrial Area
Limassol
CY-4101
Cyprus

Holds Certificate Number:

KM 738886

In respect of:

BS EN 15276
Condensed aerosol extinguishing systems

This issues the right and licence to use the Kitemark in accordance with the Kitemark Terms and Conditions governing the use of the Kitemark, as may be updated from time to time by BSI Assurance UK Ltd (the "Conditions"). All defined terms in this Certificate shall have the same meaning as in the Conditions.

The use of the Kitemark is authorized in respect of the Product(s) detailed on this Certificate provided at or from the above address.

For and on behalf of BSI:

Shahm Barhom, Group Product Certification Director

First Issued: 2021-04-14

Latest Issue: 2024-04-16

Effective Date: 2024-04-16

Expiry Date: 2027-04-13



Page: 1 of 3

Kitemark™ Certificate

No. KM 738886

Model No	Description	Branded As
FP-20SE	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 20g of solid aerosol forming compound, Cylinder - Stainless Steel Housing, Electrical Activation, Efficiency 60%	FirePro
FP-20T	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 20g of solid aerosol forming compound, Cylinder - Stainless Steel Housing, Electrical Activation, Efficiency 70%	FirePro
FP-20TH	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 20g of solid aerosol forming compound, Cylinder - Stainless Steel Housing, Thermal Activation, Efficiency 70%	FirePro
FP-40S	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 40g of solid aerosol forming compound, Cylinder - Stainless Steel Housing, Electrical Activation, Efficiency 61%	FirePro
FP-40T	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 40g of solid aerosol forming compound, Cylinder - Stainless Steel Housing, Thermal / Electrical Activation, Efficiency 62%	FirePro
FP-80S	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 80g of solid aerosol forming compound, Cylinder - Stainless Steel Housing, Electrical Activation, Efficiency 59%	FirePro
FP-80T	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 80g of solid aerosol forming compound, Cylinder - Stainless Steel Housing, Thermal / Electrical Activation, Efficiency 60%	FirePro
FP-100S	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 100g of solid aerosol forming compound, Cylinder - Stainless Steel Housing, Thermal / Electrical Activation, Efficiency 61%	FirePro
FP-200S	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 200g of solid aerosol forming compound, Cylinder - Stainless Steel Housing, Thermal / Electrical Activation, Efficiency 59%	FirePro
FP-500S	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 500g of solid aerosol forming compound, Cylinder - Stainless Steel Housing, Thermal / Electrical Activation, Efficiency 66%	FirePro
FP-1200	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 1200g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Red Coated Steel Housing, Electrical Activation, Efficiency 63%	FirePro
FP-1200T	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 1200g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Red Coated Steel Housing, Thermal / Electrical Activation, Efficiency 63%	FirePro
FP-1200S	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 1200g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Stainless Steel Housing, Electrical Activation, Efficiency 63%	FirePro
FP-1200TS	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 1200g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Stainless Steel Housing, Thermal / Electrical Activation, Efficiency 63%	FirePro
FP-2000	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 2000g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Red Coated Steel Housing, Electrical Activation, Efficiency 60%	FirePro

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Kitemark™ Certificate

No. KM 738886

Model No	Description	Branded As
FP-2000T	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 2000g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Red Coated Steel Housing, Thermal / Electrical Activation, Efficiency 60%	FirePro
FP-2000S	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 2000g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Stainless Steel Housing, Electrical Activation, Efficiency 60%	FirePro
FP-2000TS	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 2000g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Stainless Steel Housing, Thermal / Electrical Activation, Efficiency 60%	FirePro
FP-3000	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 3000g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Red Coated Steel Housing, Electrical Activation, Efficiency 61%	FirePro
FP-3000T	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 3000g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Red Coated Steel Housing, Thermal / Electrical Activation, Efficiency 61%	FirePro
FP-3000S	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 3000g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Stainless Steel Housing, Electrical Activation, Efficiency 61%	FirePro
FP-3000TS	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 3000g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Stainless Steel Housing, Thermal / Electrical Activation, Efficiency 61%	FirePro
FP-4200T	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 4200g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Red Coated Steel Housing, Thermal / Electrical Activation, Efficiency 60%	FirePro
FP-4200TS	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 4200g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Stainless Steel Housing, Thermal / Electrical Activation, Efficiency 60%	FirePro
FP-5700	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 5700g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Red Coated Steel Housing, Electrical Activation, Efficiency 59%	FirePro
FP-5700T	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 5700g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Red Coated Steel Housing, Thermal / Electrical Activation, Efficiency 59%	FirePro
FP-5700S	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 5700g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Stainless Steel Housing, Thermal / Electrical Activation, Efficiency 59%	FirePro
FP-5700TS	Condensed Aerosol Generator; 5700g of solid aerosol forming compound, Box - Stainless Steel Housing, Thermal / Electrical Activation, Efficiency 59%	FirePro

Aerosol Generating Fire Extinguishing System Units are certified to BS EN 15276-1:2019

First Issued: 2021-04-14

Latest Issue: 2024-04-16

Effective Date: 2024-04-16

Expiry Date: 2027-04-13



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October 2, 2024

MR. IOANNIA LAMBROU
FirePro Systems Ltd.
8 Faleas Str. 4101,
Limassol, Cyprus - EU

Our Reference: File EX6960
Subject: Confirmation of Testing for UL Certified Extinguishing System Units

Dear Mr. Lambrou,

This letter is confirm the applicable testing from UL/ULC 2775 that was conducted on FirePro generator samples as part of the certification with UL to UL/ULC 2775.

The FirePro condensed aerosol generators, listed in the UL Certificate of Compliance EX6960, have been assessed and found to comply with the testing requirements specified in the following sections of the UL2775 standard:

Test Description	Outcome
Section 21_Discharge Test	PASSED
Section 22_Temperature Measurement Test	PASSED
Section 23_Mounting Device Test	PASSED
Section 24_Rough Usage Test	PASSED
Section 25_Vibration Test	PASSED
Section 26_Pyrotechnic Reaction Containment Test	PASSED
Section 27_Fire Exposure Test	PASSED
Section 28_High Humidity Test	PASSED
Section 29_Moist Hydrogen Sulfide Air Mixture Corrosion Test	PASSED
Section 30_Moist Carbon Dioxide-Sulfur Dioxide Air Mixture Corrosion Test	PASSED

UL Solutions
333 Pfingsten Road
Northbrook
Illinois, 60062

T +1.847.272.8800

UL.com/Solutions



Lic. MARIA LAURA MUÑOZ
RUP-000418
CPDS



Section 31_Salt Spray Corrosion Test	PASSED
Section 32_Thirty-Day Elevated Temperature Test	PASSED
Section 33_Temperature Cycling Test	PASSED
Section 48_500 Cycle Operation Test	PASSED
Section 49_Class A and B Fire Extinguishment Tests	PASSED
Section 50_Distribution Verification Extinguishment Tests with Extinguishing System Unit	PASSED
Section 55_Aging Test – Condensed Aerosol Generator	PASSED

Please note that sections and clauses of UL/ULC 2775 that are not included in the above table were determined to not be applicable to the construction of the FirePro extinguishing system units submitted for this certification.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.
Very truly yours,

Sincerely,

Kevin Holly
Engineer Staff
3019BFPD
Tel: 847-664-3494
kevin.hollyjr@us.ul.com

Any information and documentation involving UL Mark services are provided on behalf of UL LLC (UL) or any authorized licensee of UL.

Lic. MARIA LAURA MUÑOZ
RUP - 000438
GPCS

FirePro.

INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION & USER MANUAL

Version 8 ,May 2020

Fire Extinguishing Aerosol Systems

FirePro Systems Ltd
8 Faleas Street, Agios Athanasios Industrial Area, CY-4101 Limassol, Cyprus - EU
Tel.: +357 25 379999, Fax: +357 25 354432, Email: mail@firepro.com
www.firepro.com




Reinventing
Fire Suppression

Preamble

Limited liability.

FirePro Systems Ltd. disclaims warranties or guarantees relating to the content of this document and specifically deny any guarantee relating to the marketability or suitability for any particular purpose. FirePro products are updated regularly. It is therefore possible that there will be differences in particular instructions, specifications and illustrations in this documentation. FirePro Systems Ltd. also reserve the right to revise this publication and to make changes to the content without prior notice. Under absolutely no circumstances is FirePro Systems Ltd., liable for incidental or consequential losses, including, but not limited to loss of income or other business losses arising from the use of these products.

FirePro Systems Ltd. cannot be held liable for modifications made by the user and the consequences thereof.

No liability for consequential losses

Under no circumstances is FirePro Systems Ltd. and its distributors liable for losses (including but not limited to compensation for loss of profits, business interruption, loss of business information or other pecuniary loss) arising from the use or any prevention of use of these products, even if the risk of such losses has been brought to the attention of FirePro Systems Ltd. and its distributors.

Limited guarantee

Limited manufacturer's guarantee

FirePro Systems Ltd. guarantee that FirePro products will basically function in accordance with the associated documentation.

No other guarantee

FirePro Systems Ltd. and its distributors give no other guarantee, either express or implicit, including but not limited to an implicit guarantee regarding marketability or suitability for a given purpose, in relation to FirePro products and the associated documentation.

Modifications to the product

FirePro Systems Ltd., cannot be held liable for modifications made by the user and the consequences thereof that affect the product conformity with the CE mark.

Trademarks.

FirePro is the registered trademark of Celanova Ltd. of Limassol, Cyprus. Celanova is a sister company of FirePro Systems Ltd. All other business or product names are trademarks, registered trademarks or service marks of their respective owners.

Information about regulations

European Directives

Products as referred to in this manual with the CE mark meet the Directive for stationary dry aerosol-based extinguishing components (EMC Directive 2014/30/EU). The components also meet the testing requirement BRL-K23001/05 under a certificate issued by KIWA NV under accreditation.

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If this manual is published under order, see the General Terms and Conditions of FirePro Systems Ltd. or the relevant agreement concluded between the parties to this effect for the rights and obligations of customer and contractor. This manual may be given to directly interested parties for perusal.

Reference to the standards below is made in the above testing requirement and in this information, instruction, and user manual.

NEN 5509	: user manuals – content, structure, formulation and presentation
EN 82079-1	: Preparation of instructions for use- Structuring, content and presentation
ISO/IEC 17065	: Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services
ISO/IEC 17021	: Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems
ISO/IEC 17024	: Conformity assessment — General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons
ISO/IEC 17020	: Conformity assessment — Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection
EN ISO 14121-1:2007	: principles for risk assessment
EN-54	: Fire detection and alarm systems
EN-60364	: Low Voltage Electrical Installations
NEN-2654 or applicable EN Standard	: management, control and maintenance of fire safety systems
NEN-2575 (2004) or applicable EN Standard	: fire safety of buildings – evacuation alarm installations - system and quality requirements and guidelines for locating of alarm devices

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APPENDICES

1 Introduction

1.1 Foreword

FirePro aerosol fire extinguishers and fire extinguishing systems are designed to control and/or extinguish a fire. The authors have arranged this information, instruction and user manual so that consideration has been given to all the important aspects for a functional installation. A demonstrably functional installation of FirePro fire extinguishing systems requires this manual to be followed closely.

The information, instruction and user manual is designed for experts and consultants who are involved in any way in the design, installation, delivery and aftercare of FirePro aerosol fire extinguishers and aerosol fire extinguishing systems. The information, instruction and user manual must be used in conjunction with BRL K23001 and BRL K23003 of KIWA Certification & Inspections and in conjunction with EN 15276-1:2019 and EN 15276-2:2019 European aerosol standard and ISO 15779 international aerosol standard.

For correct interpretation the ‘Certified Authorized Technical Technician Aerosol Systems’ training (CATTAS training) or equivalent, which covers the aspects referred to in this document, must be followed as a minimum. The electrical installations referred to in this information, instruction and user manual, such as fire detection, control and alarm systems, must be installed by specially trained personnel of the supplier of the systems concerned. These aspects are not therefore covered in this information, instruction and user manual. In the event of improper use of this manual, neither manufacturer nor distributor nor dealer can bear any responsibility.
















1.2 Normative References

The standards referred to in this information, instruction and user manual contain provisions, which because reference is made to them, are also provisions of this document. At the time of publication of this document the editions referred to were in force. However, all standards are subject to revision; parties concluding agreements on the basis of this document are therefore advised to check whether it is possible to apply the most recent edition of standards referred to in this document.

1.3 Safety Instructions

This information, instruction and user manual contains preventive measures and safety instructions for carrying out the necessary operations safely. The following may serve as a list of the term “operations” in the different phases of the product: transport, reception, storage, assembly, placing of product, mounting and/or installation, treatment and/or use, maintenance, visual examination, repair, decommissioning, dismantling, removal, disposal, waste, health, safety and environment.

Pictograms used for prohibitions, commands and warnings in this document are:

PROHIBITION					
	Important	Open fire prohibited	Smoking prohibited	Switch off prohibited	Switch on prohibited
COMMAND					
	Important !	Eye protection	Head protection	Hand protection	Disconnect
WARNING					
	Warning	Fall risk	Hot surface	Damage	Breakable

1.4 Aerosol Designations

The need for an explanation of the correct terms or designations and the behaviour of aerosol emerged during the development of aerosol-based extinguishing systems. In this explanation we would like to address this matter so that clearer terms can be used in for example presentations of the extinguishing system. We shall therefore consider the parts systematically.

Aerosol

An aerosol is a *colloidal dispersion* in a gas.

Aero / **Sol**
Air / Colloidal solution

Colloids

Particles measuring from a few micrometres (10^{-6} m) to a few nanometres (10^{-9} m) that are suspended in another substance or gas without actually being dissolved in it. If colloids are dispersed in a solution, we have a *colloidal solution* or *sol*. The solvent is called *dispersion medium* or *continuous phase*. In the case of an aerosol extinguishing agent such as FirePro the solvent is the air around us.

Dispersion

The distribution of a substance is called *dispersal* and the resulting product dispersion. A sol is consequently a colloidal dispersion in a solvent.

Potassium

Part of the solid compound of FirePro consists of potassium. Potassium is a chemical element (a very soft metal with a silvery lustre).

1. History and name

Potassium was first isolated by Davy in 1807 through the electrolysis of molten potassium hydroxide (KOH), from which the name potassium is derived (see also alkali). At roughly the same time (1807 – 1808) Gay-Lussac and Louis Jacques Thenard obtained the element through the reduction of molten potassium carbonate with iron filings in an iron crucible.

2. Occurrence

With 2.59% potassium occupies seventh place in the list of most common elements in the earth's crust. In seawater it has an average concentration of 0.380 g per kg. It can be found in very many minerals, vegetables and living organisms (plants, animals, humans, etc, contain organic potassium salts).

3. Properties

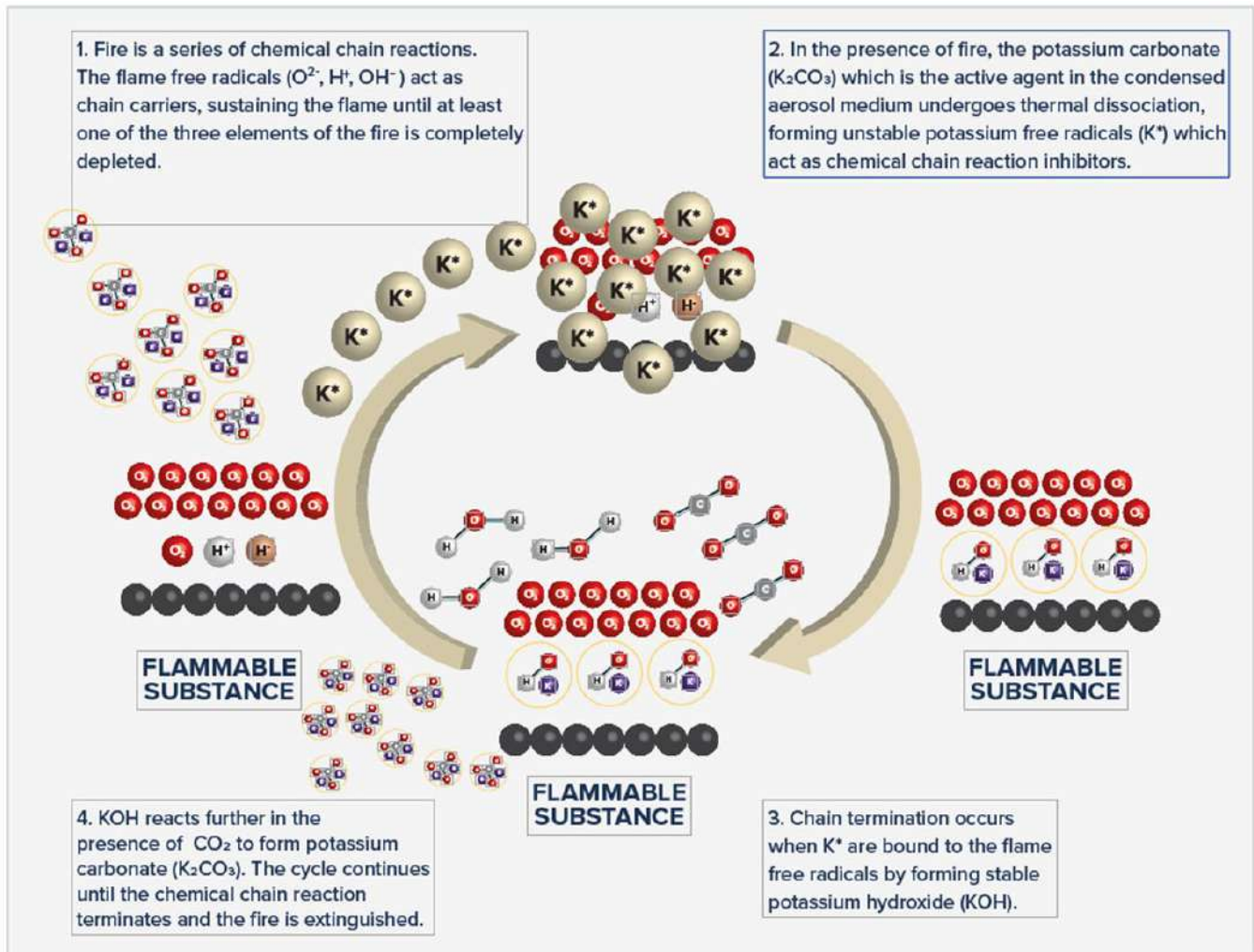
Potassium is an alkali metal. Apart from an inert gas configuration, the elements of this group, the alkali metals, have a single s electron that can easily be split off. Potassium consequently has a very simple, ionic chemistry.

4. Physiological significance in the human body

While it is mainly sodium salts (in particular ordinary kitchen salt) that are dissolved in tissue fluid, it is potassium salts that can be found in cells and not sodium. The amount of potassium in the body is connected to the amount of sodium. Therefore, potassium plays an important role for living organisms. Important sources of potassium in food are: vegetables, fruit, potatoes, meat, bread and milk. An adult needs approx. 3,500 mg of potassium per day.

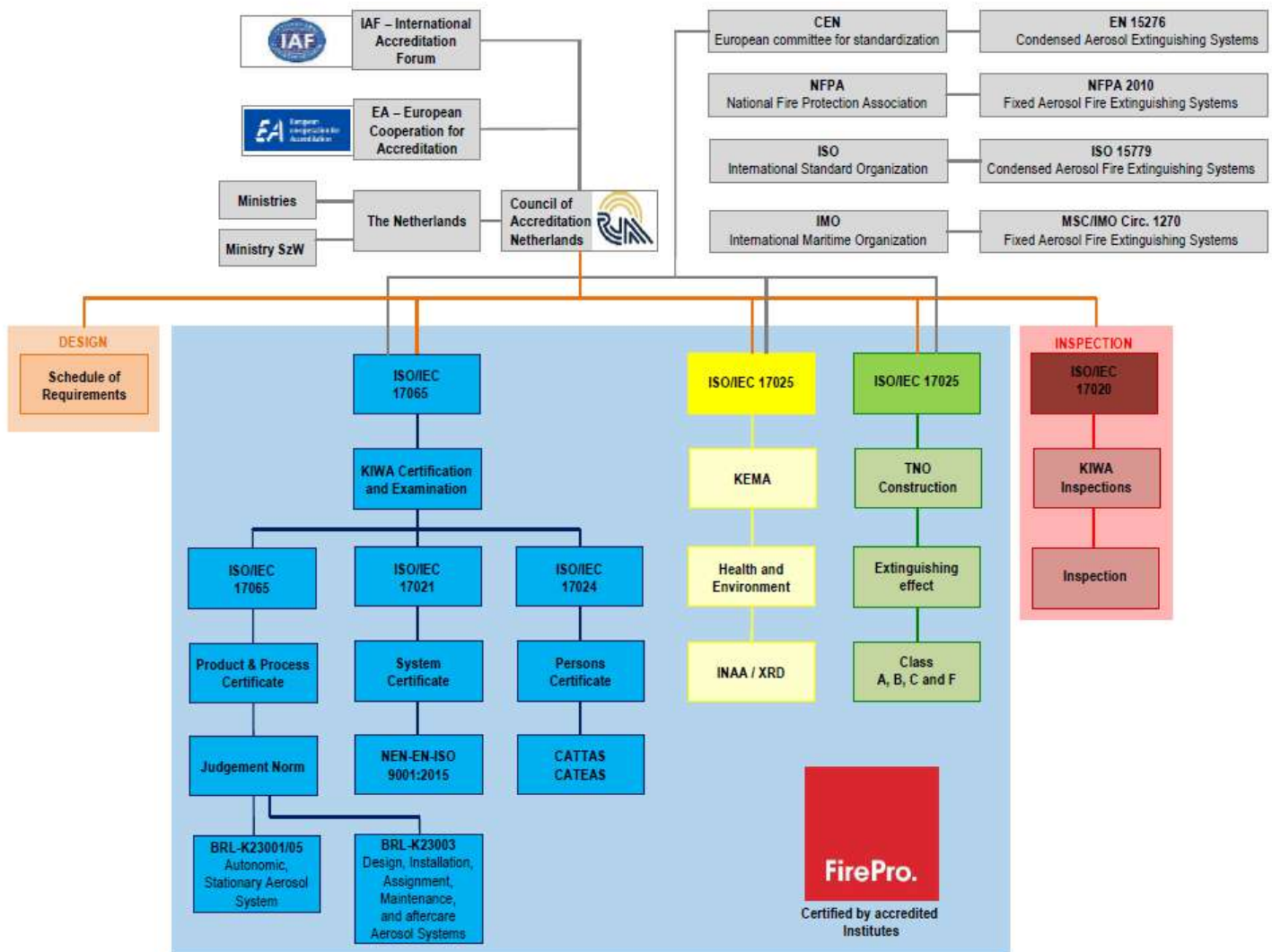
1.5 Action of Aerosol Extinguishing Agent

The overview below gives a brief description of the extinguishing action of FirePro aerosol fire extinguishers and fire extinguishing systems.



1.6 Certification and Testing

To attain certified products and processes it was decided, on the advice of the Ministry of the Interior and the European Community, to work according to *ISO/IEC* (product and process certification), *ISO/IEC17021* (system certification) and *ISO/IEC17024* (person certification). The necessary tests have been carried out in cooperation with national and international accredited bodies. The chart below shows the process steps completed.



The ministries, organisations and institutes below have co-operated with the tests and/or certifications.



BSI Product Services
Kitemark House, Maylands Ave
Hemel Hempstead, HERTS HP2 4SQ
England
Tel. +44 8450 765 000



US EPA
United States Environmental Protection
Agency
Ariel Rios Bldg, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington DC 20460



Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning &
the Environment
PO Box 30945
NL - 2500 GX The Hague
Tel. +31 (0)70-339 4070



Min. of Transport, Public Works & Water
Management
Shipping Division
PO Box 8634
NL - 3009 AP Rotterdam
Tel. +31 (0)10-266 8500



Council for Accreditation
PO Box 2768
NL - 3500 GT Utrecht
Tel. +31 (0)30-239 4500



KIWA Nederland B.V.
PO Box 70
NL - 2280 AB Rijswijk
Tel. +31 (0)88-998 4400



ECB
Julianaweg 224A
NL - 1131 NW Volendam
Contact: P.A. van der Weide
Tel. +31 (0)299-323 123



KEMA Nederland E.G.
Utrechtseweg 310
NL - 6812 AR Arnhem
Tel. +31 (0)26-356 2225



Underwriters Laboratories of Canada
7 Underwriters' Rd
Toronto, ON M1R 3B4
Canada
Tel. +1 416 757 3611



TNO Bouw
PO Box 49
NL - 2600 AA Delft
Tel. +31 (0)15-284 2309



Ministero dell' Interno
Direzione Generale della protezione civile e
dei servizi antincendi
Italy



Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
333 Pflugsten Road, Northbrook,
IL 60062-2096 USA



Jednostka Certyfikująca Wyroby
Centrum Naukowo-Badawcze Ochrony
The Józef Tułiszowski Scientific and
Research Centre for Fire Protection.



asbl ANPI vzw
Granbonpré 1
Parc scientifique Fleming
1348 Louvain-la-Neuve-Sud
Belgium
Tel. +32 (0)10-47 5243



DNV GL
Zwolsseweg 1
PO Box 9599
NL - 2994 LB Barendrecht
Tel. +31 (0)10- 292 2600



Hughes Ass. Europe, srl
Via Vincenzo Monti, 52
I - 20017 RHO (Milan)
Tel. +39 02-9390 4340



Państwowy Zakład Higieny
Instytut Naukowo-Badawczy
ul. Chocimaska 24
PL - 00-791 Warschau
Tel. +48-49-4051



Danish Maritime Authority
Sofarststyrelsen
Vermundsgade 38C
DK - 2100 Copenhagen
Tel. +45 (0)39-17 4400



The Standards Institution of Israel
42 Chaim Levanon Street
IL - Tel Aviv 69977
Tel. +972-3-646 5154



Maritime Fire Institute
DBI Dansk Brand- og Sikringsteknisk
Institut
Jernholmen 12
DK - 2650 Hvidovre
Tel. +45 (0)36-34 9000



Nationaal Lucht-en
Ruimtevaartlaboratorium
NLR Amsterdam
Anthony Fokkerweg 2
1059 CM Amsterdam
Tel. +31 20 511 3113



Commonwealth Scientific & Technical
Research Organisation
Australia
Tel. +61 3 9252 6000

1.7 Agreement Between the Councils for Accreditation

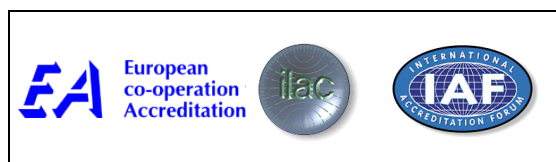
Source: www.rva.nl



The Council for Accreditation seeks the acceptance and honouring of accreditations not only nationally but also worldwide. In the case of applications for or consultation about acceptance of accreditations of other accreditation bodies, the Council for Accreditation will always take as its starting point that the accreditations must demonstrably be of equivalent quality level. This quality level is verified by means of international peer reviews. Accredited bodies receive an accreditation certificate showing the international cooperation. Equivalence at European and world level is underlined in this way.

MultiLateral Agreement (MLA)

The MLA is an efficient means of gaining cross-frontier European and worldwide acceptance for goods and services. The primary MLA for the Council for Accreditation is that with other European accreditation bodies via the EA-MLA. This EA-MLA, in cooperation with the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC-MLA) and the International Accreditation Forum (IAF-MLA), ensures that accreditation is a 'passport' for simplifying access to the European Union and international markets. The recognisability in the market of the MLA signatories and the bodies declaring conformity accredited by them is simplified by the use of ILAC and IAF logos together with the Council for Accreditation logo (as at end of 2004).



How does the MLA work?

The MLA between accreditation bodies produces mutual confidence in and acceptance of accredited certifications, inspections, calibrations and tests. The MLA removes the need for providers of services and products to be certified in each country for example. Accreditation bodies that are signatories to an MLA are subject to a regular, intensive review by international peers. The purpose of these assessments is to establish that the accreditation body concerned meets and continues to meet the international requirements. These peer reviews guarantee consistent and harmonised accreditation practices and facilitate the sharing of information and experiences between the signatories.

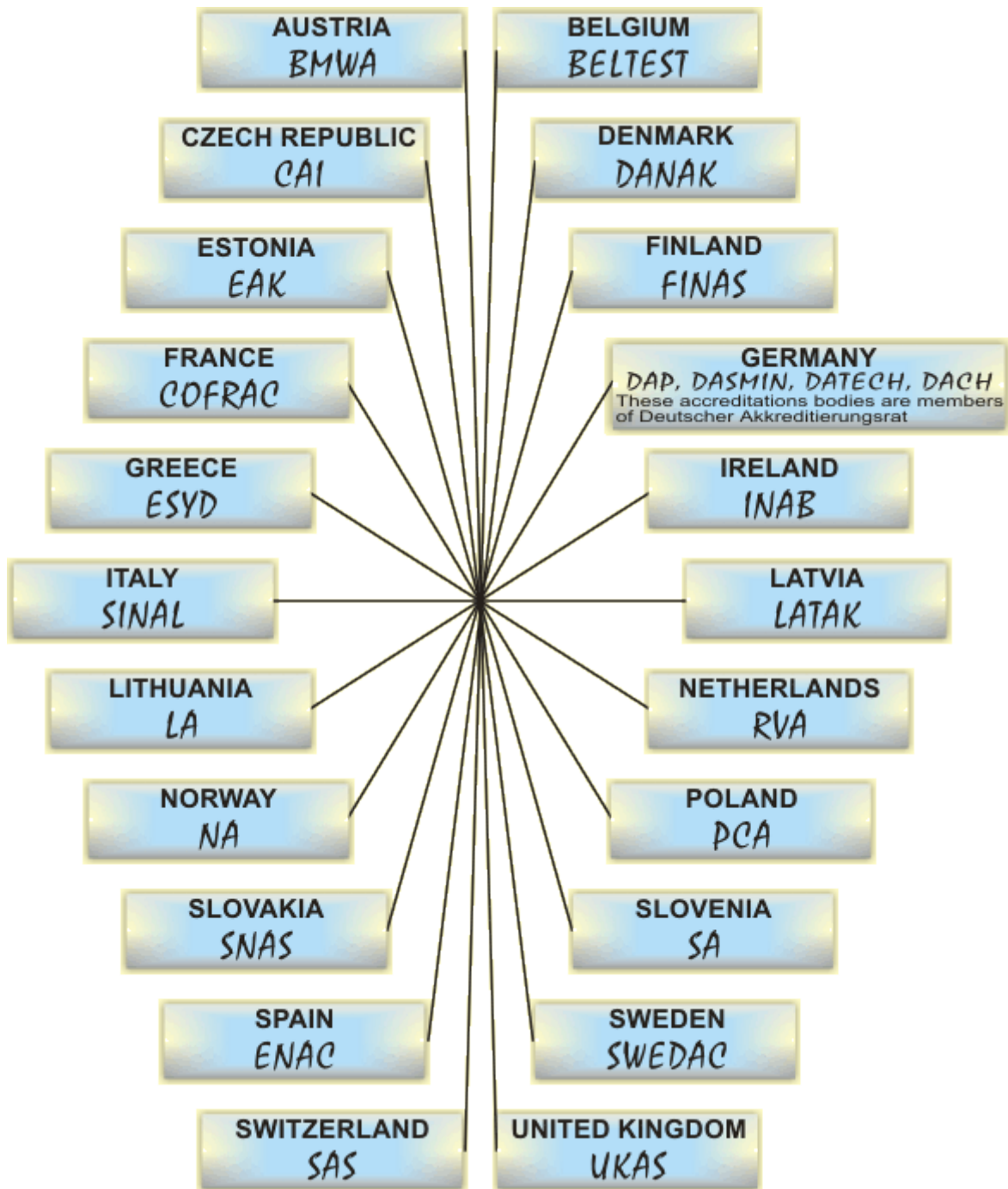
The MLA is an important mechanism in cross-frontier accreditation. It is the policy of the Council for Accreditation to assist users of accredited conformity declarations with worldwide acceptance of these declarations.

SIGNATORIES OF THE MLA FOR TESTING

(ILAC MRA, Bilateral agreements, address)

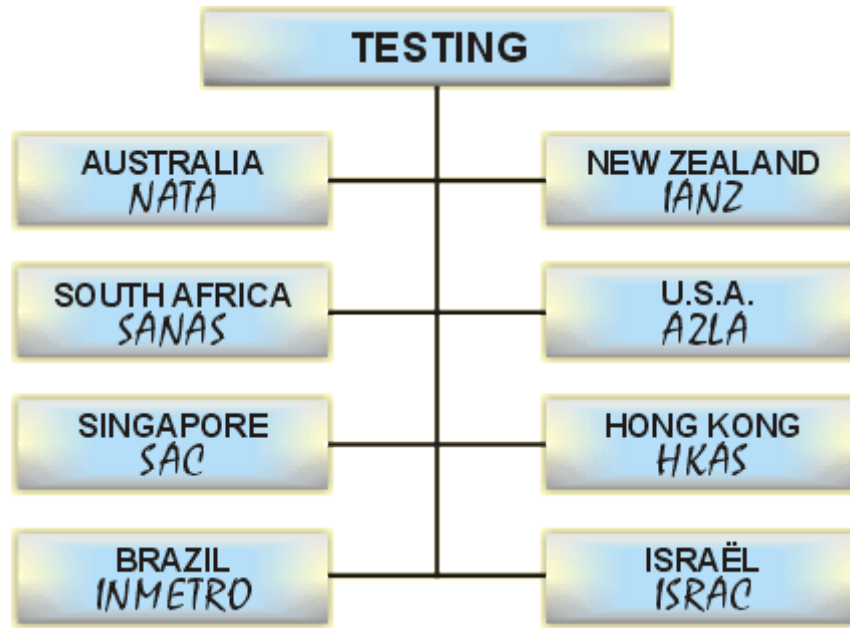
[Calibration] [Inspection] [Certification (products)] [EMS]

[Certification (quality systems)] [Certification (personnel)]



BILATERAL AGREEMENTS

(MLA TESTING, ILAC MRA)



ILAC MRA TESTING

(MLA TESTING, Bilateral agreements)

on recognition and acceptance of tests and calibration results

The list of the signatories is available at:
https://ilac.org/signatory_print.php

1.8 Certification

To attain European acceptance through accreditation work was performed on a structure based on the European standards. This is for product certification, process certification and person certification. Under accreditation FirePro products are subject to the tests described in testing requirements of EN 15276-1 , ISO 15779 and BRL K-23001/05. The following tests and inspections are among those to be found in the testing requirement:

Performance requirements and methods of determination

The stationary autonomous dry aerosol-based extinguishing components must extinguish objects of the respective fire class effectively.

Performance requirement for suspension system for fire extinguishing components

The care for adequate fixing of the extinguishing components in the room where extinguishing must be done.

Product requirements and methods of determination

This chapter contains the product requirements that the extinguishing components must meet and the methods of determination for establishing that the requirements are met.

Thermal ageing

Condensed Aerosol Generators shall have a product life of 15 years

Stability of extinguishing agent

The composition must be determined during the type tests and be registered.

Toxic aspects

The toxic aspects must meet the toxicological requirements and be determined.

Packaging, preservation, storage, identification

The packaging must be tailored to use. If special measures must be taken in connection with preservation, they must be stated in the instructions for use and on the packaging identification label. Storage must be in accordance with the instructions for use in connection with preservation requirements.

Installation and user manual

There shall be a clear user manual available in the language of the country of delivery.

Testing and control

This chapter contains the requirements for testing and control that are carried out for the certification.

Quality level requirements

This chapter contains the requirements that the supplier's quality system must meet.

Installation

The steps to be taken are described in BRL-K23003 and EN 15276-2. The following are among the steps to be found in it:

Design phase:	Schedule of Requirements (design of extinguishing system, structural provisions, fire detection, ventilation, transmission of fire, fault, etc).
1st inspection phase:	Assessing of Schedule of Requirements by certification or inspection body
Testing phase:	By requiring parties (Fire Service, Environment, Insurer, etc).
Any adjustments:	Detail engineering (installation drawing, function matrix, block diagram, extinguishing agent required, tool life, etc).
2nd inspection phase:	Control of detail engineering by certification or inspection body.
Installation phase:	Installation by CATTAS or FirePro trained personnel on the basis of installation drawing, manual and standards.
Delivery:	Delivery of the installation (statement of delivery).
Final inspection phase:	As per Authority Having Jurisdiction requirements



Productcertificate
K21774/20

Issued 2019-11-08
Replaces K21774/19
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CERTIFICATE

FirePro Non-Pressurized Condensed Aerosol Generators and Components

STATEMENT BY KIWA

With this product certificate, issued in accordance with the Kiwa Regulations for Certification, Kiwa declares that legitimate confidence exists that the products supplied by

FirePro Systems Ltd.

complying with the technical specifications as laid down in this product certificate and marked with the Kiwa®-mark in the manner as indicated in this product certificate, on delivery, may be relied upon to comply with Kiwa Product Certification Scheme BRL-K23001/05 "for non-pressurized condensed aerosol generators and components used in fixed fire extinguishing systems" of October 1th, 2018.

Kiwa licenses the certification mark to the certified company. The validity of a certificate can be checked on www.kiwafss.nl.

This certificate remains the property of Kiwa. The validity of the accreditation can be verified by the accreditation body (www.rva.nl).

Ronald Karel,
Kiwa

Further information on the application and the applicable certification can be obtained from the certified company.

Publication of the certificate is allowed.

Kiwa Nederland B.V.
Sir Winston Churchilllaan 273
Postbus 70
2289 AB Rijswijk
Tel. 088 998 44 00
www.kiwa.nl
Uitgevoerd door:
Kiwa NCP
info.ncp@kiwa.nl
www.kiwafss.nl

Company
FirePro Systems Ltd
8 Faleas Street
Agios Athanasios Industrial Area
Cy-4101 Limassol - Cyprus
Telephone +357 25379999
Email mail@firepro.com
Internet www.firepro.com

Certification process consists of initial and regular assessment of:

- quality system
- product



Note: This is the first page out of 7. This Certificate may be updated at any time. Please contact FirePro for the latest one.



1.9 Declaration of Conformity

FirePro.

EU Declaration of Conformity

We, FirePro Systems Ltd herewith declare on our sole responsibility that the Fixed Aerosol Fire-Extinguishing Systems/Generators, types FP-20SE, FP-20T, FP-20TH, FP-40S, FP-40T, FP-80S, FP-80T, FP-100S, FP-200S, FP-500S, FP-200M, FP-500M, FP-1000M, FP-1200/S, FP-1200T/TS, FP-2000/S, FP-2000T/TS, FP-3000/S, FP-3000T/TS, FP-4200T/TS, FP-5700/S and FP 5700T/TS (Models with Suffix T/TS do not include MED certification), where to this statement refers complies and fulfils all the relevant provisions of the EMC Directive 2014/30/EU, MED 2014/90/EU, MED Regulation (EU) 2019/1397.

The product has been designed and manufactured by FirePro Systems Ltd in accordance with the standards EN 15276 - Part 1 and Part 2, ISO 15779, UL 2775, NFPA 2010, IMO MSC.1/ Circ.1270/Corr.1, BRL-K23001/05, EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-3/A1.

The Technical Documentation is maintained at FirePro Systems Ltd.

The Products as detailed above conform to the type described in the EU Type Examination certificates as below:

EMC, Module B Certificate No. 192290001, issued by KIWA EMC, Edisonstraat 12A, 6902 PK Zevenaar Netherlands, Notified Body No. 0560,
MED Module B certificate ref BSI/A.1/3.46/560436, and is manufactured in accordance with production Quality Assurance, MED Module D certificate ref BSI/MED/PC/560437, issued by BSI, Kitemark Court, Davy Avenue, Knowlhill, Milton Keynes, MK5 8PP, U.K., Notified body number 0086.

Signed

Date: 1st November, 2019



Avgoustinos Avgousti
Managing Director

FirePro Systems Ltd
8 Faleas Street, Agios Athanasios Industrial Area, CY-4101 Limassol, Cyprus - EU
Tel.: +357 25 379999, Fax: +357 25 354432, Email: mail@firepro.com
Company registration No. HE137692
www.firepro.com



 Reinventing
Fire Suppression

Note: This Declaration of Conformity may be revised at any time, please contact FirePro for the latest one.

1.10 Test Institutes Worldwide

Part	Countries	No.	Description
A	Australia	1.	ActiveFire – Active Fire Protection Equipment Listing Scheme (CSIRO).
	(& New Zealand)	2.	Global Mark
	Austria	1.	STP, Sicherheitstechnische Prüfstelle.
B	Belgium	1.	ANPI - Inspections and Certifications.
C	Cyprus	1.	The Ministry of Justice and Public Orders, Chief Fire officer, Fire Department, Cyprus.
	Canada	1.	ULC – Underwriters Laboratories of Canada.
D - E	Denmark	1.	Danish Maritime Authority.
		2.	Danish Fire- and Securing Technical Institution (DBI).
F – G	Greece	1.	Ministry of Interior and Public Orders, Commission of Fire Brigades, Greece.
		2.	The Standards Institution of Greece.
H - I	Hungary	1.	Ministry of Interior, BM TOP Fire Protection Training Institution, Fire Protection Test Laboratory, Budapest, Hungary.
		2.	Award of Budapest.
J – L	Israel	1.	The Standards Institution of Israel.
		2.	The Ministry of Environment of Israel & Standards Institution of Israel.
	Italy	1.	Ministry of Interior, General Directorate of Civil Protection and Fire Fighting Services, Italy.
		2.	Chemical Analysis-University of L'AQUILA, Department of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Materials, Italy.
		3.	RINA, Registry of Italian Navy, Italy.
		4.	CESI, Italian Electro technical Centre of Experiments, Italy.
M - O	Netherlands	1.	ECB, European Certification Bureau.
		2.	Ministry of Transport, Public Works and Water Management/Internal Documents Lakeman.
		3.	KIWA. Certification ISO 17020, ISO 17065, ISO 17025
		4.	KEMA.
		5.	TNO.
		6.	Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment.
		7.	Netherlands Shipping Inspectorate.
P - Q	Poland	1.	PCBC, The Product Certification Body, Poland. Scientific and Research Centre for Fire Protection.
		2.	PZH, Certificate of the National Institute of Hygiene.
R - S	Romania	1.	Ministry of Industrial Affairs, General Inspectorate of the Military Fire Squad, Romania.
	South Africa	1.	South African Bureau of Standards, South Africa
		2.	CITY COUNCIL OF PRETORIA, South Africa Community Safety Department, Fire Brigade & Ambulance Services.
	Sweden	1.	Approval Swedish Ministry (ships).
T - Z	U.K.	1.	BSI
		2.	BRE-LPCB
	USA	2.	BSI Product Services.
		3.	UL-Underwriters Laboratories

2 Purpose and Use

Target group

Only suitably trained and certified persons who are members of the authorised FirePro sales organisation are allowed to use this user manual.

Scope

The autonomous stationary dry aerosol-based fire extinguishing components are designed for use as part of a fire extinguishing system. It is a precondition that the extinguishing components are linked to and activated by an effective fire detection system. Rapid detection and a fast reaction are essential in this regard.

It is a fire extinguishing component consisting of a packaging filled with a dry solid extinguishing agent which, following activation, is discharged as a dry aerosol with the function of extinguishing the fire.

FirePro aerosol fire extinguishers and fire extinguishing systems are designed for the suppression of class A, B, C and F fires (as per EN2 Standard classification of fires)

FirePro aerosol fire extinguishers and fire extinguishing systems provide an efficient and effective way of extinguishing gas and liquid fires and burning solids, especially if the substances are derived from hydrocarbons (natural gas, oil products, flammable lubricants, etc), but also boiling oils and burning fats and fires in electrical equipment with an operating voltage not exceeding 75,000 volts.

FirePro aerosol fire extinguishers and fire extinguishing systems must not be used in cases of:

- Core fires as referred to in class A
(Development of fire within a product or a quantity of products through the fuel, oxygen and temperature present therein without drawing them in from the surrounding area).
- Oxygen-bearing chemical substances such as nitro-cellulose and gunpowder.
- Reactive metals such as lithium, sodium, potassium, magnesium, titanium, zirconium, uranium and plutonium.
- Metal oxides.
- Organic peroxides and hydrazine.

Dry aerosol extinguishing products may not be used in rooms with fuels or dust that can cause an explosive vapour/air mixture and for which a zone layout in accordance with the provisions of NPR 7910-1, NPR 7910-2, EN 60079-10-1 and EN 60079-10-2 has been laid down, unless appropriate arrangements have been made in the protected room so that the European ATEX Directive is met.

3 Safety Measures



Before bringing the FirePro units into use please read through this user manual carefully.



When working with aerosol fire extinguishers and fire extinguishing systems it is prohibited to:

Dismantle the units;

Subject the units to the force of impact or other operations that can result in the deformation, physical or other mechanical damage of the container;

Carry out welding work in the proximity of the fire extinguishers and/or fire extinguishing systems
Smoke in the vicinity of the fire extinguishers and/or fire extinguishing systems.



Should a FirePro unit have fallen, it must be checked to determine whether or not the electrical circuit of the activator and/or other components have been damaged. If you cannot be certain that the FirePro unit is undamaged and/or will function properly, it must not be used and it must be returned to the distributor.



The Working Conditions Act and health & safety information sheets

Ensure that you adhere to the obligations and advice described in the Working Conditions Act and health & safety information sheets. Pay particular attention to working at height. Ensure that you stand firmly and use reliable tools, materials and the correct personal protective equipment. Please address any questions to your employer and/or health & safety department.

4 Storage and Transport

FirePro units are transported in accordance with the regulations and requirements applying to this category of cargo. Transport by air, land and water is permitted using any means of transport without any restrictions. FirePro units that are transported must be securely fastened and protected from dirt, moisture and precipitation.



Important: Do not drop FirePro units during loading or unloading.
Put the correct labels on the packaging in a prominent place.



Storage of FirePro units takes place in their own packaging on racks in stores (either heated or unheated with natural ventilation, at a distance of not less than one metre from heaters).

Storage conditions:

Temperature: between -50 and +100 °C

Humidity: maximum 98% RH

5.2 Overview of Various Generator Models



FP-20SE / FP-20T / FP-20TH



FP-40S / FP-40T



FP-80S / FP-80T



FP-100S



FP-200S



FP-500S



FP-1200S /
FP1200TS



FP-2000S /
FP-2000TS



FP-3000S /
FP-3000TS



FP-4200TS



FP-5700S /
FP-5700TS



FP-1200 /
FP-1200T



FP-2000 /
FP-2000T



FP-3000 /
FP-3000T





FP-4200T



FP-5700 /
FP-5700T

5.3 Data Sheets


 <p>FP-20SE</p>	TECHNICAL INFORMATION	
	Model	FP-20SE
	Activation mechanism	electrical (min.1.5V DC, min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
	Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
	Weight gross	310 g
	Mass of FPC Compound	20 g
	Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds
	Discharge outlet	2
	Discharge length	1.0 m
	Size	165 mm x 32 mm (incl. connector housing)
	Self activation temperature	300 °C
	Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS	
	Cabinets Instrumentation Switch boxes (medium) Transformers (medium)	electrical cabinets mechanical machines relay boxes, meter cupboards (small) portable welders Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779


 <p>FP-20T</p>	TECHNICAL INFORMATION	
	Model	FP-20T
	Activation mechanism	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
	Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
	Weight gross	310 g
	Mass of FPC Compound	20 g
	Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds
	Discharge outlet	1
	Discharge length	1.0 m
	Size	165 mm x 32 mm (incl. connector housing)
	Self activation temperature	300 °C
	Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS	
	Cabinets Instrumentation Switch boxes (medium) Transformers (medium)	electrical cabinets mechanical machines relay boxes, meter cupboards (small) portable welders Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

FP-20TH



TECHNICAL INFORMATION	
Model	FP-20TH
Activation mechanism	thermal
Activ. line supervision current	N/A
Weight gross	310 g
Mass of FPC Compound	20 g
Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds
Discharge outlet	1
Discharge length	1.0 m
Size	165 mm x 32 mm (incl. connector housing)
Self activation temperature	300 °C
Fire class	A, B, C, F
APPLICATIONS	
Cabinets Instrumentation Switch boxes (medium) Transformers (medium)	electrical cabinets mechanical machines relay boxes, meter cupboards (small) portable welders Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

<p style="text-align: center;">FP-40S</p> 	TECHNICAL INFORMATION	
	Model	FP-40S
	Activation mechanism	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.6A in 3-4 sec)
	Activator type	heating element with 2.3 ohm resistance
	Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
	Weight gross	610 g
	Mass of FPC Compound	40 g
	Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds
	Discharge outlets	2
	Discharge length	1.0 m
	Size	140 mm x 51 mm
	Self activation temperature	300 °C
	Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS	
	Cabinets Instrumentation Switch boxes (medium) Transformers (medium)	electrical cabinets mechanical machines relay boxes, meter cupboards (small) portable welders Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

<p style="text-align: center;">FP-40T</p> 	TECHNICAL INFORMATION	
	Model	FP-40T
	Activation mechanism	thermal activation electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.6A in 3-4 sec)
	Activator type	heating element with 2.3 ohm resistance
	Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
	Weight gross	610 g
	Mass of FPC Compound	40 g
	Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds
	Discharge outlets	1
	Discharge length	1.0 m
	Size	140 mm x 51 mm
	Self activation temperature	300 °C
	Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS	
	Cabinets Instrumentation Switch boxes (medium) Transformers (medium)	electrical cabinets mechanical machines relay boxes, meter cupboards (small) portable welders Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

FP-80S



TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Model	FP-80S
Activation mechanism	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
Activator type	heating element with 2.3 ohm resistance
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
Weight gross	870 g
Mass of FPC Compound	80 g
Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds
Discharge outlets	2
Discharge length	2 m
Size	185 mm x 51 mm (incl. connector housing)
Self activation temperature	300 °C
Fire class	A, B, C, F

APPLICATIONS

Cabinets Instrumentation Switch boxes (medium) Transformers (medium)	electrical cabinets mechanical machines relay boxes, meter cupboards (small) portable welders
	Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

FP-80T





TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Model	FP-80T
Activation mechanism	thermal activation electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
Activator type	heating element with 2.3 ohm resistance
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
Weight gross	870 g
Mass of FPC Compound	80 g
Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds
Discharge outlets	1
Discharge length	2 m
Size	185 mm x 51 mm (incl. connector housing)
Self activation temperature	300 °C
Fire class	A, B, C, F

APPLICATIONS

Cabinets Instrumentation Switch boxes (medium) Transformers (medium)	electrical cabinets mechanical machines relay boxes, meter cupboards (small) portable welders
	Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

<p style="text-align: center;">FP-100S</p> 	TECHNICAL INFORMATION	
	Model	FP-100S
	Activation mechanism	thermal activation electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
	Activator type	Heating element with 2.3 ohm resistance
	Activ. line supervision current	Maximum 5 mA
	Weight gross	1370 g
	Mass of FPC Compound	100 g
	Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds
	Discharge outlet	1
	Discharge length	1 m
	Size	155 mm x 84 mm (incl. connector housing)
	Self activation temperature	300 °C
	Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS	
	Transport Instrumentation Large switch boxes Cabinets Transformers (large)	car, lorry, bus, train, metro, tram cupboards, safes meter cupboards, control units electrical cabinets industry Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

<p style="text-align: center;">FP-200S</p> 	TECHNICAL INFORMATION	
	Model	FP-200S
	Activation mechanism	thermal activation electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
	Activator type	heating element with 2.3 ohm resistance
	Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
	Weight gross	1840 g
	Mass of FPC Compound	200 g
	Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds
	Discharge outlet	1
	Discharge length	2 m
	Size	185 mm x 84 mm (incl. connector housing)
	Self activation temperature	300 °C
	Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS	
	Rooms Transport Storage Large switch rooms Cabinets Transformers (large)	server rooms, ceilings, floors car, lorry, bus, train, metro, tram cupboards, safes meter cupboards, control units electrical cabinets industry Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779

FP-500S

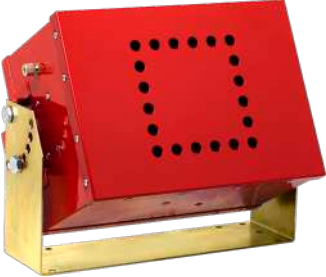
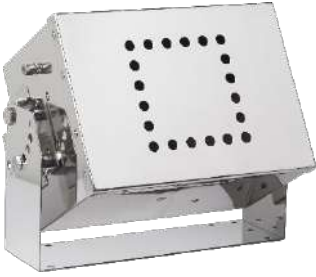


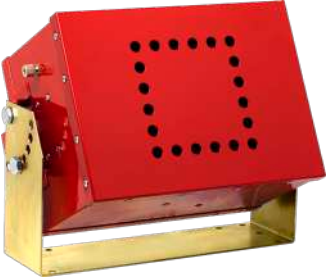

TECHNICAL INFORMATION



Model	FP-500S
Activation mechanism	thermal activation electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
Activator type	heating element with 2.3 ohm resistance
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
Weight gross	3340 g
Mass of FPC Compound	500 g
Operational discharge time	5 - 10 seconds
Discharge outlet	1
Discharge length	3.0 m
Size	295 mm x 84 mm (incl. connector housing)
Self activation temperature	300 °C
Fire class	A, B, C, F



APPLICATIONS

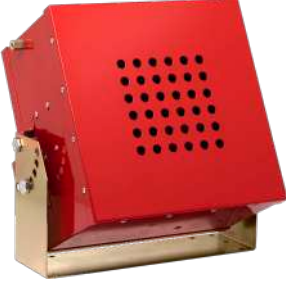

Rooms Transport Storage Large switch rooms Cabinets Transformers (large)	False ceilings, Raised floors car, lorry, bus, train, metro, tram cupboards, safes meter cupboards, control units electrical cabinets industry Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779
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<p>FP-1200/FP-1200S</p>  	TECHNICAL INFORMATION	
	Model	FP-1200/FP-1200S
Activation mechanism	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)	
Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance	
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA	
Weight gross	10900 g (excl bracket)	
Mass of FPC Compound	1200 g	
Operational discharge time	10 -15 seconds	
Discharge outlet	1	
Discharge length	3.5 m	
Size	216 mm x 300 mm x 167 mm	
Fire class	A, B, C, F	
APPLICATIONS		
Rooms	central control rooms, various	
Transport	shipping, train, aircraft	
Storage	store, archive	
Mechanical rooms	engine rooms, plant rooms	
Industry	various	
Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779		

<p>FP-1200T/FP-1200TS</p>  	TECHNICAL INFORMATION	
	Model	FP-1200T/FP-1200TS
Activation mechanism	thermal activation electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)	
Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance	
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA	
Weight gross	10900 g (excl bracket)	
Mass of FPC Compound	1200 g	
Operational discharge time	10 -15 seconds	
Discharge outlet	1	
Discharge length	3.5 m	
Size	216 mm x 300 mm x 167 mm	
Fire class	A, B, C, F	
APPLICATIONS		
Rooms	central control rooms, various	
Transport	shipping, train, aircraft	
Storage	store, archive	
Mechanical rooms	engine rooms, plant rooms	
Industry	various	
Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779		

<p>FP-2000/FP-2000S</p>  	TECHNICAL INFORMATION	
	Model	FP-2000/FP-2000S
Activation mechanism	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)	
Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance	
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA	
Weight gross	15500 g	
Mass of FPC Compound	2000 g	
Operational discharge time	10 - 15 seconds	
Discharge outlet	1	
Discharge length	3.5 m	
Size	300 mm x 300 mm x 185 mm	
Self activation temperature	300 °C	
Fire class	A, B, C, F	
APPLICATIONS		
Rooms Transport Storage Mechanical rooms Industry	central control rooms, various shipping, train, aircraft store, archive engine rooms, plant rooms various Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779	

<p>FP-2000T/FP-2000TS</p>  	TECHNICAL INFORMATION	
	Model	FP-2000T/FP-2000TS
Activation mechanism	thermal activation electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)	
Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance	
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA	
Weight gross	15500 g	
Mass of FPC Compound	2000 g	
Operational discharge time	10 - 15 seconds	
Discharge outlet	1	
Discharge length	3.5 m	
Size	300 mm x 300 mm x 185 mm	
Self activation temperature	300 °C	
Fire class	A, B, C, F	
APPLICATIONS		
Rooms Transport Storage Mechanical rooms Industry	central control rooms, various shipping, train, aircraft store, archive engine rooms, plant rooms various Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779	

<p>FP-3000/FP-3000S</p>  	TECHNICAL INFORMATION	
	Model	FP-3000/FP-3000S
	Activation mechanism	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
	Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance
	Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
	Weight gross	16300 g
	Mass of FPC Compound	3000 g
	Operational discharge time	15 - 20 seconds
	Discharge outlet	1
	Discharge length	4 m
	Size	300 mm x 300 mm x 185 mm
	Self activation temperature	300 °C
	Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS	
Rooms Transport Storage Mechanical rooms Industry	control rooms, various shipping, train, aircraft store, archive engine rooms, plant rooms various	

<p>FP-3000T/FP-3000TS</p>  	TECHNICAL INFORMATION	
	Model	FP-3000T/FP-3000TS
	Activation mechanism	thermal activation electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
	Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance
	Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
	Weight gross	16300 g
	Mass of FPC Compound	3000 g
	Operational discharge time	15 - 20 seconds
	Discharge outlet	1
	Discharge length	4 m
	Size	300 mm x 300 mm x 185 mm
	Self activation temperature	300 °C
	Fire class	A, B, C, F
	APPLICATIONS	
Rooms Transport Storage Mechanical rooms Industry	central control rooms, various shipping, train, aircraft store, archive engine rooms, plant rooms various Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779	

FP-5700/FP-5700S



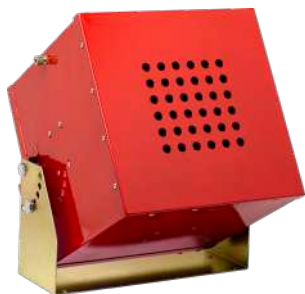
TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Model	FP-5700/FP-5700S
Activation mechanism	electrical (min.1.5V DC,min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
Weight gross	26400 g
Mass of FPC Compound	5700 g
Operational discharge time	15 - 20 seconds
Discharge outlet	1
Discharge length	8 m
Size	300 mm x 300 mm x 300 mm
Self activation temperature	300 °C
Fire class	A, B, C, F

APPLICATIONS

Rooms	central control rooms, various
Transport	shipping, train, aircraft
Storage	store, archive
Mechanical rooms	engine rooms, plant rooms
Industry	various
Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779	

FP-5700T/FP-5700TS



TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Model	FP-5700T/FP-5700TS
Activation mechanism	thermal activation port electrical (min.1.5V DC, min 0.8A in 3-4 sec)
Activator type	heating element 2.3 ohm resistance
Activ. line supervision current	maximum 5 mA
Weight gross	26400 g
Mass of FPC Compound	5700 g
Operational discharge time	15 - 20 seconds
Discharge outlet	1
Discharge length	8 m
Size	300 mm x 300 mm x 300 mm
Self activation temperature	300 °C
Fire class	A, B, C, F

APPLICATIONS

Rooms	central control rooms, various
Transport	shipping, train, aircraft
Storage	store, archive
Mechanical rooms	engine rooms, plant rooms
Industry	various
Certified according to EN 15276-1, BRL 23001 and ISO 15779	

6 Risk Assessment

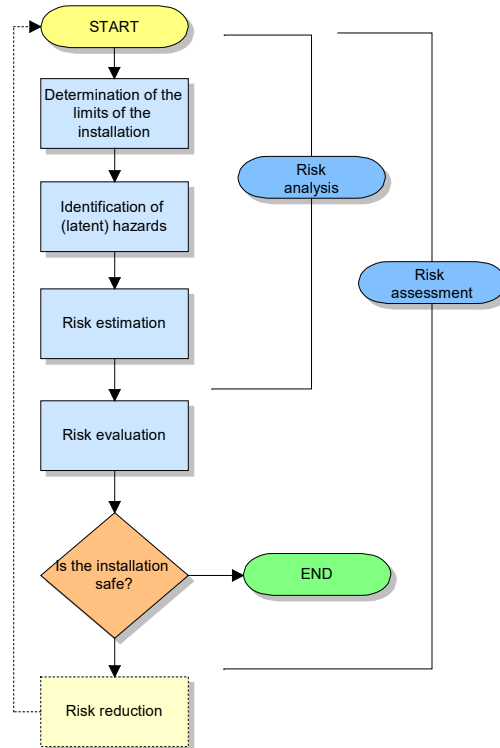
Risk assessment is a series of logical steps for enabling, in a systematic manner, the appraisal of hazards associated with installations. Risk assessment is followed, if the need arises, by risk reduction as described in chapter 5 of EN-ISO 12100. Repetition of this procedure sets in train the iterative process by which risks are excluded as far as possible and safety measures are taken.

Risk assessment comprises (see figure 1):

- Risk analysis.
 - a) Determination of the limits of the installation.
 - b) Identification of (latent) hazards.
 - c) Risk estimation.
- Risk evaluation.

The risk analysis provides the information needed for the risk evaluation, which in its turn allows a judgment to be made about the safety of the installation (see EN-ISO 12100).

Risk assessment depends on judicious decisions. These decisions must be supported by qualitative methods and, where possible, be supplemented by quantitative methods. Quantitative methods are especially applicable if the foreseeable scope of the damage is high.



Quantitative methods are useful for assessing and for determining alternative safety measures that give measures better protection.



The application of quantitative methods is limited by the amount of usable information available and in many applications only a qualitative risk assessment will be possible.

The risk assessment must be carried out so that it is possible to document the procedure followed and the results achieved.

Risk reduction and the choice of suitable safety measures do not form part of the risk assessment. You are advised to read EN-ISO 12100.



An overview of risk assessment can be found EN-ISO 12100

7 Calculation of Amount of FirePro Required

$$\text{Formula: } M = \frac{V \times F \text{ (g)}}{f} \times S$$

Where:

M = Solid Mass of FirePro Compound (FPC)

V = Volume (m³. L x W x H) of the room to be protected.

F = Effective extinguishing application density of FPC in relation to the fire class.
(A & E = 46 gr/ m3, B = 52 gr/ m3, C = 30 gr/ m3, F = 76 gr/m3)

S = Safety factor (1.3) in accordance with EN 15276-1:2019 and EN 15276-2:2019

f = Efficiency coefficient of generator's model (%) (net mass of agent delivered by a generator model (size))

Efficiency coefficients (related to each generator model (size)):	
FP20SE = 60% = 12 gr	FP1200/S = 63% = 756 gr
FP20T = 70% = 14 gr	FP1200T/TS = 63% = 756 gr
FP20TH = 70% = 14 gr	FP2000/S = 60% = 1,200 gr
FP40S = 61% = 24.4 gr	FP2000T/TS = 60% = 1,200 gr
FP40T = 62% = 24.8 gr	FP3000/S = 61% = 1,830 gr
FP80S = 59% = 47.2 gr	FP3000T/TS = 61% = 1,830 gr
FP80T = 60% = 48 gr	FP4200T/TS = 60% = 2,520 gr
FP100S = 61% = 61 gr	FP5700/S = 59% = 3,363 gr
FP200S = 59% = 118 gr	FP5700T/TS = 59% = 3,363 gr
FP500S = 66% = 330 gr	

The total number of generators (N) to be used is derived by the following formula:

$$N = \frac{M \text{ (total agent mass)}}{\text{Nominal mass (initial mass of the solid compound) of each generator model (size)}}$$

Example: FP2000 = 2000 grams of nominal mass

FP5700 = 5700 grams of nominal mass

Note: If different generator models (size) should be selected, the total mass of extinguishant (FPC compound) shall not be less than the quantity required (**M**).

8 Preconditions in the Design of an Installation

The calculation must be performed separately for each compartment. Each compartment must be treated as a separate volume (eg. Suspended/false ceiling and raised floor). The Wall-Fire-Penetration-Fire-Flashover (WBDBO) of the room must at least conform to the prescribed legislation and building regulations. If a higher standing time has been calculated than the standard, the WBDBO must be adjusted to it. The doors must, in the event of fire, be self-closing and if necessary be activated by the control system. Windows, (smoke/heat) hatches and/or ventilation systems must be and remain switched off and closed during the extinguishing.

Leakage losses must have been considered and will, if necessary, form part of the calculation and siting. If the room is actually completely enclosed, any pressure displacement by the thermals is to be expected. Sufficient account must be taken of this. Description of what the room is being used for (e.g storage) must be included in the calculation and must be taken into consideration as part of the aftercare



Safe distances and height restriction.

A safe distance has been laid down in respect of (flammable) materials and persons for each individual FirePro unit in relation to the discharge of the aerosol. Its value is given in metres, as can be seen in the “Aerosol temperature and time of action table” under “Discharge temperature”. Here L2 is the safe distance from (flammable) materials and L3 from persons.

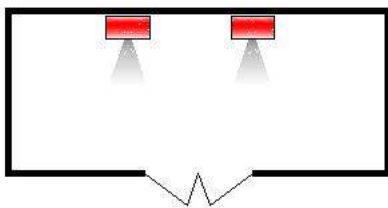
Apart from the safe distance a height restriction has been laid down for the protection of a room for each individual FirePro unit. If the aerosol exits from the unit vertically, the value of the discharge length of each unit is to be regarded as maximum height to be installed. Its value is given in metres, as can be seen in the “Aerosol temperature and time of action table” under “Discharge length”. If a different angle is used, the height must be reduced accordingly. For larger/higher rooms several units must be evenly spread, in accordance with the height restriction for each unit, over the whole room.

Direction of aerosol discharge.

The siting in the room according to Figure 3a is incorrect: the discharge opening is pointing towards a door. Consequently, aerosol will be lost in the course of extinguishing if the door is open. In the room according to Figure 3b the units are correctly sited.

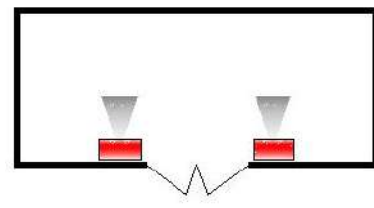
Figure 3:

Figure 3a



INCORRECT

Figure 3b



CORRECT

Technical Information

The tables below show the various technical aspects to be taken into account at the time of installation.

Discharge length / Discharge Temperature / Discharge time								
Ref.	Model	outlets	Discharge length (m)	Discharge temperature (°C)			Discharge time (sec)	
				L1(m)	L2(m)	L3(m)	Min.	Max.
1	FP-20SE	2	1.0	-	-	0.1	3	6
2	FP -20T	1	1.0	-	-	0.1	3	6
3	FP-20TH	1	1.0	-	-	0.1	3	6
4	FP-40S	2	1.0	-	-	0.1	4	8
5	FP-40T	1	1.0	-	-	0.15	4	8
6	FP-80S	2	2.0	-	-	0.1	4	8
7	FP-80T	1	2.0	-	-	0.1	4	8
8	FP-100S	1	1.0	-	-	0.3	5	10
9	FP-200M	1	2.0	-	0.1	0.4	10	15
10	FP-200S	1	2.0	-	0.1	0.4	5	10
11	FP-500S	1	3.0	-	0.3	1.0	5	10
12	FP-500M	1	2.0	0.7	1.10	1.5	10	15
13	FP-1000M	2	3.0	1.0	1.5	2.5	20	25
14	FP-1200/S,1200T/TS	1	3.5	-	-	1.5	15	20
15	FP-2000/S,2000T/TS	1	3.5	-	-	1.5	15	20
16	FP-3000/S,3000T/TS	1	4.0	-	0.6	2.0	15	20
17	FP-4200T/TS	1	5.0	-	0.6	2.5	15	20
18	FP-5700/S,5700T/TS	1	8.0	-	0.6	2.0	15	20

- L1** = Distance in metres between the outlet and the point where the temperature is > 400°C
L2 = Distance in metres between the outlet and the point where the temperature is > 200°C
L3 = Distance in metres between the outlet and the point where the temperature is > 75°C



Important!

The distances shown under discharge length are those to be regarded as a maximum installation height to obtain a rebound of discharge onto the surface (such as the floor) that then guarantees a good homogeneous spread of the aerosol in the protected compartment.

The temperatures shown under discharge temperature relate to the safety distances. In cases of storage of materials, cables, sensitive parts and/or the presence of persons, prevent them from coming into contact with discharges the heat of which is such that it can give rise to damage and/or injury.

The temperatures shown under discharge temperature relate to the distances and are also available in table 3 of the Kiwa Certificate. These shall also be used / implemented in the detailed design.

Cylindrical Models	Activation	Weight in g		Size (mm)		outlets
		Gross	Mass of FPC Compound	Height	diameter	
FP-20SE	E	310	20	165	32	2
FP-20T	E	310	20	165	32	1
FP-20TH	TH	310	20	165	32	1
FP-40S	E	610	40	140	51	2
FP-40T	E & TH	610	40	140	51	1
FP-80S	E	870	80	185	51	2
FP-80T	E & TH	870	80	185	51	1
FP-100S	E & TH	1370	100	155	84	1
FP-200M	M	1800	200	150	84	1
FP-200S	E & TH	1840	200	185	84	1
FP-500S	E & TH	3340	500	295	84	1
FP-500M	M	1800	500	150	84	1
FP-1000M	M	2240	1000	200	84	2

Box Type Models	Activation	Weight in g		D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	outlets
		Gross	Mass of FPC Compound				
FP-1200/S	E	10900	1200	216	300	167	1
FP-1200T/TS	E & TH	10900	1200	216	300	167	1
FP-2000/S	E	15500	2000	300	300	185	1
FP-2000T/TS	E & TH	15500	2000	300	300	185	1
FP-3000/S,	E	16300	3000	300	300	185	1
FP-3000T/TS	E & TH	16300	3000	300	300	185	1
FP-4200T/TS	E & TH	23600	4200	300	300	300	1
FP-5700/S	E	26400	5700	300	300	300	1
FP-5700T/TS	E & TH	26400	5700	300	300	300	1

Self-activation temperature of the FPC solid aerosol forming compound is approx. 300 °C

TH = thermal activation

E = electrical activation

M = manual (manual mechanical actuation)

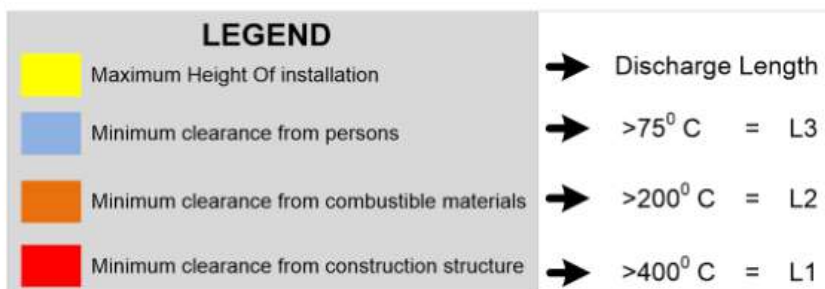
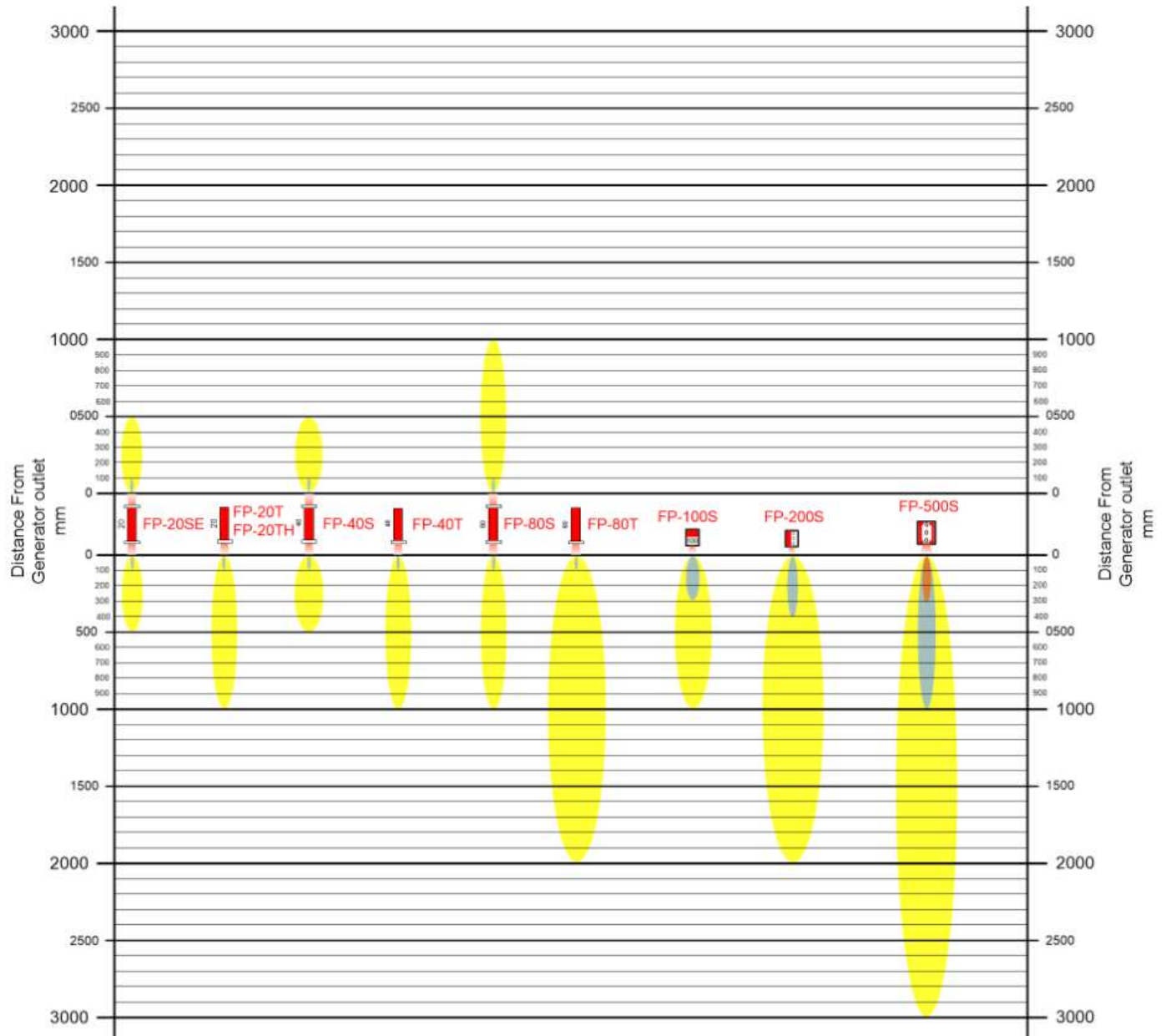
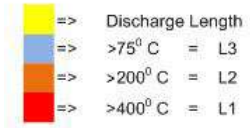


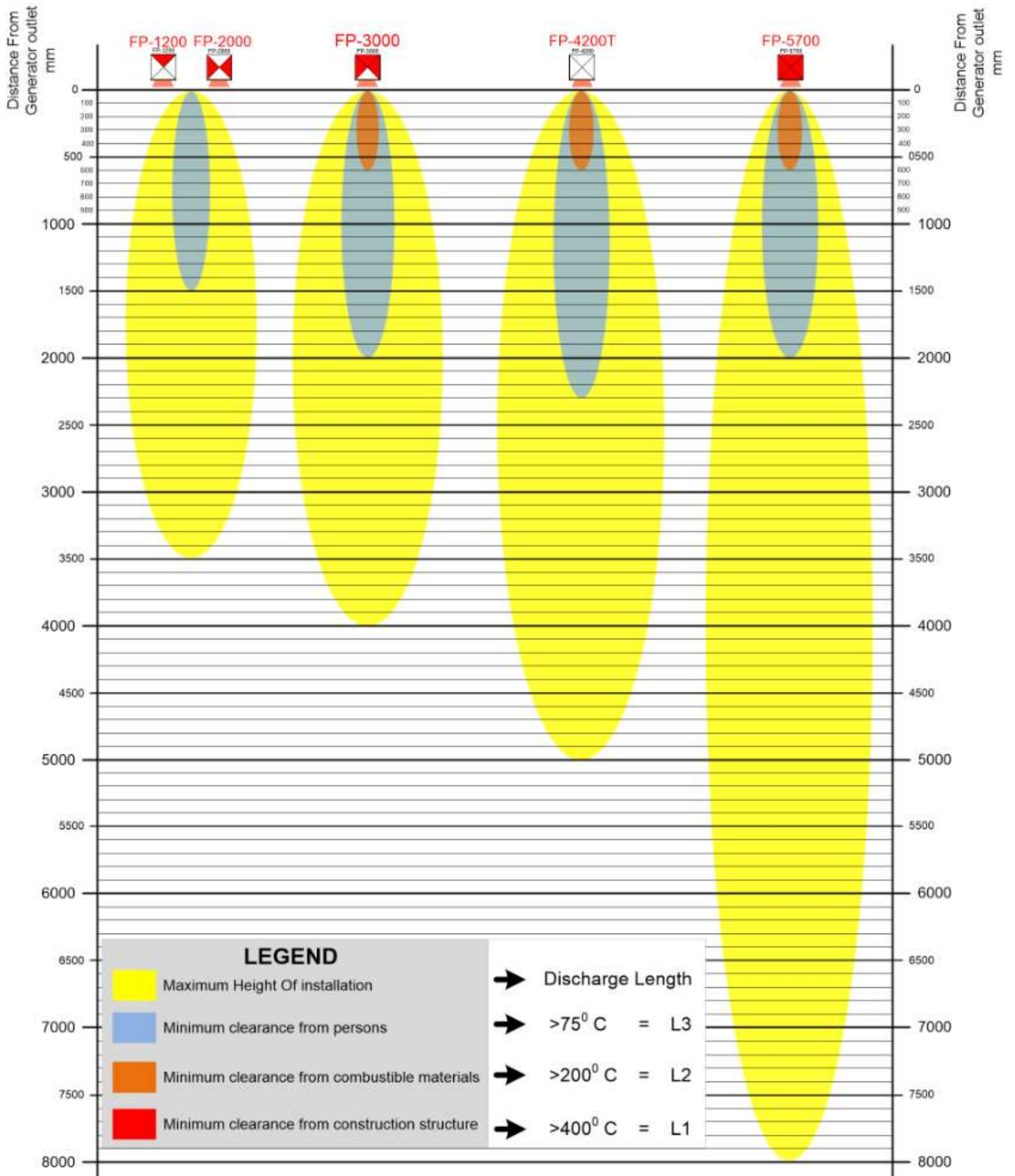
Important!

The overviews below give an indication of the heat emission. You must take these temperatures and minimal free discharge parabolas into account when siting and installing. Positioning of the unit at the right angle can be very important in this regard.

The diagrammatic representations in Figures A, B and C are derived from the table in which the factors L1, L2 and L3 have been included.

The figure shown here gives the combination of colour and associated temperature.





Important!



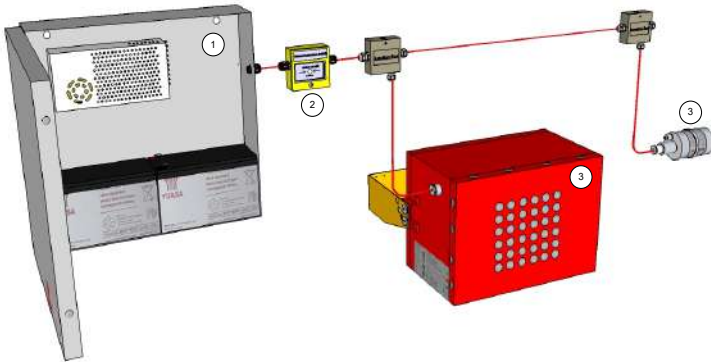
Sensitive equipment such as computers can react to great temperature differences. When extinguishing gases liquefied under pressure are injected into the room, cooling takes place. In the case of aerosol-forming units the temperature can rise. In both cases the restoration and maintenance of the temperature in the room concerned ($\pm 20^{\circ}\text{C}$) is important for the proper functioning of the sensitive equipment.

9 Activation Methods

Depending on the specific requirements FirePro units can be activated in the following ways:

- A. Manually: by means of an electrical impulse with a direct voltage from 1.5 volts or higher. This voltage is applied to the activator of the model E fire extinguisher using a manual release button; see **Figure 1**. The E models are equipped with the activator shown in chapter 9.2.

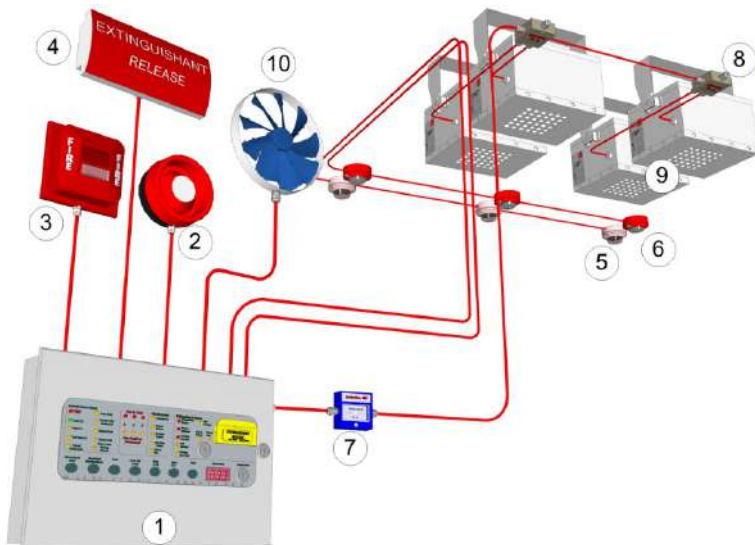
Figure 1:



1. Power supply with output from 1.5 V DC or higher
2. Manual release button (Hand-operated switch)
3. FirePro condensed aerosol generators connected units

- B. Automatically: by means of heat, smoke or gas detectors, which are connected to a control panel. Here too the activation is electrical, as described above; see **Figure 2**. For more instructions regarding automatic activation, see chapter 10.1

Figure 2:



1. Extinguishing Panel
2. 1st Stage Sounder
3. 2nd Stage Sounder
4. Extinguishing Stop Indication
5. Zone 1, Smoke Detectors
6. Zone 2, Heat Detectors
7. System Isolation Switch
8. Sequential Activators
9. Condensed Aerosol Generators

- An E.P.O. System (Emergency Power-Off System) should be installed and activated prior the release of the fire extinguishing agent.
- Stage 1 Alarm: Air Dumpers, Ventilation System and Air-Conditioning to be powered off.
- Stage 2 Alarm: Emergency power off of all electronic & electrical equipment.

- C. Automatically (thermally): by means of a thermal actuator which is activated at a preset temperature.

9.1 Electrical Activation

E models:

The activator/initiator is connected to the activation power circuit through heat resistant wires. The applied power will activate the electrical coil (4) which will heat up the FPC Solid Compound thermal booster (5) initiating an exothermic reaction. The heat developed will transfer through the cylinder outlets (7) starting the exothermic reaction of the FPC Solid Compound (9) thus the thermal energy will be sufficient to start the reaction of the whole mass of FPC Compound contained inside the aerosol generator, transforming the FPC into a particulate (micro-sized particles) and carrier gases.

Initiator cut-off view		Legend	
	1	heat resistant wires (feed)	
	2	steel housing	
	3	polymeric resin	
	4	electric coil	
	5	FPC (solid compound-thermal booster)	
	6	chemical stabilizer	
	7	cylinder with 2 outlets	
	8	sealing	
	9	FPC (solid compound)	
	10	lacquered surface	
Electrical values			
Bridge resistance	1.6-3.0 Ohms (Ω)		
Minimum Pulse Energy	0.8 mWs/ Ω		
Minimum Pulse Voltage (V)	1.5 Vdc		
Minimum Pulse Current (A)	0.8 A		
Minimum Pulse Duration	0.5 s		
No Fire Current (A)	0.02 A		
Duration of Heat Emission	3 - 4 s		
Working temperature (not to be exceeded)			
Deployment temperature	-54° C to 100° C		
Storage temperature	-54° C to 54° C		
<p>The initiator is a standard component of all the FirePro aerosol generators</p>			

9.2 Thermal Activation

TH or T models: with these models the activation takes place automatically by means of the thermal actuator which, as soon as the temperature reaches a preset level, activates the FPC aerosol-forming extinguishing solid compound.

For lower activation temperatures other types of detector can be used that are connected to the fire extinguishers through the fire alarm panel. In this case the thermal actuator is used as activation setting with the effect of a safety valve that activates where other detectors fail to activate the system.

9.2.1 Methods of Thermal Activation

A. Bulb Thermal Actuator (BTA)

Technical Information

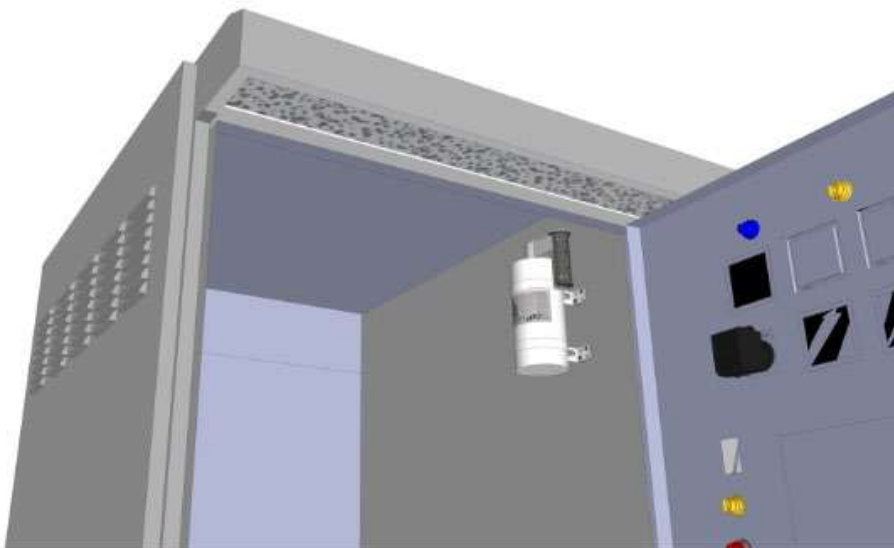
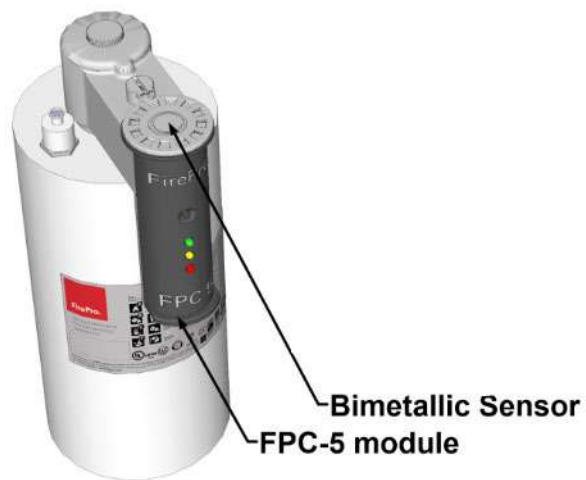
- Bulb according to BSEN12259, UL199, LPCB 291A/02
- Thermal Actuator consists of (a) Thermo Lock with Glass Retort, (b) Spring Transmission of percussive mechanism, which initiates the capsule, (c) Safety Ring and Pin during transportation
- Temperature Rating in °C: 57, 68, 79, 93, 141, 182
- Bulb Colours: Orange 57°C, Red 68°C, Yellow 79°C, Green 93°C, Blue 141°C, Mauve 182°C
- Length 20mm, Diameter 3mm
- During operation the liquid within the bulb will expand until the required operational temperature is reached. At this point the glass bulb will 'burst', allowing the thermal mechanism to actuate the built-in firing pin, which in turn initiates the capsule, and causes ignition of the FPC solid compound in Generator activator
- Strength (Crush Load), kN, 4.1
- Response Time Index RTI 24m/s
- Precise calibration of the bulbs during production enables accurate operating temperatures to be achieved
- The surface area of the glass is maximised to allow optimum conductivity of heat from surrounding air to bulb liquid
- The super fast THERMO BULB is a high-performance fast response THERMO BULB featuring improved strength and sensitivity characteristics. The response time is 25% faster than that of the standard fast bulb with superior strength condition.



Assembly Procedure

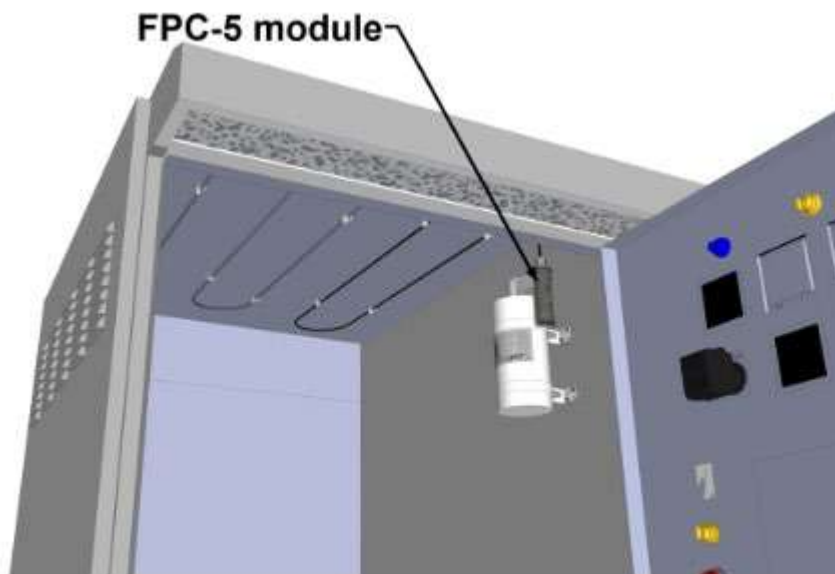
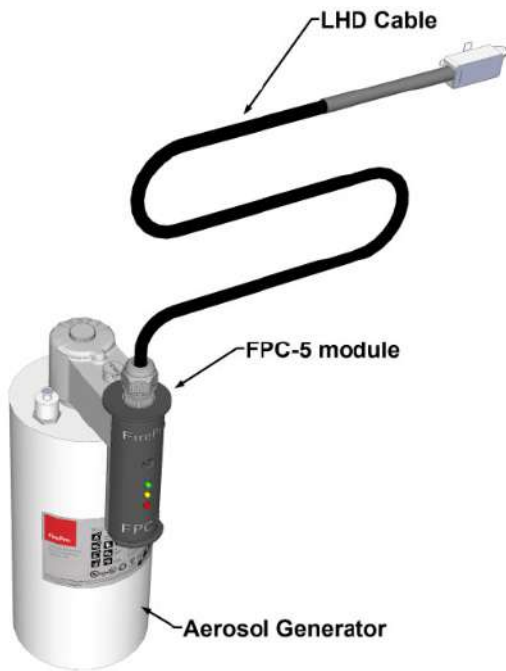


B. Bimetallic Actuation kit (FPC-5)



Detailed information can be found in FPC-5V2 Operation and User Manual

C. Linear-Heat-Detection-Cable Actuation kit (FPC-5)



Detailed information can be found in FPC-5V2 Operation and User Manual

10 Preparation for Installation

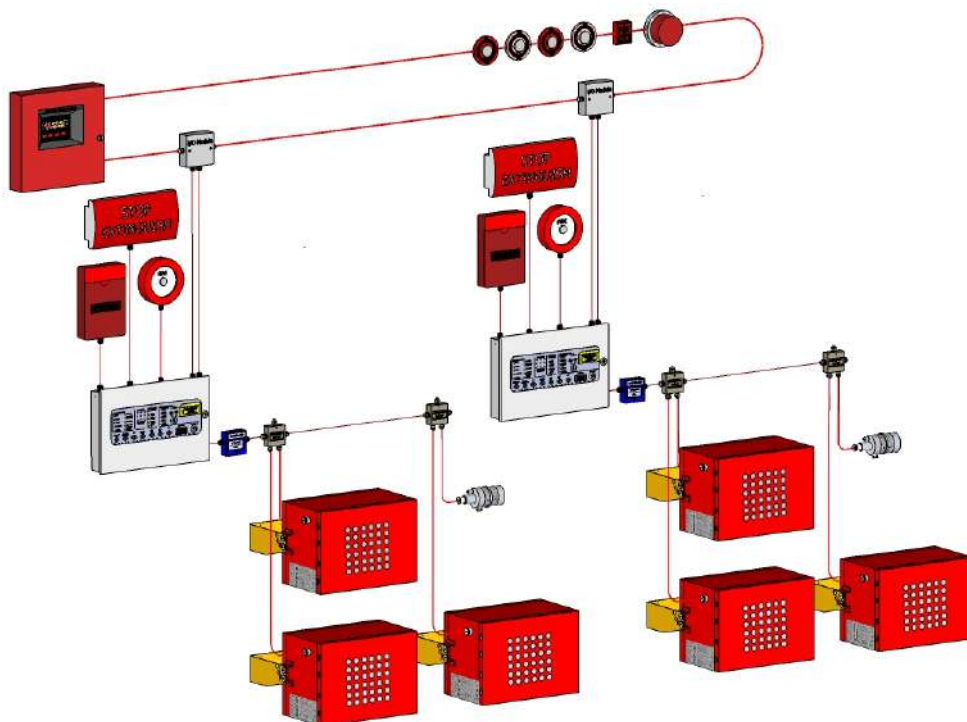
- Make a visual inspection of the exterior of the FirePro unit.
- Use a measuring device (ohmmeter) to ensure that the internal electrical resistance of FirePro electrical activator is between 1.6 to 3.6 Ohms.

10.1 General Guidelines for Installation of Fixed System

Fire detection and alarm/evacuation installation

Basic principles:

- Building Decree
- NEN-2535 Fire safety of buildings - Fire detection installations - System and quality requirements and guidelines for detector siting, including amendments or equivalent EN Standard
- EN-54 parts, with regard to fire alarm equipment.
- NEN-2654 Management, control and maintenance of fire safety systems, part 1 & 2 or equivalent EN Standard
- "Installing a fireproof building" 2nd edition of the Dutch Fire Brigade Federation or equivalent.
- European low voltage and EMC directives (CE mark)
- NEN-2575 Fire safety of buildings – Evacuation installations – System and quality requirements and guidelines for siting
- Any standards or directives other than those mentioned above that must be observed in the country where FirePro is installed.
- Central panel, detection and activation components prescribed by FirePro or according Kiwa BRL-K23003.



10.2 General

To give users the opportunity to evacuate the building promptly when a fire is in its early stages or to report it to the fire brigade, a number of technical installations must be installed in the building for this purpose.

The performance requirements of the fire detection and alarm/evacuation installation must be clearly formulated in accordance EN 54.

The execution drawings, description and any certificates of the installations referred to in this report must be submitted in detail to the municipal authorities for approval before the installation is completed.

Performance requirement.....: nuisance and false fire alarms, depending on the type of building in accordance with EN 54

Performance requirement : for system availability, depending on the project in accordance with NEN-2535: §4.4 or equivalent

Detector siting in accordance with EN 54 or equivalent with a two-detector dependence for the prevention of unwanted extinguishing by the extinguishing system.

If compartmentalised extinguishing must take place within the same room, allowance will have to be made for the detection. Here detection must be by means of thermomaximal or thermodifferential detectors

Once there has been a calculation of the number of FirePro units and of the models to be installed for the protection of a given volume or object (see calculation method), it is important for the correct location of the fire extinguishers to be determined.

The units can be installed on walls or (suspended) ceilings, in cubicles, etc. For vertical installation on walls there must be a safe distance of at least one metre from gangways, racks or objects. For the larger models of FirePro units there must be a greater distance. The same applies for horizontal installation on ceilings; in this case lateral distances must always be taken into account.



Do not install any FirePro units between the possible place of combustion and points by way of which the excess pressure of the objects can disappear: doors, skylights, man-holes, windows, covers, etc. (see Figure 3). The installation of FirePro units in the vicinity of openings is not recommended.

FirePro units that are used for the protection of specific objects must be installed so that during the operation of the extinguisher the room can be filled with the extinguishing aerosol from the underside of the object.

The optimum distance from the floor of the protected volume to FirePro units is shown by way of the flow parameters in the catalogue with technical information. The discharge of the aerosol shall not be impeded by objects at the exit outlet of the aerosol fire extinguisher (see table "technical information", heading "discharge temperature", page 37).



Note:

It is also important that, if there are objects placed too close to the discharge opening, they may be damaged by a high aerosol temperature. To prevent damage to objects steps must be taken to ensure that a safe distance is maintained in a straight line from the aerosol discharge opening. This can be derived from a table called "temperature and activation time". In this table temperature is plotted against distance. This is for each model.



Important: Ensure that no dirt, oil, corrosive substances and other contaminants can find their way into the FirePro units.

The FirePro units must be placed in the room in such a way that in the event of fire the aerosol flow does not form an obstruction to the evacuation of personnel. The room in which the fire detection and fire alarm control unit and fire brigade panel are set up must be equipped with general lighting with a lighting intensity of not less than 100 and not more than 500 lux and emergency lighting with an intensity of not less than 1 and not more than 10 lux (or other specifications if given by the local guidelines).

The fire detection and fire extinguishing control unit must comply with EN12094-1, to be demonstrated by means of a product certificate from an accredited European certification body (or in accordance with local guidelines).

The function of the control switches (push buttons), signal lamps and all the relevant inscriptions and texts must be applied clearly, permanently non-erasable and in the language of the user. The inscriptions must be clearly legible at a distance of 80 cm. The control functions of the fire detection and fire alarm control unit that have fundamental consequences for the operation of the system, such as the switching off of detector loops, switching on/off of delayed transmission, etc, may not be operated by unauthorised persons.



If a manual switch is installed for the electrical activation, its location must be accessible. It must also be in a place where it is impossible to activate it accidentally.

10.3 Emergency Fire Detection and Fire Alarm System Power Supply

The fire detection and fire alarm system must be connected to a separate end group, which is provided with the notice:

“DO NOT SWITCH OFF FIRE DETECTION & FIRE ALARM SYSTEM”

The fire detection and fire alarm system must be equipped with its own emergency power supply, consisting of a battery charging circuit and batteries. The fire detection and fire alarm control unit (BMC) must also have primary and secondary power supply (emergency power supply) monitoring; faults in the power supply must be reported both visually and acoustically.

The primary power supply and emergency power supply of the BMC must be calculated so that the entire installation including the equipment to be operated is fed.

The primary power supply and emergency power supply of the common fire detection and fire alarm system must have sufficient power:

- For the flashlight (which indicates the fire brigade entrance)
- For the slow whoops (the evacuation installation)
- For the transmission equipment (if this is not equipped with its own emergency power)



Important: if the standard power supply/emergency power supply is not sufficient, then expand the emergency power supply.

The emergency power supply of the BMC shall be designed based on:

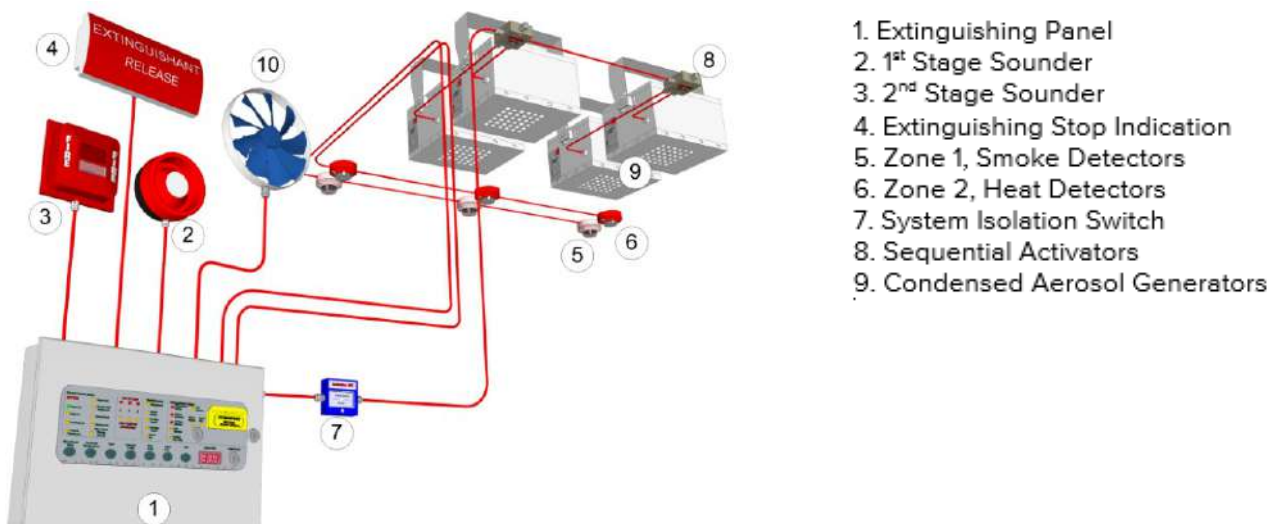
- The maintenance contact according to NEN-2654;
- Automatic fault transmission to a 24-hour monitored alarm post within 30 minutes;
- Autonomy time emergency power supply for evacuation alarm is 23.5 hours at rest and 30 minutes in alarm condition;
- Rectification of fault by the fire detection company must be guaranteed within 24 hours.

The emergency power supply of the common fire detection and fire alarm system shall be able to simultaneously control the following components for 30 minutes:

- Flashlight
- Acoustical alarm units
- FirePro Aerosol generators (all)



Important: Battery ageing must be taken into account when determining the necessary battery capacity (use only approved batteries).



- An E.P.O. System (Emergency Power-Off System) should be installed and activated prior the release of the fire extinguishing agent.
- Stage 1 Alarm: Air Dumpers, Ventilation System and Air-Conditioning to be powered off.
- Stage 2 Alarm: Emergency power off of all electronic & electrical equipment.

11 Installation Procedure

The FirePro units are fixed using brackets. For FirePro units with a discharge opening on one side, the brackets must be guided over the middle of the container. For FirePro units with a discharge opening on two sides, two matching brackets are used which are fixed on the container at a distance of $\frac{1}{4}$ of the overall length of the container from each end. Tighten the bracket clamping bolts.



Important: In the case of installations in rooms where vibrations can occur, because of motors for example, the units must be fixed to a vibration-free base. Examples include rubber blocks or other similar materials.

Ensure that the FirePro unit is properly secured.

Before starting on the installation of the FirePro units, check that all the parts required have been supplied.

Then go to work in this order:

- a) connect the wires to the terminals of the FirePro units;
- b) connect the wires to the parts of the fire extinguishing system;
- c) finally connect wires to the power supply.

Following completion of the work, check that the FirePro units have been installed correctly, that is, that all the requirements in the installation instructions have been met. If required, you must record the installation on the installation certificate or in the technical documentation of the protected object. The distributor reserves the right to inspect the installation. The installer is at all times obliged to cooperate with this. A distributor and/or installer should, preferably, be certified according Kiwa BRL-K23003.

11.1 Cabling/Installation

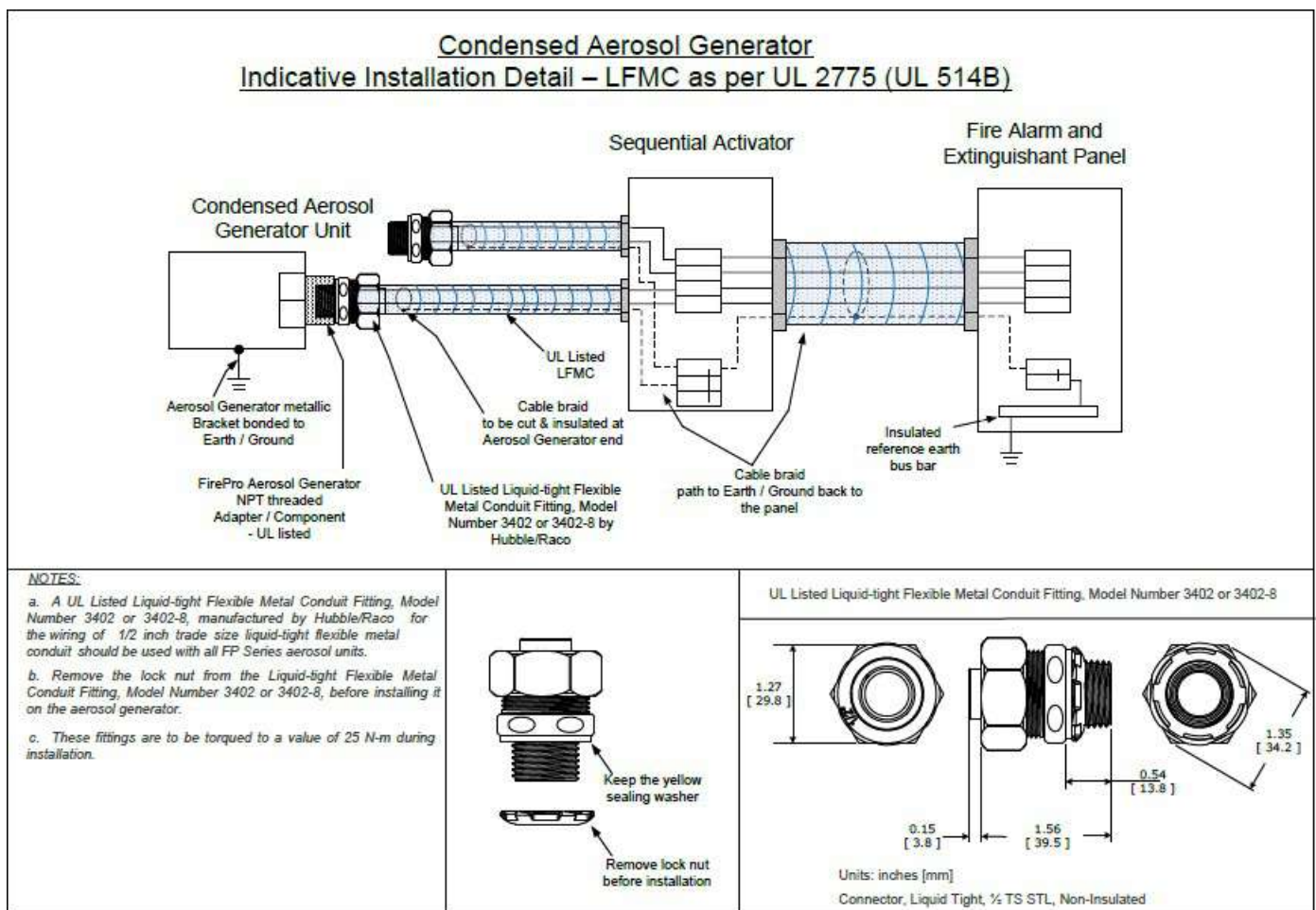
Wiring

All wiring systems shall be installed in compliance with local codes and the system drawings.

A UL Listed Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit Fitting, Model Number 3402-8 or 3402, manufactured by Raco/Hubbe is to be used by the installer for the wiring of 1/2 inch trade size liquid-tight flexible metal conduit for all FP Series condensed aerosol generators.

These fittings may be obtained by FirePro – Part No. 11053 *Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit Fitting (3402)* or **sourced locally or directly from manufacturers**. These fittings are to be torqued to a value of 25 N-m during installation.

An indicative installation diagram is shown below



Mounting and connecting of cables and components of the entire fire protection system is the responsibility of the installer.



Note: the execution mounting and connecting of cables and components shall comply with EN 54, NPR2576 and NEN-1010 (last edition and including amendments).

Fixed cabling for main current (230 V) must have a minimum conductor cross section of 1.5 mm. The cabling must be of flame retardant construction (NEN-1010), provided that no function retention is required. All the cables that are part of the fire detection and fire alarm system and evacuation installation must be red or be marked red every five metres. Cables in a terminal box must be provided with a loop, group and cable number.

Only lay cabling in a conduit or a compartmentalised cable duct:

- In cable ducts a division plate or 50 mm spacing is required between the fire detection and fire alarm system cabling and the 230/380 V power current cabling;
- In cable ducts control current cabling may be laid with fire detection and fire alarm cabling if no disruptive mutual interference is to be expected;
- Conduit must connect to the cable duct;
- Open bends, maximum 50 x 50 mm, are only permitted above suspended ceilings and beneath raised floors;
- Protect conduits emerging from floors with impact-resistant conduit to 10 cm above the floor.

Where cabling is laid directly alongside power current cabling, for example next to motor cables of an air conditioning system, then use screened or twisted cabling, lay in separate compartments or keep a minimum of 50 mm spacing between power current cabling and fire detection and fire alarm cabling.

Where cabling is laid through fire-resistant partitions, suitable measures must be taken to ensure that the fire/smoke-resistance of the partition is not impaired.

The wiring, technology and tools used must be used according to the requirements of approved workmanship, with the aim of minimising the chance of failure. Do not include any conductors in the fire detection and fire alarm system cabling that are fed from other installations.

There may not be any joints in transmission paths, unless in consultation with the fire detection company and the local fire brigade. The joints must then be made in terminal boxes intended for the purpose. Any joints necessary must be housed in a completely sealed junction box. The conductors must be connected to the terminal strips with numbered screw terminals.

A distributor and/or installer should, preferably, be certified according Kiwa BRL-K23003.

11.2 Circuit integrity under fire conditions

The route, execution, mounting and connecting of cables and components should be chosen so that the chance of damage by fire and/or falling constructions/elements is prevented and/or is as small as possible.

This can be achieved by:

- Laying cable in the ground.
- Laying cable in a 30 minutes fire-resistant enclosure.
- Making use of fire-resistant cable (cable must conform to DIN 4102 Part 12 class E 30 or equivalent).
- Making use of other parts of NPR2576; Circuit integrity under fire conditions - Guideline for cable laying, construction and mounting of transmission paths or equivalent

The following cables are concerned:

- Between the fire detection and fire alarm control unit and signal transmitters (Acoustical alarm units and flashlight).
- Between the fire detection and fire alarm control unit and the transmission equipment.
- Between the fire detection and fire alarm control unit and the fire brigade panel and any additional panels.
- Between the fire detection and fire alarm control unit and any control that automatically resets when the BMC central panel is reset.

The cable supports or brackets for which function integrity is required shall also remain functional for 30 minutes in the event of fire.

A distributor and/or installer should, preferably, be certified according Kiwa BRL-K23003

11.3 Cable Monitoring

Cable monitoring according to NEN-2535

In addition, the following cabling must be provided with cable monitoring:

- Cabling to the transmission equipment if longer than 1.5 m.
- Cabling to the FirePro unit.
- Acoustical alarm units.

11.4 Shutdown of Energy Supply and Computers



The activation system of the FirePro units is to be planned so that the following expectations/conditions are met:

- The ventilation system of the room to be protected must be shut down before the FirePro System is activated. The power supply to the equipment/installation must also be shut down so that the ventilation and/or blowing function of the equipment is stopped. In this situation the fire cannot spread by means of extra oxygen and the extinguishing agent can reach the fire with guaranteed swiftness and in the desired concentration and extinguish it efficiently.
- The shutdown system for the power supply also guarantees that there is no short circuiting following activation. Any additional fire risk is prevented by the shutdown system.
- The shutdown system for the power supply and ventilation is connected to the fire detection and fire alarm system and/or fire alarm panel.

12 Installation, Installation Tests, Delivery, Inspection and Maintenance

12.1 Installation

The Schedule of Requirements with the execution drawings and any other relevant descriptions and/or certificates of the fire detection and fire alarm system must, before the installation is installed, have been approved by the local authority. Usually this will be the local chief fire officer of the municipality in which your business is located.

The fire detection and fire alarm system shall be supplied and also maintained by the authorized FirePro dealer or by a fire detection company that has been certified by Kiwa or equivalent.

The fire detection and fire alarm system must be installed by an expert and recognised installer. The installer must work in accordance with the requirements of certification under the responsibility of the authorised FirePro dealer or the fire detection company (supplier of the fire detection and fire alarm system).

The authorised FirePro dealer, the installer and the specialised fire detection company may depart from the provisions of this schedule of requirements, if and in so far as approval has been granted by all the required parties and the author has drafted revisions for this schedule and has been correctly informed to this effect.

Where the schedule of requirements differs from applicable standards, guidelines or directives, the schedule of requirements shall prevail. The installer must ensure that before the start of work the design and the siting of the installation has the approval of the local authorities, customer and owner.

Following acceptance of order, on the basis of perusal of the respective (definitive) text and drawing of this schedule of requirements, the authorised FirePro dealer and/or the specialised fire detection company is responsible for the design and the installation of the fire detection and fire alarm system.

If and in so far as can subsequently be concluded that the actual situation differs or has become different from that on which the schedule of requirements is based, in particular where the intended use of the rooms is concerned, the owner/user of the installation and/or whoever installs the fire detection and fire alarm system must adapt the fire detection and fire alarm system to the newly arisen situation. Advice can be requested from FirePro Systems Ltd. if this situation arises.

In the event of any subsequent modification (including structural) of layout having an impact on the speed and reliability of fire detection and the fire alarm, the fire risk and/or on the chance of nuisance alarm/fault, consideration must again be given to whether an adjustment of the fire detection and fire alarm system is necessary and/or required (such as detector siting and detector choice). Any adjustment, for the above reasons, must be approved by all the parties concerned and/or required. This approval must be incorporated into the schedule of requirements.

A distributor and/or installer should, preferably, be certified according Kiwa BRL-K23003 or EN 15276-2.



Important: If and in so far as the manufacturer's installation instructions differ from the schedule of requirements, for a careful implementation of the FirePro products contact must first be made with FirePro Systems Ltd. Primarily the installation instructions of the manufacturers and/or fire detection and fire alarm control unit and/or detection material must be followed.

12.2 Installation Tests and Delivery

Following commissioning and installation an attestation (a written confirmation of approval) stating that the installation is working properly and conforms to all the technical descriptions must be issued by the installer/the fire detection company. At the time of delivery the fire detection company must supply the materials required for testing the detectors used.

12.3 Maintenance and Inspection

During the period that the FirePro units are in use the following inspections and maintenance procedures must be carried out:

A periodic inspection of the aerosol fire extinguishers and fire extinguishing systems to check the following parts:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1 – electrical wiring | 4 – terminals of the electrical activator |
| 2 – electrical circuit | 5 – electrical contacts |
| 3 – thermal actuator port | 6 – fixing bolts |

At the time of the final inspection the following documents must be issued:

- Schedule of Requirements
- Installation attestation conforming to EN 54 (or any other equivalent local standard)
- Brief and concise operating instructions, approved by the fire brigade
- Logbook of the fire detection and fire alarm system
- Revision drawings in triplicate with all the relevant details
- A signed maintenance contract

The authorised FirePro dealer must provide a separate quotation for inspection, management and maintenance of the FirePro-based installation. The installer of the fire detection company must alert the customer to its obligation to carry out limited functional installation tests and maintenance, including a monthly functional test of the installation and transmission. This must be in accordance with EN 54 (or an equivalent local directive). The customer must ensure that this task is undertaken by a suitably trained officer under EN 54 (or an equivalent local directive).

The customer/user is obliged to conclude a maintenance contract in accordance with NEN-2654 (or an equivalent local directive) with the authorised FirePro dealer. This maintenance can for example stipulate that the installation be inspected and maintained annually.

The maintenance contract must state:

- that the maintenance will be in accordance with EN 54 (or an equivalent local directive)
- that maintenance will be undertaken during the life of the installation
- that the service provider will start on the rectification of a fault within 24 hours of receipt of a fault report
- and urgent interventions must also be included in the maintenance contract

The suitably trained officer of the authorised FirePro dealer or the customer/user must keep a logbook, recording all the relevant events concerning the installation, such as false and nuisance alarms with any cause, switching off of detectors, detector groups, maintenance, inspections and installation tests, adjustments, expansions and repairs. Other areas of attention are:

A periodic test (see maintenance) for E models; the resistance measurement must be carried out to check that the internal resistance of the activator is between 1.6 to 3.6 ohms. This test must be carried out with a suitable and calibrated measuring device.

All the electrical wires and connections of the FirePro units to the control panel or the switch must also be tested and checked.

A periodic inspection of the metal casing (see maintenance) of the solid extinguishing agent must be carried out to check whether the material is intact or has been damaged by chemically aggressive materials or corrosion. Whenever such inspection indicates that the metal casing has been damaged, the unit shall be replaced.

All the metal brackets and connecting bolts must be inspected and tightened.

Thanks to its chemical composition and properties the aerosol-forming extinguishing compound FPC (FirePro Compound) in the FirePro units does not require any further maintenance throughout its life.

Product life: the Certified Product life of the FirePro units is 15 years.

Logbook

The logbook contains all items required to provide a clear overview for the fire extinguishing system and for the recording of various occurrences during the total lifespan of the installation. The logbook shall consist of the following:

Content of logbook:

- Introduction
- General details
- Devices used
- Management and maintenance requirements
- Measures on system activation
- Measures following system activation
- General rules and regulations for the user

In the appendices:

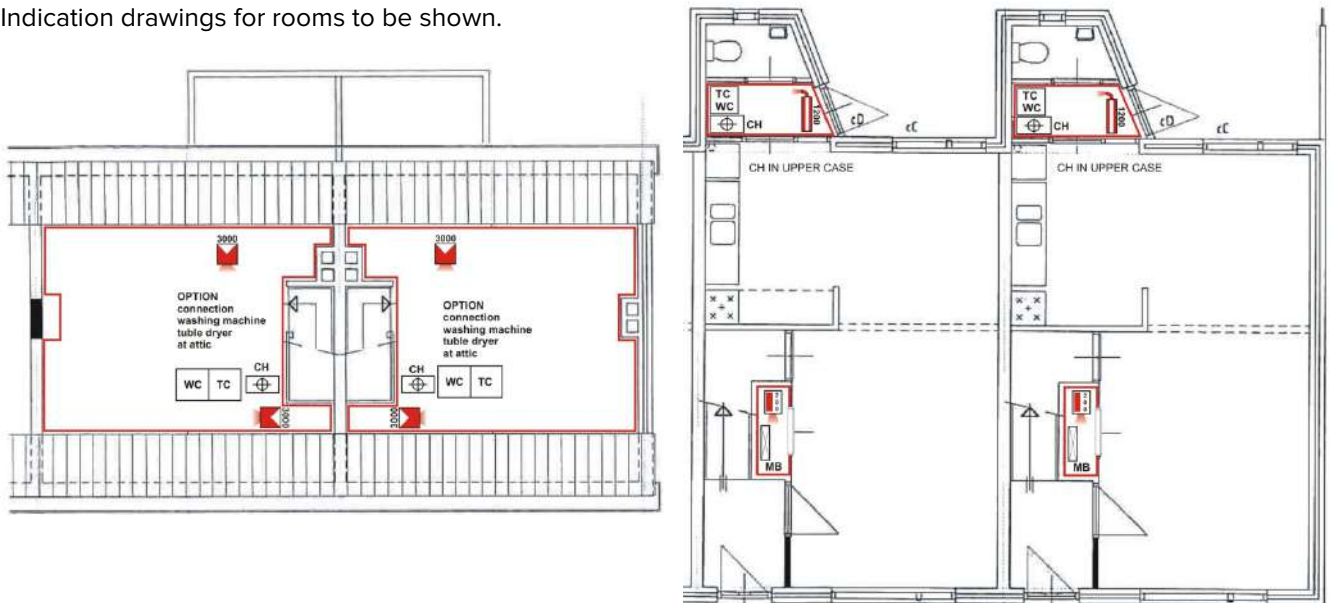
- Periodic checks trained person
- Periodic check by maintenance expert
- Overview of automatic fire extinguishing system statistics
- Overview of periodic checks and preventive maintenance
- Overview of real fire statistics
- Overview of nuisance fire alarms
- Overview of false fire alarms
- Overview of system availability
- Safety information sheet
- Technical data FirePro units
- Certificate of delivery
- Installation drawings
- Schematic diagrams
- User instructions for BMC (fire detection and fire alarm control unit)
- Inspection reports

A distributor and/or installer should, preferably, be certified according Kiwa BRL-K23003 or trained by FirePro.

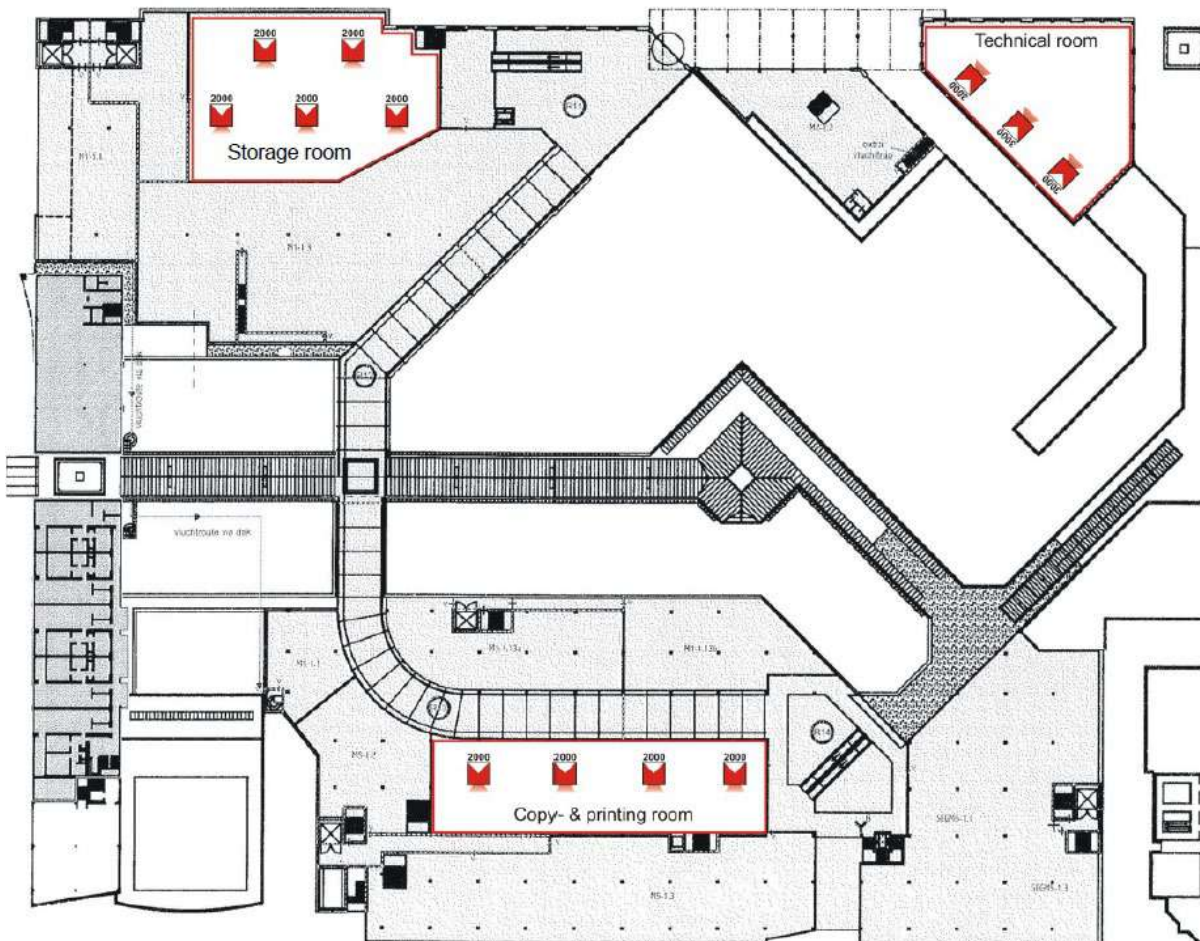
12.4 Drawings and Pictograms

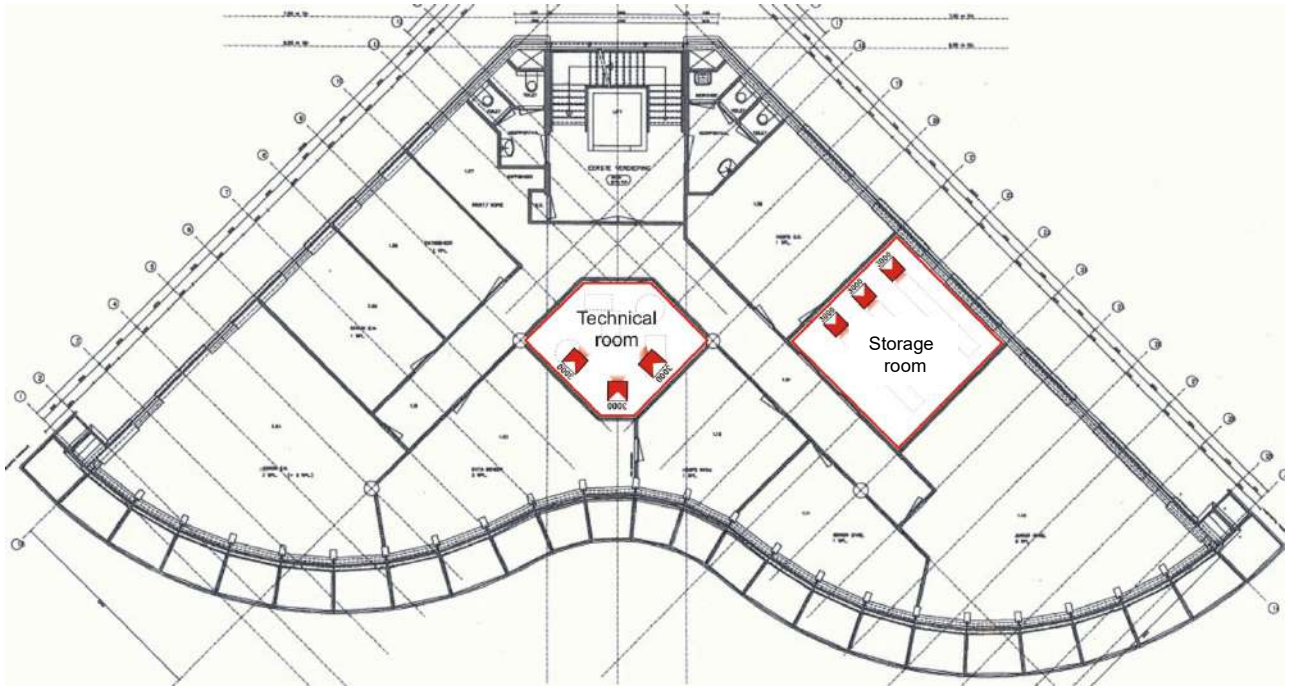
When drafting the technical drawings work to scale and clearly indicate the rooms to be protected.

Indication drawings for rooms to be shown.

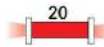



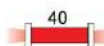

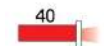

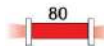

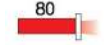





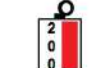



Important: Use the correct pictograms in the siting and the ultimate overviews.





When making installation drawings and/or indications on situation diagrams and/or (evacuation) plans the pictograms below must be used.

	FP-20SE		FP-500S
	FP-20T FP-20TH		FP-500M
	FP-40S		FP-1000M
	FP-40T		FP-1200 FP-1200/S FP-1200T/TS
	FP-80S		FP-2000 FP-2000/S FP-2000T/TS
	FP-80T		FP-3000 FP-3000/S FP-3000T/TS
	FP-100S		FP-4200T FP-4200T/TS
	FP-200S		FP-5700 FP-5700/S FP-5700T/TS
	FP-200M		FPC-3

13 Residue, Removal, Dismantling of Units, Waste and Environment

13.1 Residue

During the activation process the FPC changes into a swiftly spreading aerosol, consisting of solid particles that are suspended in the gas phase. The size of these particles is a few micrometres/nanometres.

The composition of the FirePro aerosol, consisting of potassium compounds, is, in the intended concentration, not corrosive, not electrically conductive and does not cause any damage to the equipment protected. The FirePro aerosol-forming compound is not based on halogen compounds that react with the fire. It does not produce any corrosive halogen acid by-products in its reaction with the fire.

The concentration of solid particles suspended in the aerosol phase is a few milligrams per m³. The particles are free from water and moisture and after a given period of time settle as dust in the protected room. The dust can easily be removed during cleaning before it absorbs moisture.

Regarding the side effects of fire following the extinguishing, which mainly consist of KOH in a very low concentration (which again reacts with CO₂ and rapidly change into K₂CO₃) and are also free from water and/or moisture, the same considerations are applicable to the aerosol particles.

If the aerosol particles are removed by cleaning shortly before they can absorb moisture and the mix of combustion residues present in the air after the fire, they do not react to electronic components, metal etc. Where the dust particles remain for a long period, they can absorb moisture, meaning that the moisture will react with metal (especially unpainted or untreated) so that oxidation could occur.

Important!



When extinguishing gases liquefied under pressure are sprayed in the room cooling takes place. In the case of aerosol-forming units the temperature can rise. Both processes affect the humidity. It is therefore important to be aware of the humidity present beforehand. Following fire and/or activation of the extinguishing system the humidity in the room must be reduced as soon as possible.

13.2 Guidelines for the Removal of the Residue



Note:

- Remove the residue shortly after activation (within max. a few hours).
- Use a damp cloth or brush to mop up the dry residue from the floor and/or metals.
- Use a fan to remove the residue from electrical components.
- Use special sprays that are suitable for removing/cleaning the residue from electronic components.



Important: following a genuine and/or nuisance activation of the FirePro unit(s), you must always contact your dealer who can help you with a new survey of the room concerned and the correct reconditioning or cleaning methodologies.

13.3 Dismantling

When the FirePro units have to be dismantled, the following steps must be taken:



- completely switch off the drive from the fire detection system and ensure that it cannot be switched on;



- undo the power supply wires on the FirePro unit and ensure that they cannot be connected;



- ensure that you are standing firmly and adhere to the rules for working at height (Working Conditions Act);



- undo the FirePro unit by undoing the bolts and nuts;



- carefully remove the unit from the bracket and place it on a stable surface;



- after dismantling the FirePro unit(s), put the fire detection and alarm installation back into operation in consultation with the manager;



- If the FirePro unit is still warm following activation, use heat-resistant gloves.

13.4 Waste and Environment

When the FirePro units have been activated they can be disposed of as normal waste following dismantling. When the FirePro units have not been activated and the extinguishing agent remains in them, they must be returned to the Distributor and/or its Dealers.

14 Safety Data Sheet – SDS

FIREPRO SYSTEMS LTD.	SAFETY DATA SHEET - SDS	FirePro
Issue date: 26/11/2018		

1. Identification of the Substance/Company	
1.1	Trade Name FirePro
1.2	Manufacturer/Supplier
	FirePro Systems Ltd 8 Faleas Str., Agios Athanasios Industrial Area CY4101 Limassol CYPRUS
	Phone: + 357 25 379999 Fax: + 357 25 354432
	Email: mail@firepro.com Website: www.firepro.com
1.3	Telephone number in case of emergency: +357 25 376146

2. Hazards Identification	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hazards for humans related to the FPC Solid Compound has not been found - Hazards for humans related to the aerosol released by the solid compound have not been established because TLV's are not applicable. <p>Signs and symptoms related to the aerosol phase are only referred to acute exposure and/or chronic overexposures, while in real life the exposure will be very short (i.e. in the event of an accidental discharge when people were not evacuated on time)</p>	
For humans	
Threshold Limit Values None established	
Signs and Symptoms by acute exposure	
Eye Contact At normal contact no injury	
Inhalation Not a likely route of entry	
Skin Contact At normal contact no injury	
Ingestion At normal contact no injury	
Chronic Overexposure At normal contact no injury	
Medical Conditions generally aggravated by Exposure None known	
The EU Classification and Hazard and Precautionary Statements as per CLP 1272/2008 referring to the components of the FPC Compound are related only to the single components considered as separate chemical entities. Once mixed in the production of the FPC Compound, the statements of the single components are not applicable being the FPC Compound a separate chemical entity.	
Product	
2.1	Potassium Nitrate
	EU Classification Oxidizer -
	Hazard Statements H270 Contact with combustible material may cause or intensify fire
	Precautionary Statements P210 Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking P370+P260 In case of fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes
Potassium Carbonate	EU Classification Irritant -
	Hazard Statements H302 Harmful if swallowed H320+H335+H315 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
	Precautionary Statements P305+P351+H338 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice P282 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection
	EU Classification Flammable -
Magnesium	Hazard Statements H260 Contact with water liberates highly flammable gases H250 Spontaneously flammable in air.

SAFETY DATA SHEET - SDS

Issue date: 26/11/2018

	Magnesium	Precautionary Statements	P102	Keep out of reach of children
			P223	In case of fire never use water
			P402+P404	Keep container tightly closed and dry
	Epoxy Resin Polymer	EU Classification	Irritant	-
		Hazard Statements	H317	May cause sensitization by skin contact
			H413	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
		Precautionary Statements	P302+P352	In case of contact with skin , rinse with water
			P282	Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection
P273	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets			

3.	Composition/Information on Ingredients			
	Component	Wt %	CAS No.	EINECS
3.1	Potassium Nitrate	77	7757-79-1	231-818-8
	Potassium Carbonate	4	584-08-7	209-529-3
	Magnesium	<1	7439-95-4	231-104-6
	Epoxy Resin Polymer	18	25068-38-6	Any "polymerizate, polycondensate, or polyadduct" is exempted by 81/437/EEG

4.	First-Aid Measures	
	First-Aid measures are referred to accute exposure and/or chronic over exposure	
4.1	Inhalation	Remove from exposure area to fresh air.
	Eye Contact	If necessary wash eyes.
	Skin Contact	Change clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap.
	Ingestion	Not likely.

5.	Fire fighting Measures	
5.1	Extinguishing Media	This is an Extinguishing Agent
5.2	Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	The material does not present an explosion danger. It can be ignited by means of a fire. Hot aerosol is present in the close up area of the outlets.
5.3	Special Procedures	In places where there is a fire always wear personal protecting equipment and clothing

6.	Accidental Release Measures	
	Personal Precautions	
6.1	Respiratory Protection	at normal contact not needed
	Hand Protection	at normal contact not needed
	Eye Protection	at normal contact not needed
	Skin and Body Protection	at normal contact not needed
6.2	Environmental Precautions	
	Waste Disposal Methods	See section 13
6.3	Clean up Precautions	Sweep up

7.	Handling and Storage	
7.1	Handling Precautions	Avoid contact with combustible materials
7.2	Storage Precautions	Should be stored in original container. Keep dry.
	Storage Class	9 Miscellaneous , solid

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection		
8.1	Exposure Before entering a room with the material in aerosol phase vent properly to avoid unnecessary exposure.	
8.2	Personal Protection	
	Respiratory Protection	at normal contact not needed
	Hand Protection	at normal contact not needed
	Eye Protection	at normal contact not needed
	Skin and Body Protection	at normal contact not needed

9. Physical and Chemical Characteristics		
	Appearance	Solid
	Colour	Off white
	Odour	None
	Relative Density	Not applicable
	Solubility in water	Insoluble
	Ph (if in water, % Conc.)	Not determined
	Boiling Point	Not applicable
	Vapour Pressure (mm Hg)	Not applicable
	Vapour Density	Not applicable
	Flash Point	Not applicable
	Flammability Limits in Air (% by Volume)	Not applicable
	Auto Flammability	Not applicable
	Explosive Properties	Not applicable
	Oxidizing Properties	Not determined

10. Stability and Reactivity		
10.1	Stability	:Stable
	Conditions to avoid	:None Known
10.2	Hazardous Reactions	:Will not occur
	Conditions to avoid	:None known
10.3	Materials to avoid	:None known
10.4	Hazardous Decompositions Products	:None ascertained

11. Toxicological Information			
The TLV's (Threshold Limit Values) of the chemicals released in the aerosol phase are applicable only in case of long , as long as a complete professional life, exposure. This is not the case of a real life situation.			
11.1	Product		
	The potential damage is not caused by the product mixture composition, but by the fact that it is respirable. The TLV's apply in case of long exposure , sometimes exposure during a complete professional life , whilst in this case is once only and short (in case of accidental discharge when evacuation does not take place on time) In case of fire the toxicity is caused by the fire itself and the products involved in the fire		
11.2	Components		
	Potassium Nitrate	Toxicity	Oral LD ₅₀ (rat) 3750 mg/Kg
		Target Organs	Blood, central nervous system
	Potassium Carbonate	Toxicity	Oral LD ₅₀ (rat) 1870 mg/Kg , Oral LD ₅₀ (mouse) 2570 mg/Kg
		Target Organs	Respiratory system
	Magnesium	Toxicity	Oral LD ₅₀ (dog) 230 mg/Kg
		Target Organs	Central nervous system, liver, kidneys
	Epoxy Resin Polymer	Toxicity	Oral LD ₅₀ (rat) 11.4 g/Kg
Irritation Data		Skin (guinea pig) 2750 mg/55 days Inert Eye (rabbit) 100 mg Mild	

12.	Ecological Information	
12.1	Mobility	as per available data no effect
	Absorption/Desorption	as per available data no effect
12.2	Degradability	as per available data no effect
	Biotic and Abiotic Degradation	as per available data no effect
	Aerobic and Anaerobic Degradation	as per available data no effect
	Persistence	as per available data no effect
12.3	Accumulation	as per available data no effect
	Bioaccumulation Potential	as per available data no effect
	Biomagnification	as per available data no effect
12.4	Short and Long Term Effects on	
	Ecotoxicity	as per available data no effect
	Aquatic Organisms	as per available data no effect
	Soil Organisms	as per available data no effect
	Plants and Terrestrial animals	as per available data no effect
12.5	Other Adverse Effects	
	Ozone Depleting Potential (ODP)	none
	Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential	none
	Global Warming Potential (GWP)	none
	Effects on Waste Water Treatment Plants	as per available data no effect

13.	Disposal Considerations
13.1	Dispose of in Compliance with local, state and national regulations

14.	Transport Information		
14.1	Air Transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)		
	UN Number	3335	
	UN proper shipping name	Aviation regulated solid,n.o.s.* (contains potassium nitrate)	
	Transport Hazard class	ICAO / IATA Class	9
		ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable
	Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
	Special Precautions for user	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	956
		Cargo Only Maximum Qty/Pack	400 kg
		Passengers and Cargo Packing Instructions	956
		Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	400 kg
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions		Y956	
Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack		30 kg G	

14.2	Sea Transport (IMDG – Code)			
	UN Number	Not Applicable		
	Packing Group	Not Applicable		
	UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
	Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
	Transport hazard (classes)	IMDG Class	Not Applicable	
		IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable	
	Special precautions for user	EMS Number	Not Applicable	
Special provisions		960 (Not Subject to the provisions of this Code but may be subject to provisions governing the transport of dangerous goods by other modes).		
Limited Quantities		Not Applicable		
14.3	Land transport (ADR)			
	UN Number	Not Applicable		
	Packing Group	Not Applicable		
	UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
	Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
	Transport hazard class(es)	Class	Not Applicable	
		Subrisk	Not Applicable	
	Special precautions for user	Special provisions	106 (Not Subject to ADR)	
Limited quantity		Not Applicable		

15.	Regulatory Information	
	Limit Values for exposure	None listed
	EINECS Status	All components are included in EINECS inventories
	Restrictions on Marketing and Use	None (Refer to any other national measures that may be relevant)

16.	Other Information	
16.1	None Known	

Disclaimer

The data in the above safety data sheet reflect the current state of knowledge of our product and shall be used only as a guideline. No binding statements as to the contractually agreed product characteristics may be inferred there from.

15 Alphabetical Technical Glossary

This information, instruction and user manual contains technical terms, the most important of which appear in the list below in alphabetical order with a brief explanation. The “page” column gives the page on which the term is used for the first time.

	TERM	EXPLANATION	PAGE
A	activator	Part that puts the unit into operation	18
	Activation	the putting of extinguishing unit and/or installation into operation	17
	Aero	air	6
	Aerosol	small particle in homogeneous diffusion in the air	5
	ATEX directive	consists of two EU directives describing what equipment and work space is allowed in an environment with an explosive atmosphere	17
B	BMC	fire detection and fire alarm control unit/control system	51
	building decree	legislation concerning building engineering aspects for buildings	49
	building regulations	regulations concerning building engineering aspects for buildings	36
C	Cable monitoring	system that monitors the functionality of power cables	56
	cm	centimetres (size indication)	51
	colloids	small particles that are suspended in another substance or gas	6
	compartment	enclosed space with fixed dimensions in which extinguishing must take place	36
	component	part of extinguishing unit and/or installation to be used	2
	control switch	button for effecting manual extinguishing	51
	control system	system that puts (an)other system(s) into operation following activation	36
	core fires	fires within solid substances	17
D	detector siting	location of fire detector connected to the fire detection and fire alarm control unit	49
	DIN	German national organization for Standardization	55
	discharge duration	duration of discharge of extinguishing agent	37
	discharge length	length between extinguisher and achievable distance of the discharging extinguishing agent	21
	discharge opening	opening through which the extinguishing agent discharges	36
	discharge temp.	temperature of the discharging extinguishing agent	36
	Dispersion	The distribution of a substance	6
	Detection	The detection of preset values	3
	Detection system	System for detecting fires	17
	Detectors	Part of the detection system	42
	E	electrical impulse	current by which the activator puts the extinguisher into operation
element		part of extinguishing unit	19
EMC directive		Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive	2
emergency power supply		supply that temporarily takes over the function in the event of power failure	42
evacuation installation		computer-controlled system that provides for visual/acoustic signal	49
exothermic		reaction in which heat is released	44
extinguishing system		system for limiting and/or extinguishing fires	5

F	fire class	subdivision of flammable substances and extinguishing agent to be used	13
	fire detection and fire alarm control unit	computer that converts detection into an alarm	51
	fire brigade panel	panel on which the fire brigade can see where the fire alarm is located	51
	formula	succession of the calculation steps to be taken	34
	FP	abbreviation for FirePro brand name	20
	FPC	FirePro Compound is the denomination of the solid extinguishing chemical compound in the extinguisher	19
	G		
H	heat absorbing	part of extinguisher in which the heat that has developed is absorbed	19
	hydrocarbons	substances distilled from oil	17
I	installation attestation	written declaration of functionality from the fire detection company	58
	installation certificate	certificate that is issued following inspection and approval of installation	53
J			
K	K ₂ CO ₃	chemical abbreviation of Potassium Carbonate	63
	KOH	chemical abbreviation of Potassium Hydroxide	6
L	Leakage losses	Amount of extinguishing agent that can flow away through openings	36
	Logbook	Handbook for day-to-day manager and installer of the installation	58
M	m	Metres (size indication)	6
	m ³	cubic metres (size indication)	63
	manuals units	type of extinguisher that are activated by hand	48
	micrometre	unit indication for particle size	6
	mm	millimetres (size indication)	21
	model	properties laid down in clear designation	19
	SDS	Safety Data Sheet	65
N	Nanometres	Unit indication for particle size	6
	NEN	Netherland's national organization for Standardization	3
	nominal	weighed amount of extinguishing agent for discharge	34
O	Operating temperature	Temperature at which a reaction will occur	45
P	potassium	chemical element	6
	Performance requirement	requirements that an installation must meet	13
Q			
R	Residue	substance that remains following an activation	63
S	Safety factor	Multiplier of the extinguishing density to determine the design application density	34
	Schedule of requirements	Schedule of requirements that is drawn up for the installation in advance	13
	self-activation temperature	temperature at which the unit puts itself into operation	38
	short circuit	unwanted flow of current that disturbs proper operation	56
	siting	determination of location and amount of extinguishing agent by survey	36
	Slow whoop	visual and acoustic signal emitter for alarm	51
	sol	colloidal solution	6

T	thermodifferential	detectors that react to heat differences in the event of fire	50
	thermomaximal	detectors that react to set temperature in the event of fire	50
	transmission	message from control unit via network to an alarm post (e. g. fire brigade)	13
U	unit	collective term for extinguisher in which all the elements are present	18
V			
W	WBDBO	abbreviation factor time for remaining intact of wall parts and/or walls (Wall-Fire-Penetration-Fire-Flashover)	36
	Working Conditions Act	Dutch health and safety at work legislation	18
X			
Y			
Z			

FirePro

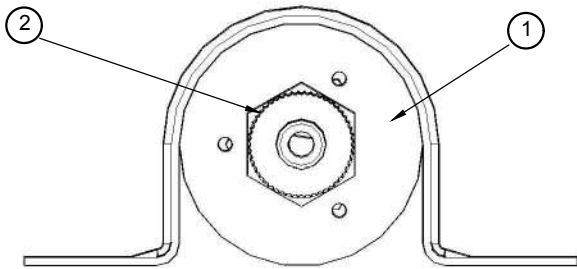
Appendix 1

FirePro Aerosol Generators Installation Drawings

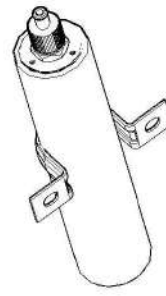
To be read and used in conjunction with
FirePro Information, Instruction & User
Manual Version 8, May 2020

FirePro Systems Ltd

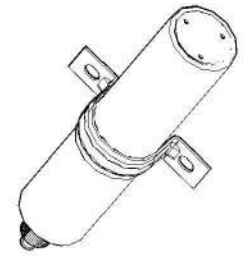
8 Faleas Str., CY-4101 Limassol, CYPRUS
Tel. +357 25 379999, Fax. +357 25 354432
Web: www.firepro.com, email: mail@firepro.com
An ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001:2015 registered company



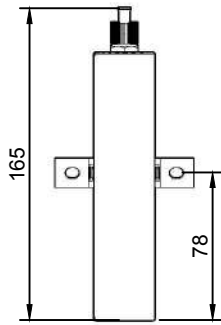
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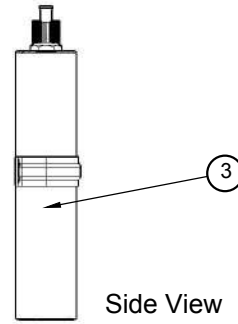
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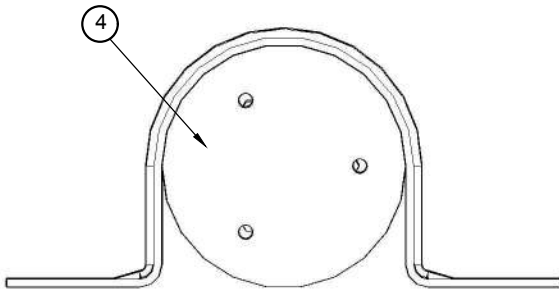
Iso View (Bottom)



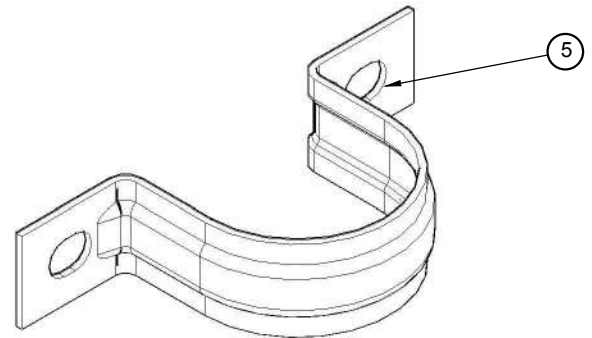
Front View



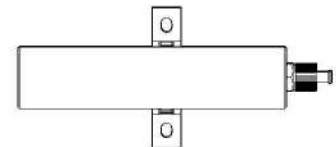
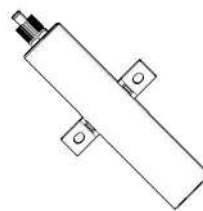
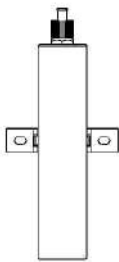
Side View



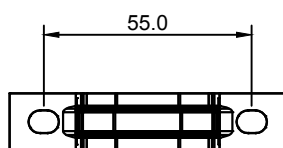
Bottom View



Isometric View of Bracket



Installation Options



Fixing Drills

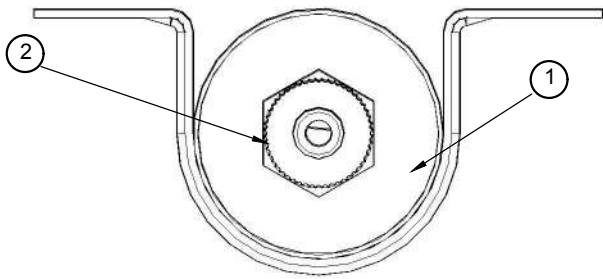
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4	1	BOTTOM OUTLET COVER PLATE	C20BOCS
3	1	HOUSING TUBE	C20HTS
2	1	THERMOCONNECTOR	C1-2-5THC
1	1	TOP OUTLET COVER PLATE	C20TOCS
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number

PART LIST

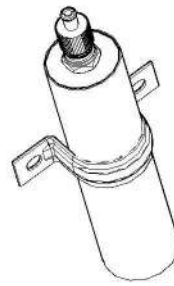
FirePro. FirePro Systems Ltd
Condensed aerosol generator FP-20SE

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DATE: 15/04/10

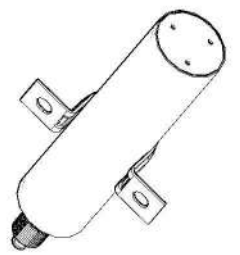
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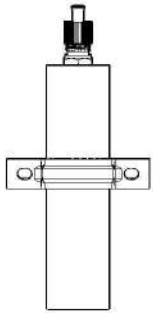
Top View



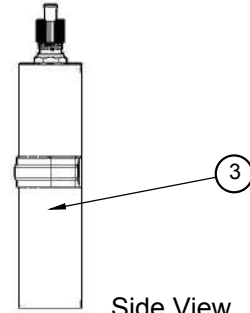
Iso View (Top)



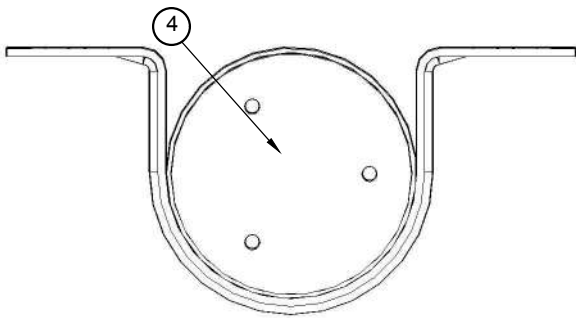
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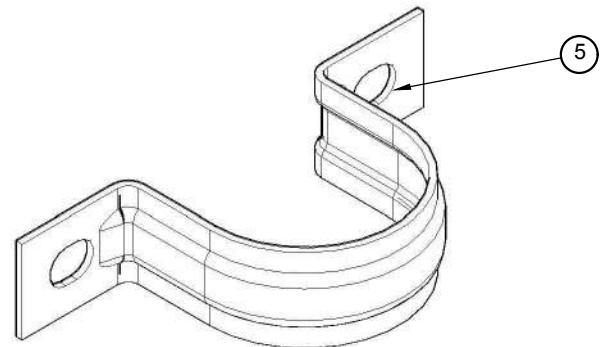
Front View



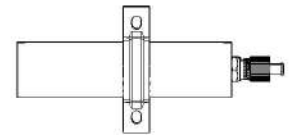
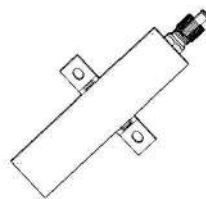
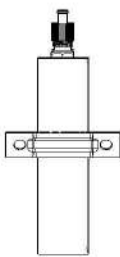
Side View



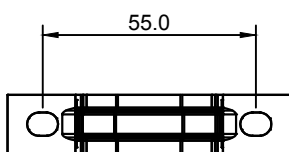
Bottom View



Isometric View of Bracket




Installation Options



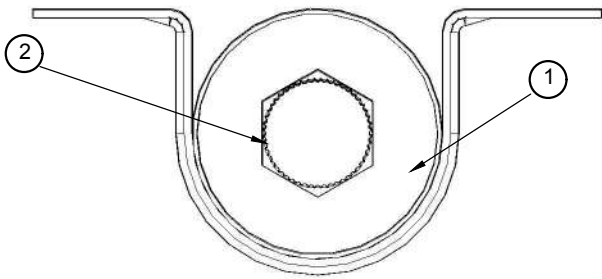
Fixing Drills

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4	1	BOTTOM OUTLET COVER PLATE	C20BOCS
3	1	HOUSING TUBE	C20THT
2	1	BTA BLISTER ASSEMBLY	BTABLASS
1	1	TOP COVER PLATE	C2TTCP
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

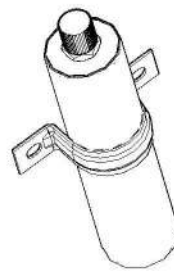
FirePro Systems Ltd
FirePro. Condensed aerosol  or FP-20T

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 DATE: 02/10/14

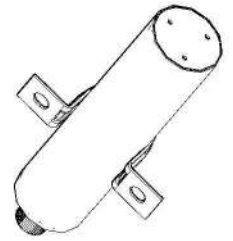
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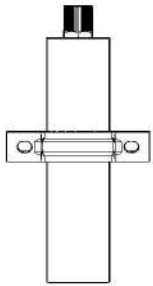
Top View



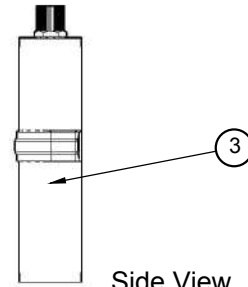
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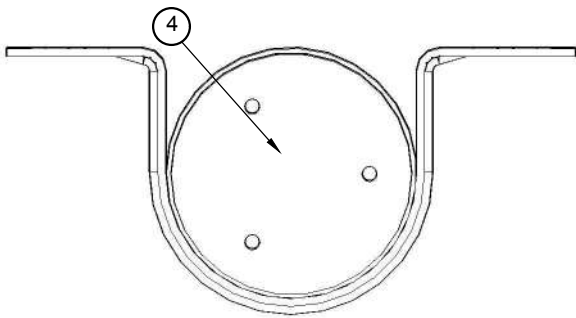
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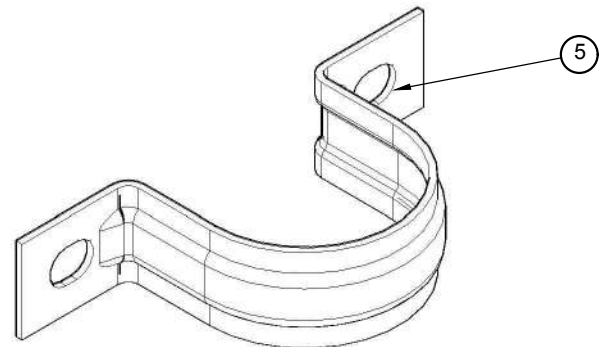
Front View



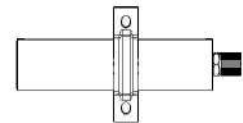
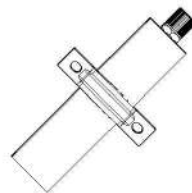
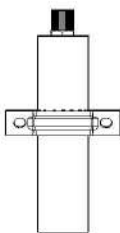
Side View



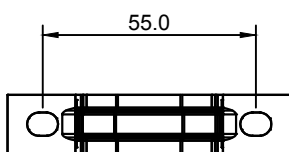
Bottom View



Isometric View of Bracket



Installation Options



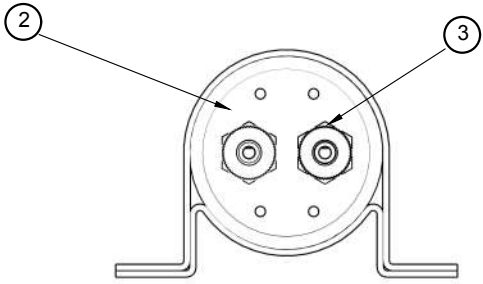
Fixing Drills

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3	1	HOUSING TUBE	C20THT
2	1	BTA BLISTER ASSEMBLY	BTABLASS
1	1	TOP COVER PLATE	C2TTCP
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

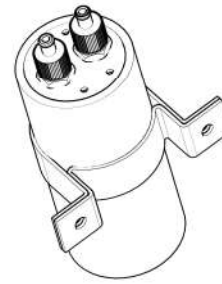
FirePro Systems Ltd
FirePro. Condensed aerosol or FP-20TH

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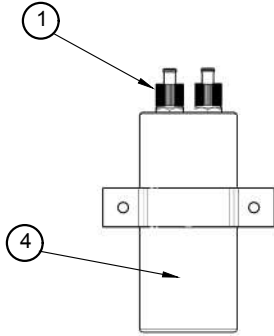
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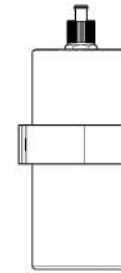
Top View



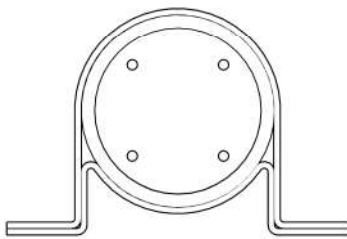
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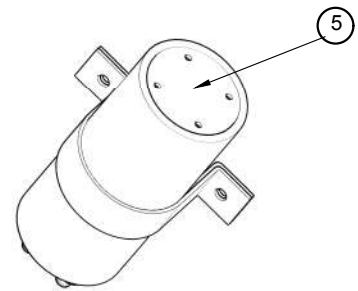
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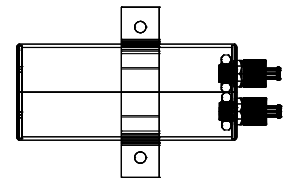
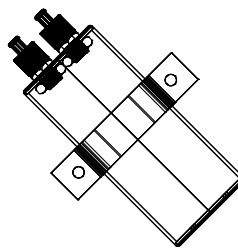
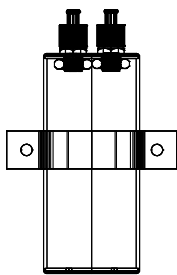
Side View



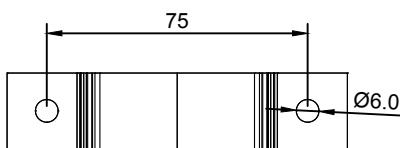
Bottom View



Iso View (Bottom)




Installation Options



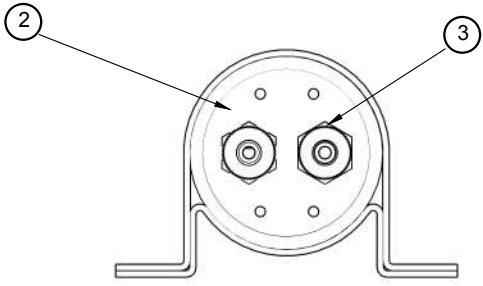
Fixing Drills

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4	1	HOUSING TUBE	C40HTS
3	2	THERMOCONNECTOR NUT	
2	1	TOP OUTLET COVER PLATE	C40TOCPS
1	2	THERMOCONNECTOR	C1-2-5THC
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

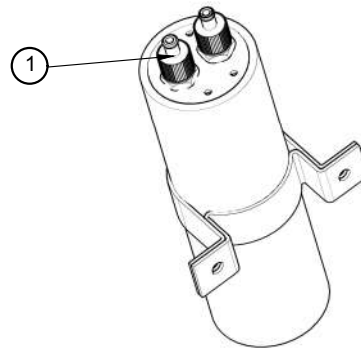
FirePro. FirePro Systems Ltd
Condensed aerosol g  FP-40S

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-40S
DATE: 15/04/10

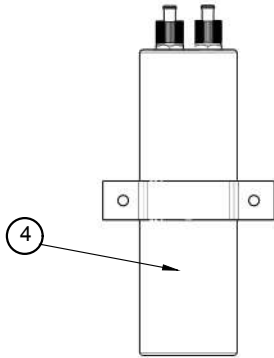
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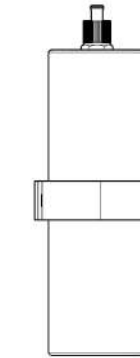
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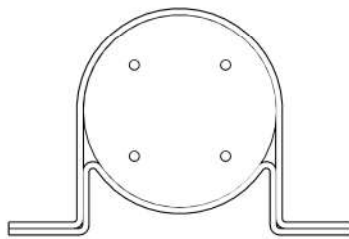
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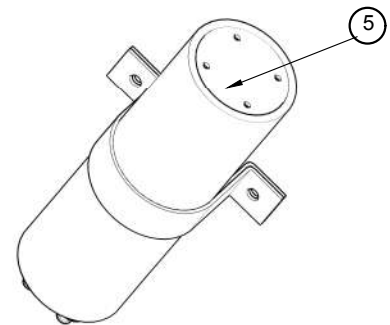
Front View



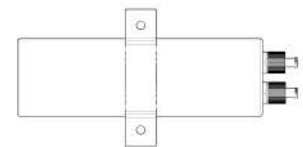
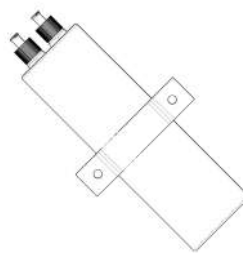
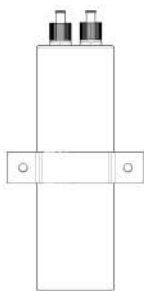
Side View



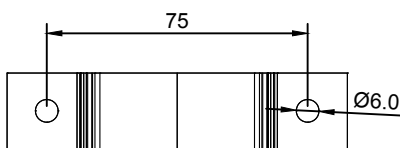
Bottom View



Iso View (Bottom)




Installation Options



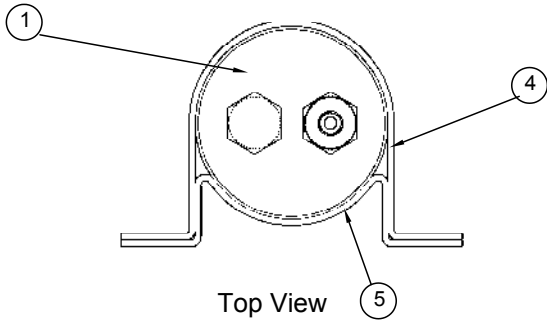
Fixing Drills

5	1	BOTTOM OUTLET COVER PLATE	C80BOCPS
4	1	HOUSING TUBE	C80HTS
3	2	THERMOCONNECTOR NUT	
2	1	TOP OUTLET COVER PLATE	C80TOCPS
1	2	THERMOCONNECTOR	C1-2-5THC
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

FirePro. FirePro Systems Ltd
Condensed aerosol g  FP-80S

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-80S
DATE: 15/04/10

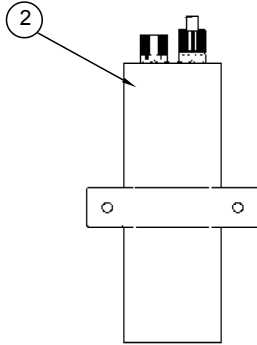
TITLE:  INSTALLATION DRAWING



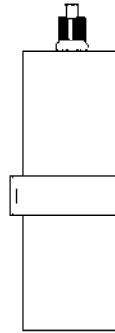
Top View



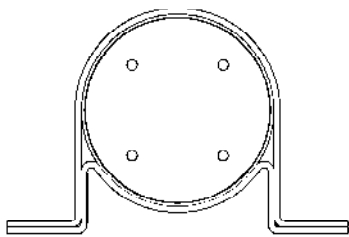
Iso View (Top)



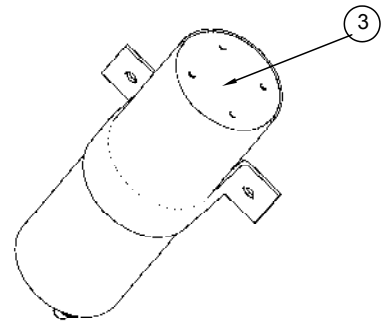
Front View



Side View



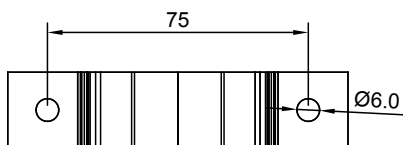
Bottom View



Iso View (Bottom)



Installation Options



Fixing Drills

5	1	BRACKET PART2	C4080BRS2
4	1	BRACKET PART1	C4080BRS1
3	1	BOTTOM COVER PLATE	C40TBCPS C80TBCPS
2	1	HOUSING TUBE	C40THT C80THT
1	1	TOP COVER ASSEMBLY	C48TTCASS

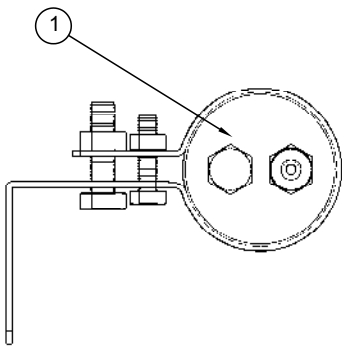
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
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PART LIST

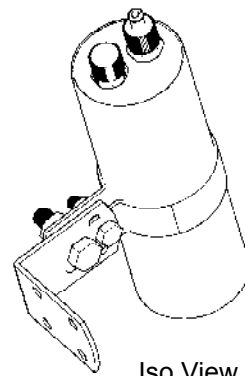
FirePro **FirePro Systems Ltd** Condensed aerosol generator **FP-40T**
FP-80T

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-40T,80T
DATE: 02/10/14

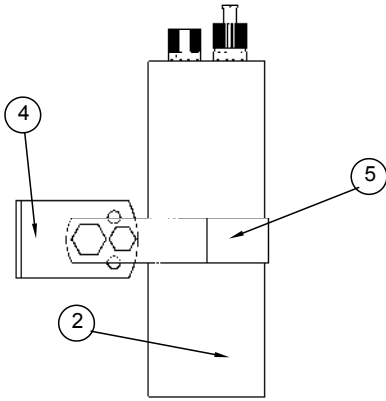
TITLE: 
INSTALLATION DRAWING (Option 1)



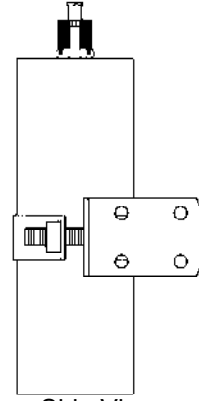
Top View



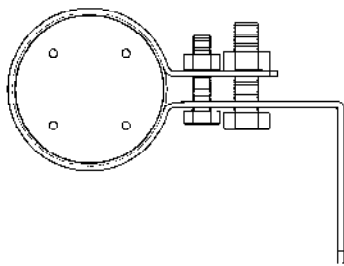
Iso View (Top)



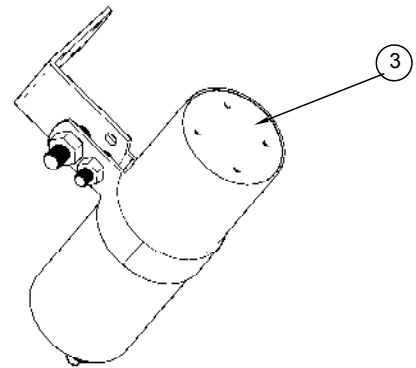
Front View



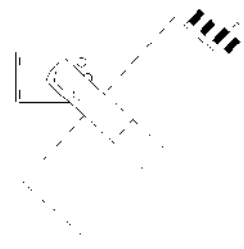
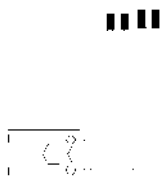
Side View



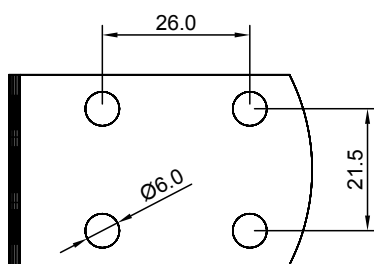
Bottom View



Iso View (Bottom)



Installation Options



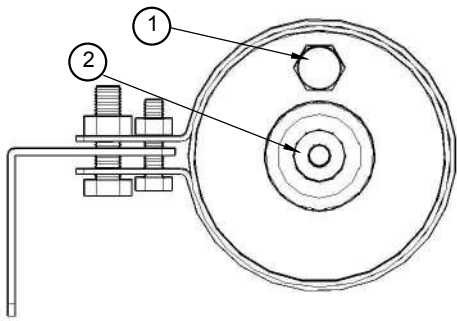
Fixing Drills

5	1	ROUND BRACKET "A"	C4-8RBR
4	1	ANGLE BRACKET SUPPORT	C1-2-5ABS
3	1	BOTTOM COVER PLATE	C40TBCPS C80TBCPS
2	1	HOUSING TUBE	C40THT C80THT
1	1	TOP COVER ASSEMBLY	C48TTCASS
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

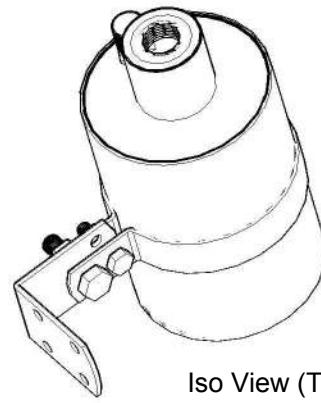
FirePro® **FirePro Systems Ltd** Condensed aerosol generator **FP-40T**
FP-80T

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-40T,80T
DATE: 02/10/14

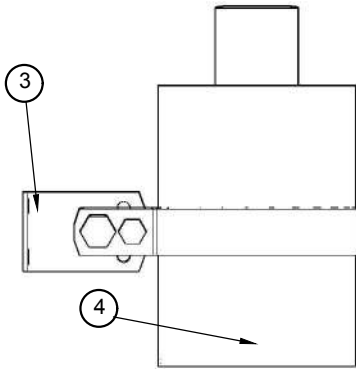
TITLE: 
INSTALLATION DRAWING (Option 2)



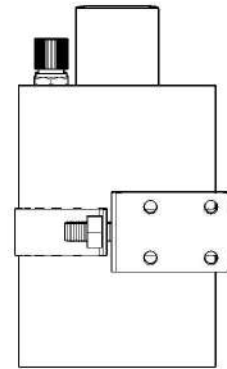
Top View



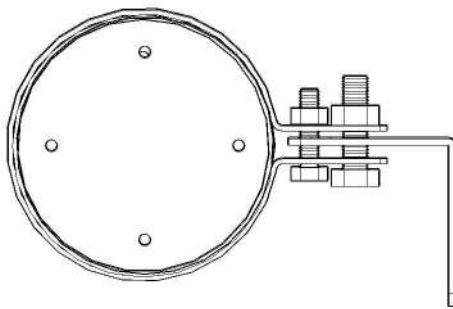
Iso View (Top)



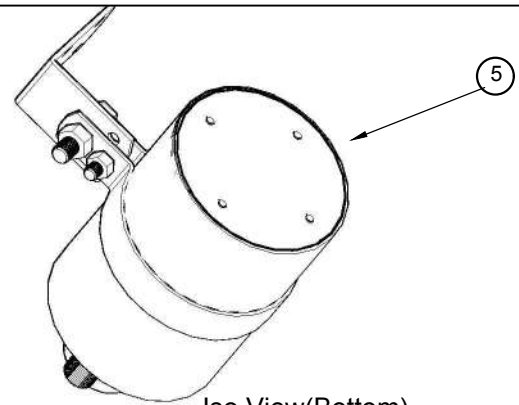
Front View



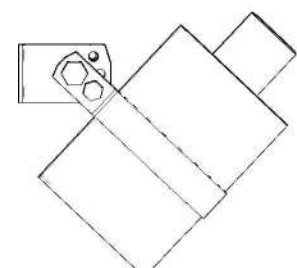
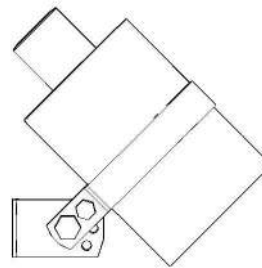
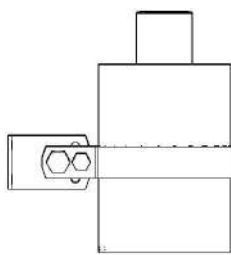
Side View



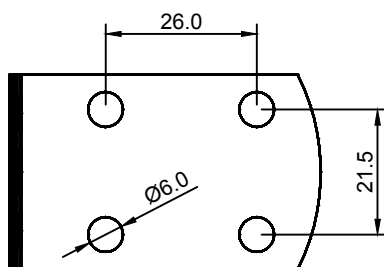
Bottom View



Iso View (Bottom)



Installation Options



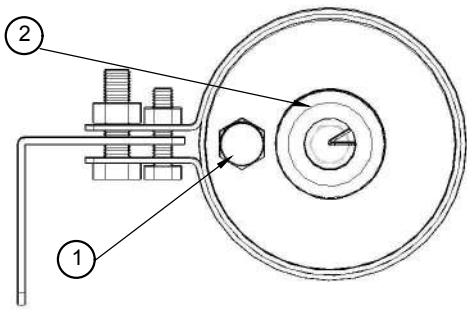
Fixing Drills

5	1	HOUSING EXIT COVER	C1HEC
4	1	HOUSING TUBE	C1HT
3	1	ANGLE BRACKET SUPPORT	C1-2-5ABS
2	1	IGNITER	C1-2-5IGN
1	1	BTA BLISTER PART 2	BTABLP2
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

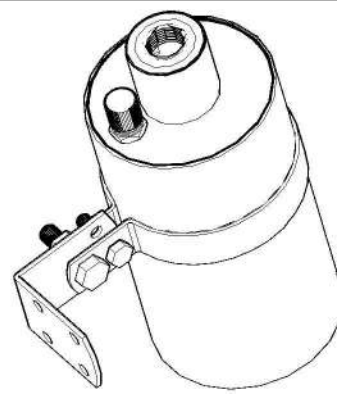
FirePro. FirePro Systems Ltd
Condensed aerosol or FP-100S

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-100S
DATE: 05/01/16

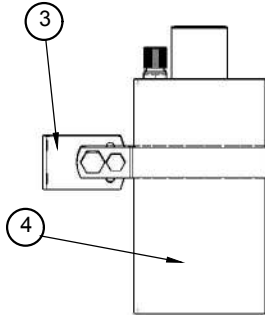
TITLE:  or
INSTALLATION DRAWING



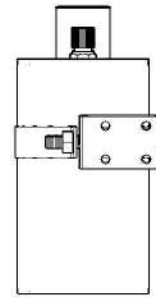
Top View



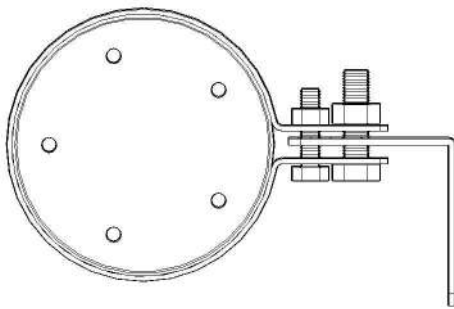
Iso View (Top)



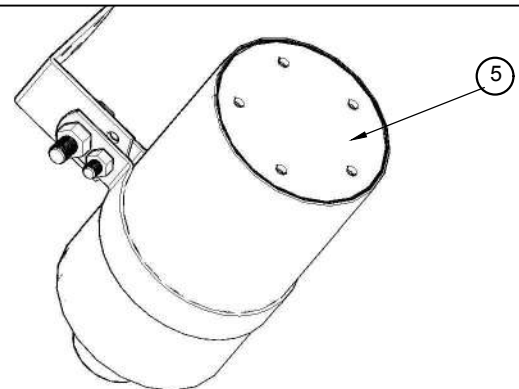
Front View



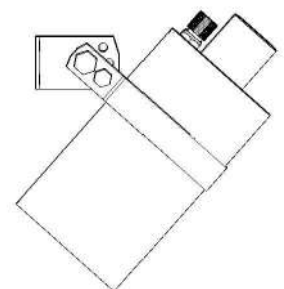
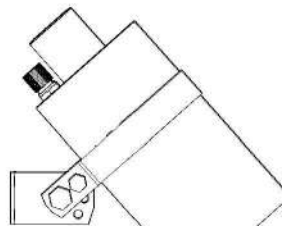
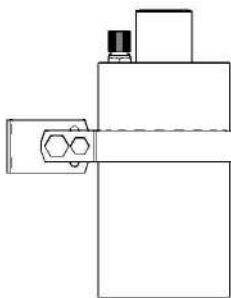
Side View



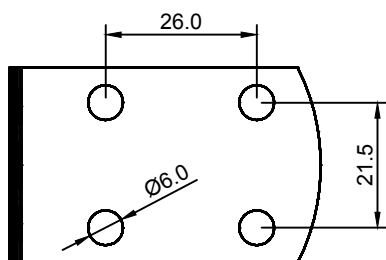
Bottom View



Iso View (Bottom)




Installation Options



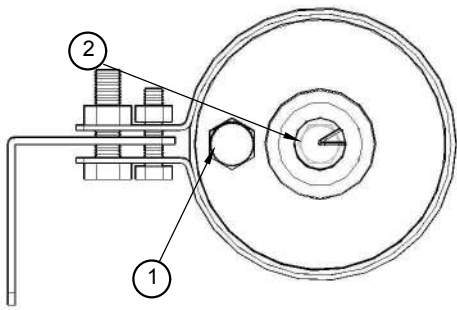
Fixing Drills

5	1	HOUSING EXIT COVER	C2HEC
4	1	HOUSING TUBE	C2HT
3	1	ANGLE BRACKET SUPPORT	C1-2-5ABS
2	1	IGNITER	C1-2-5IGN
1	1	BTA BLISTER PART 2	BTABLP2
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

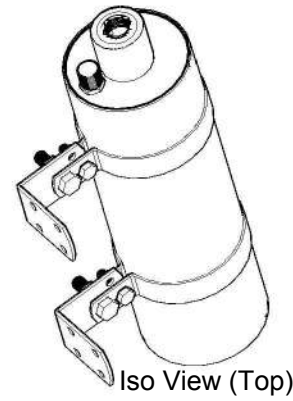
FirePro. Condensed aerosol  or FP-200S

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-200S
DATE: 05/01/16

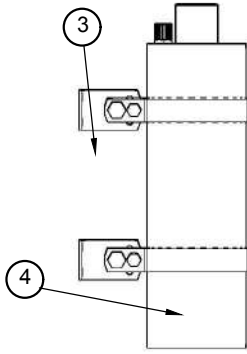
TITLE: 
INSTALLATION DRAWING



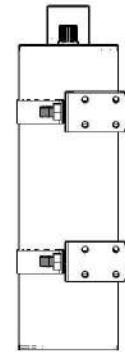
Top View



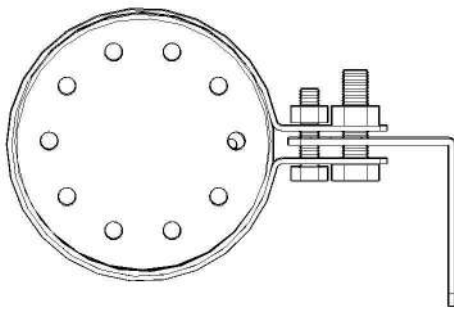
Iso View (Top)



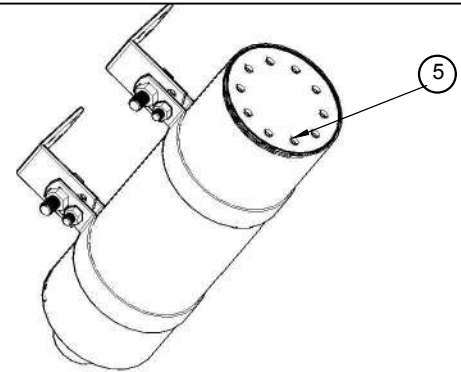
Front View



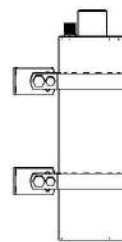
Side View



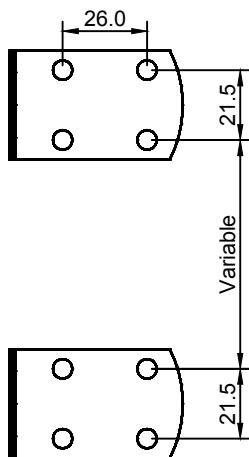
Bottom View



Iso View (Bottom)



Installation Options



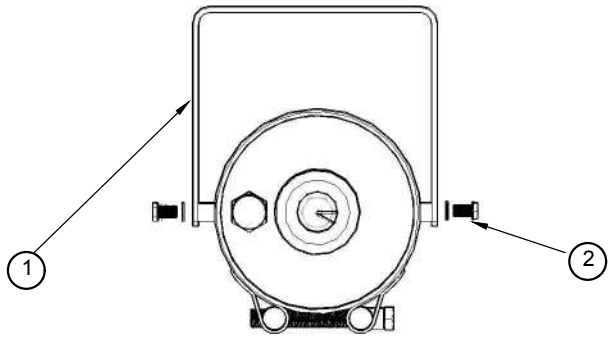
Fixing Drills

5	1	HOUSING EXIT COVER	C5HEC
4	1	HOUSING TUBE	C5HT
3	1	ANGLE BRACKET SUPPORT	C1-2-5ABS
2	1	IGNITER	C1-2-5IGN
1	1	BTA BLISTER PART 2	BTABLP2
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

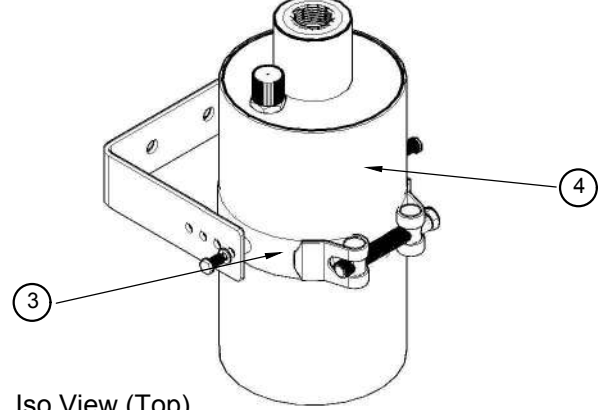
FirePro. FirePro Systems Ltd
Condensed aerosol or FP-500S

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-500S
DATE: 05/01/16

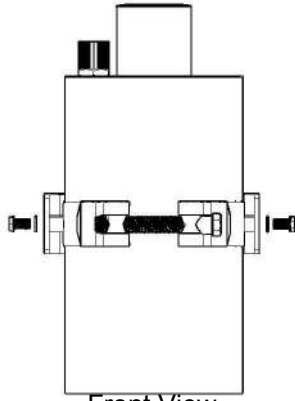
TITLE: 
INSTALLATION DRAWING



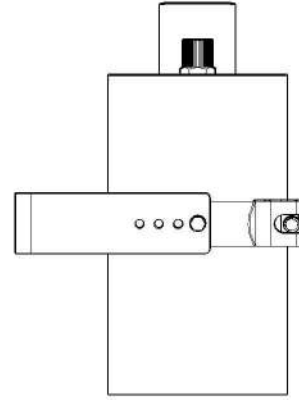
Top View



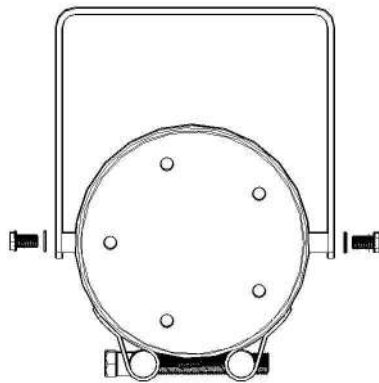
Iso View (Top)



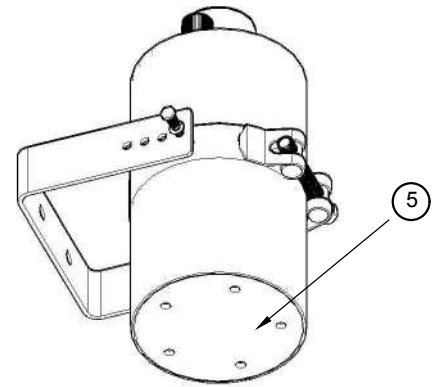
Front View



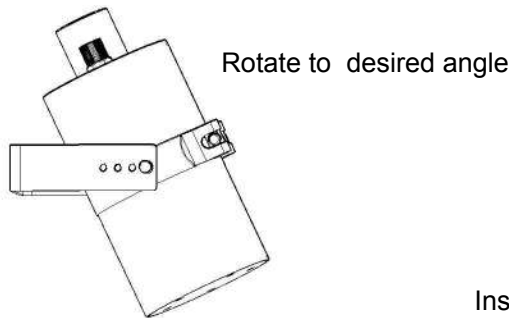
Side View



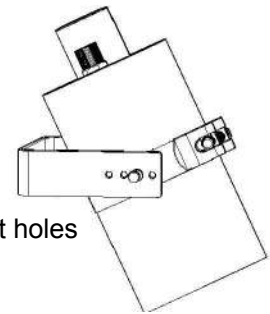
Bottom View



Iso View (Bottom)

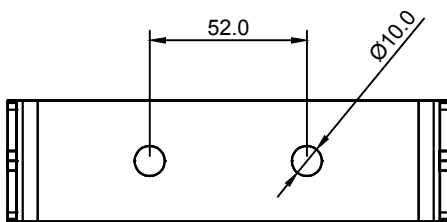


Rotate to desired angle




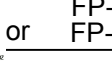
Fixation to any of 4 bracket holes

Installation Options



Fixing Drills

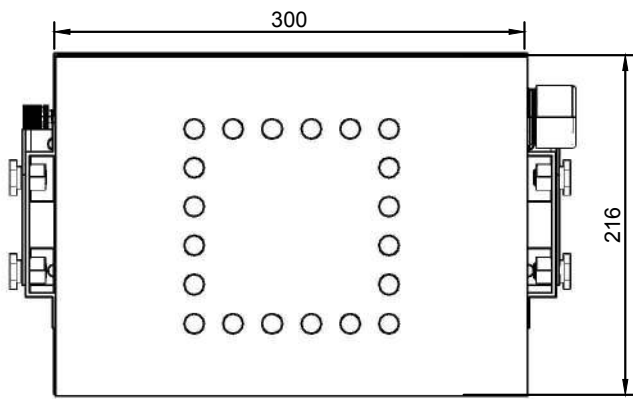
5	1	AEROSOL OUTLET	
4	1	GENERATOR	
3	1	ROUND BRACKET WITH M8 BOLT	C1-2-5RB
2	1	M5x0.8 BOLT WITH WASHER	C1-2-5BW
1	1	U-BRACKET	C1-2-5U
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

FirePro. FirePro Systems Ltd Condensed aerosol or  or 

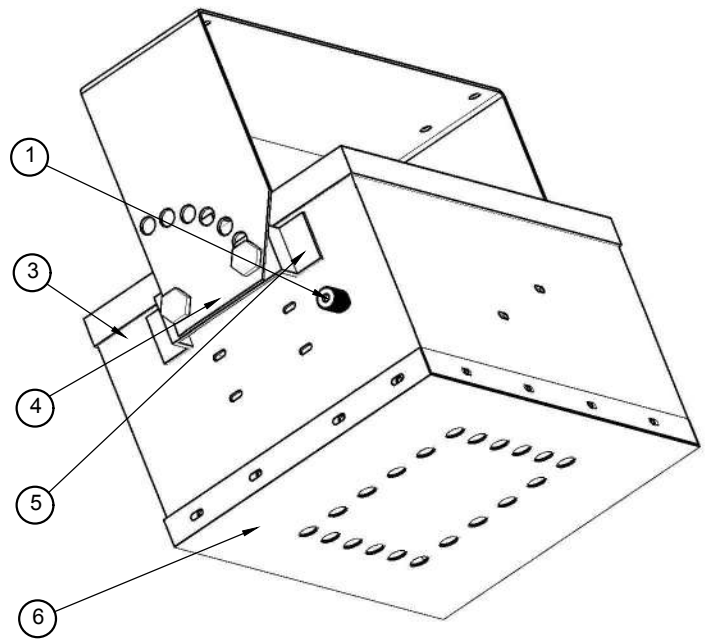
FP-100S
FP-200S
FP-500S

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-SW125
DATE: 22/02/16

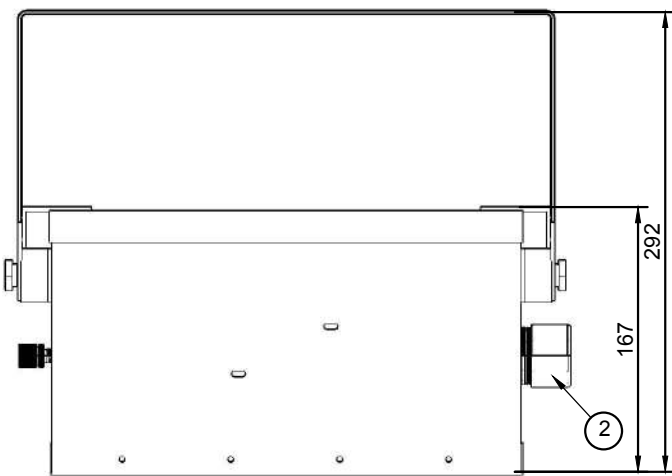
TITLE:  or 
INSTALLATION DRAWING



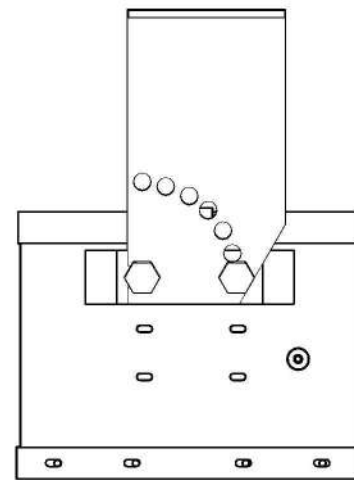
Bottom View



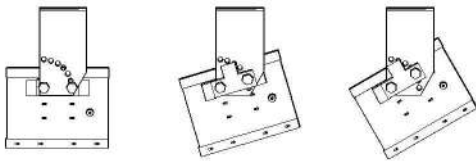
Iso View(Bottom)



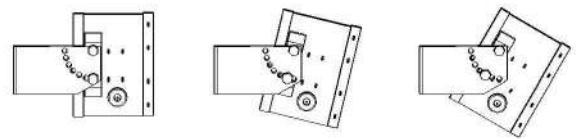
Front View



Side View

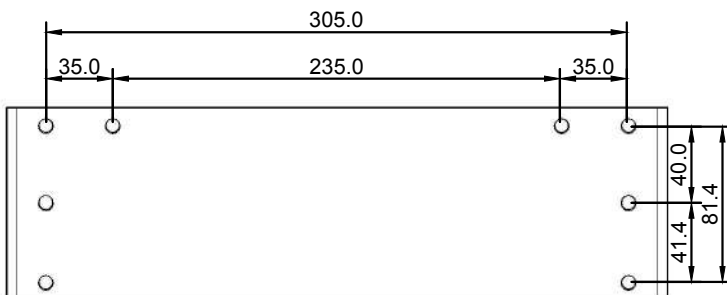


CEILING



WALL

Installation Options



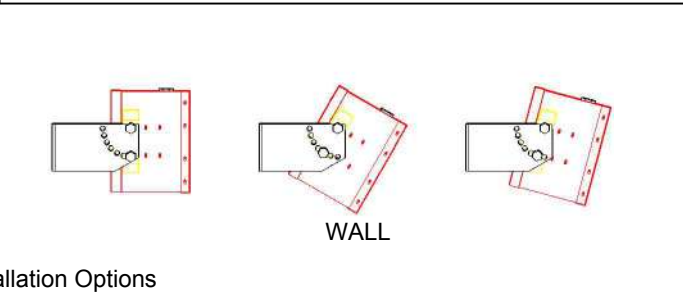
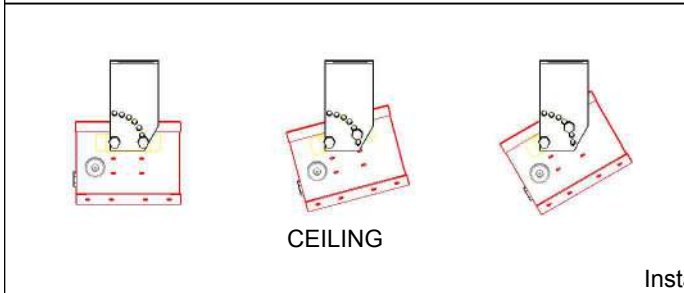
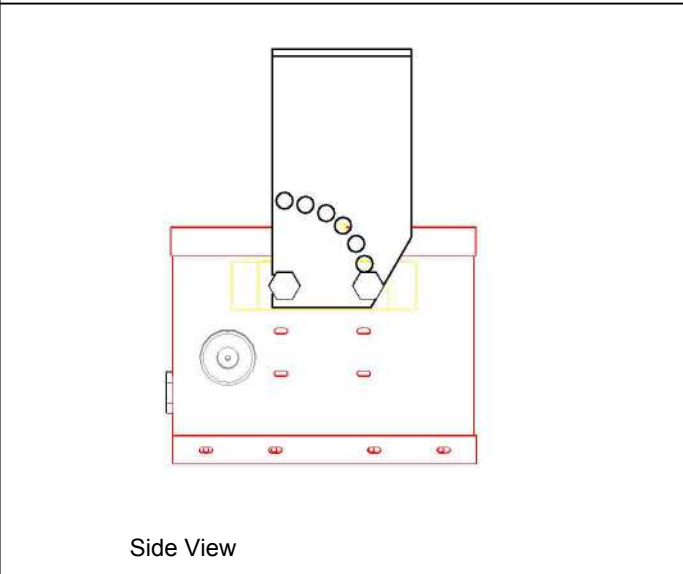
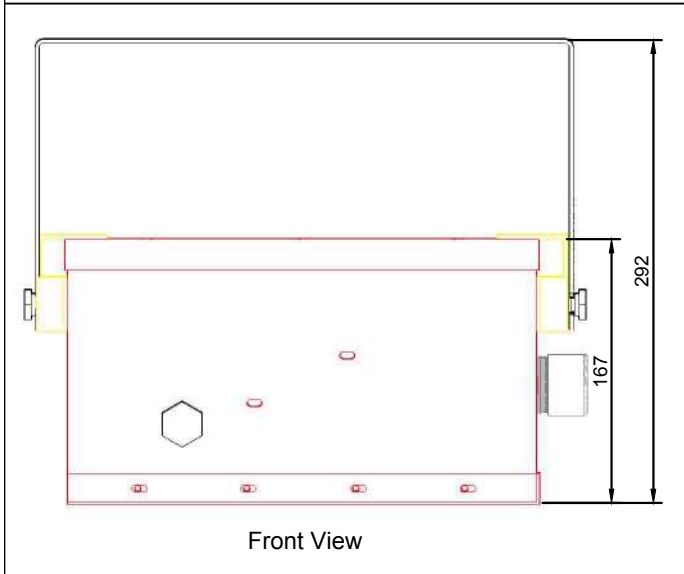
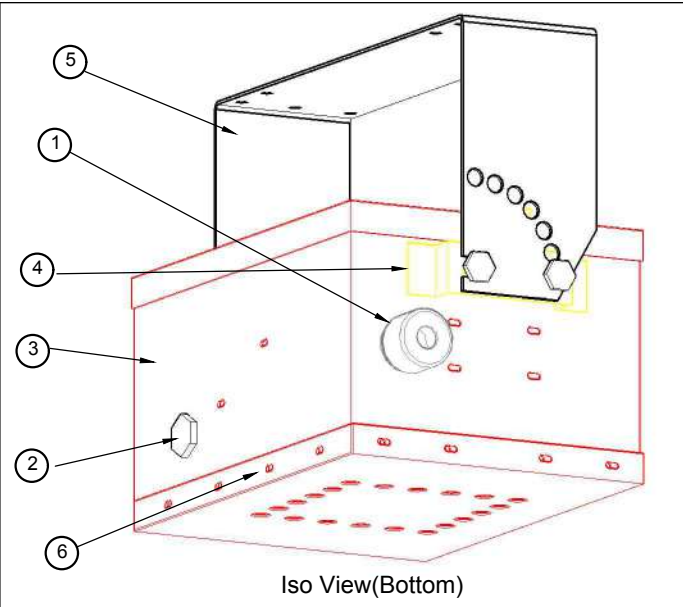
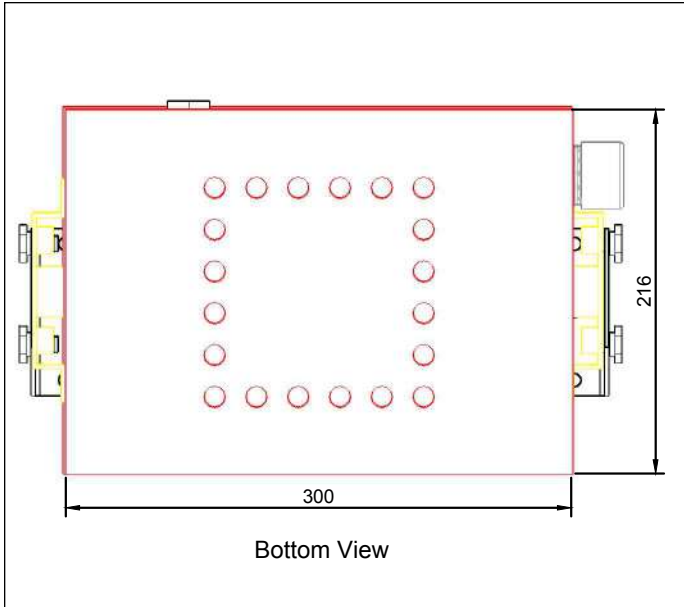
Fixing Drills

6	1	OUTLET	B12EHTC
5	1	BRACKET	B122030BRKT
4	1	EXTERNAL HOUSING BRACKET SUPPORT	BAEHBS
3	1	HOUSING	B12EH
2	1	WIRES OUTLET JUNCTION BOX	BWOJB
1	1	THERMOCONNECTOR	BTHC
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

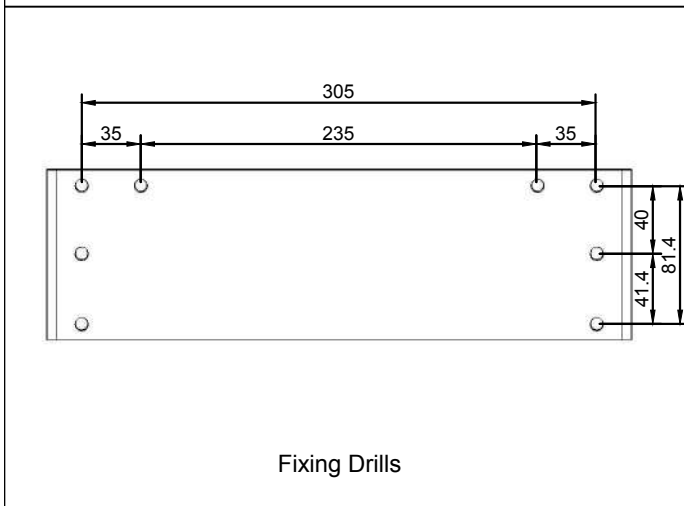
FirePro. FirePro Systems Ltd Condensed aerosol FP-1200 or FP-1200S

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-1200/S
DATE: 15/04/10

TITLE: INSTALLATION DRAWING



Installation Options

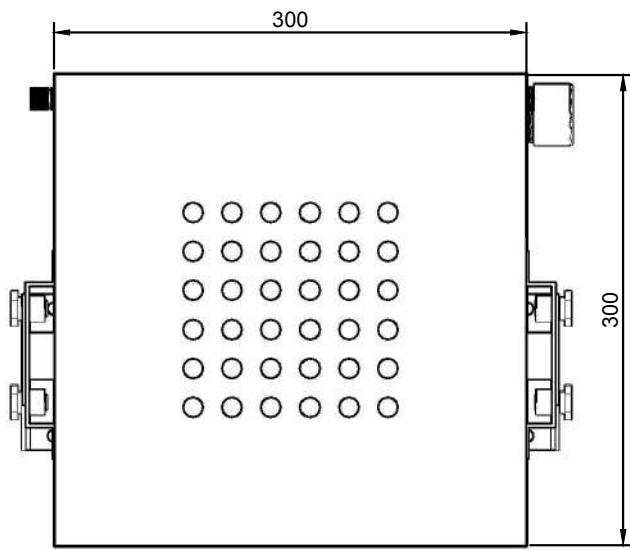


6	1	OUTLET	B12EHTC
5	1	BRACKET	B122030BRKT
4	2	EXTERNAL HOUSING BRACKET SUPPORT	BAEHBS
3	1	GENERATOR	B12TAS
2	1	BTA123 PLUG 1	BTA123P1
1	1	WIRES OUTLET JUNCTION BOX	BWOJB
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

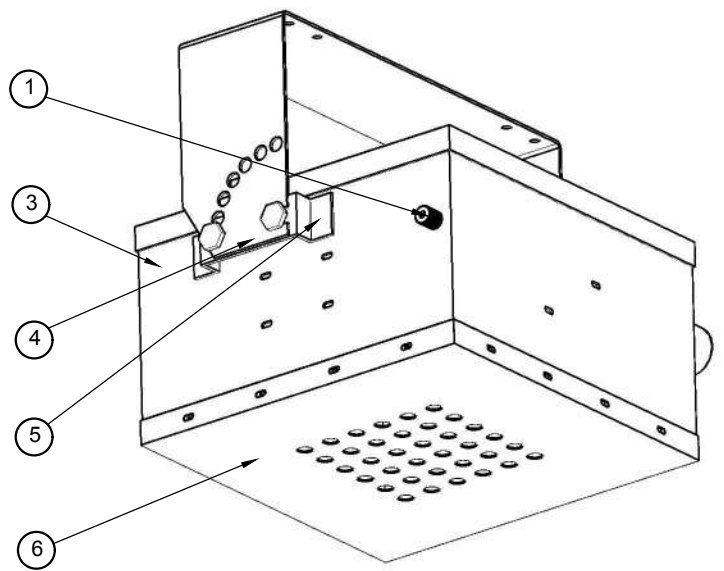
FirePro. FirePro Systems Ltd FP-1200T
 Condensed aerosol generator FP-1200TS

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-1200T/TS TITLE: INSTALLATION DRAWING
 DATE: 05/01/16

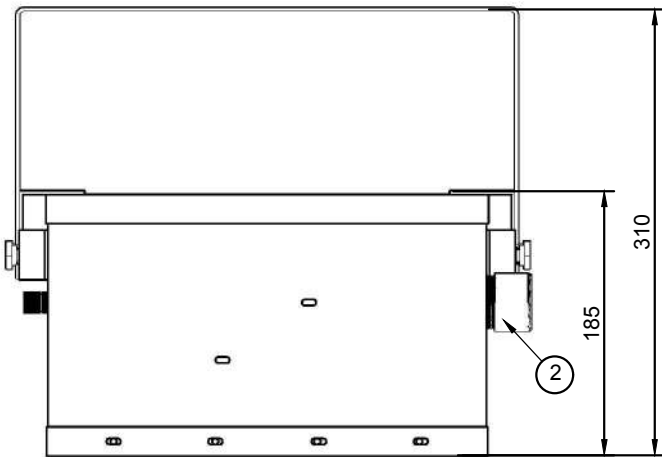




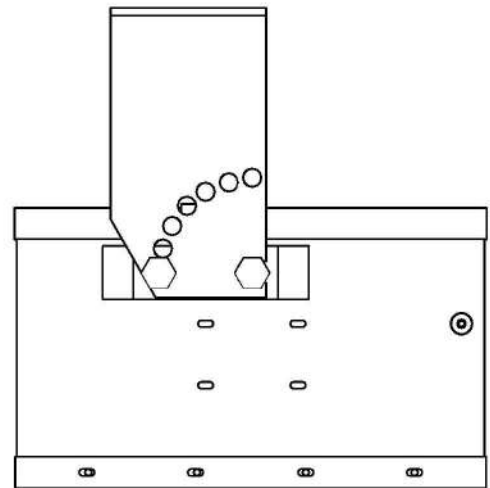
Bottom View



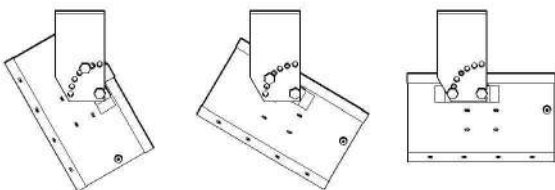
Iso View(Bottom)



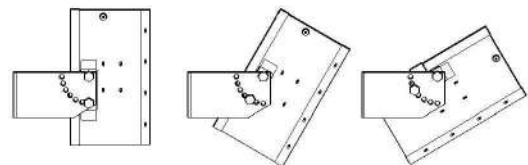
Front View



Side View

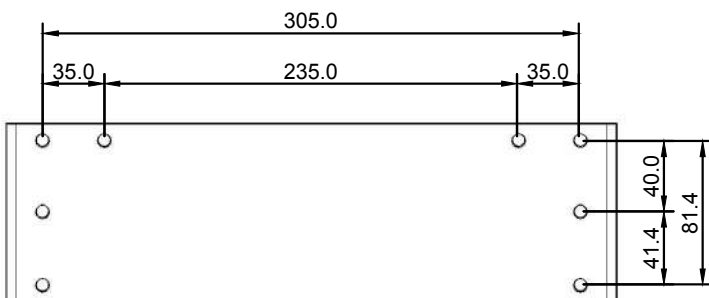


CEILING



WALL

Installation Options



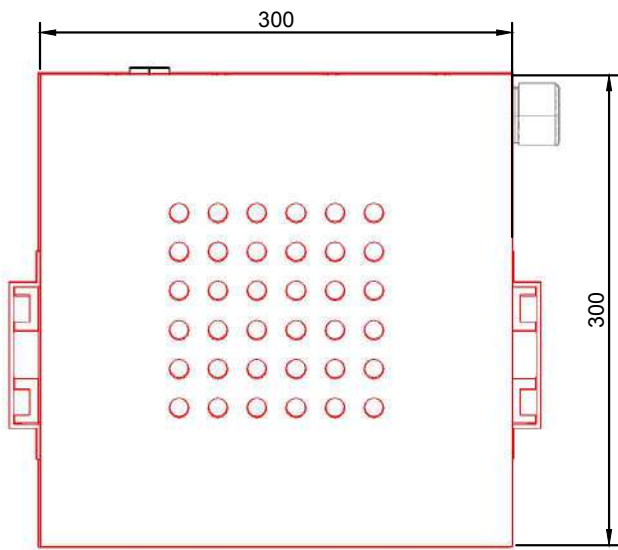
Fixing Drills

6	1	OUTLET	B203057EHTC
5	1	BRACKET	B122030BRKT
4	1	EXTERNAL HOUSING BRACKET SUPPORT	BAEHBS
3	1	HOUSING	B2030EHSW
2	1	WIRES OUTLET JUNCTION BOX	BWOJB
1	1	THERMOCONNECTOR	BTHC
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

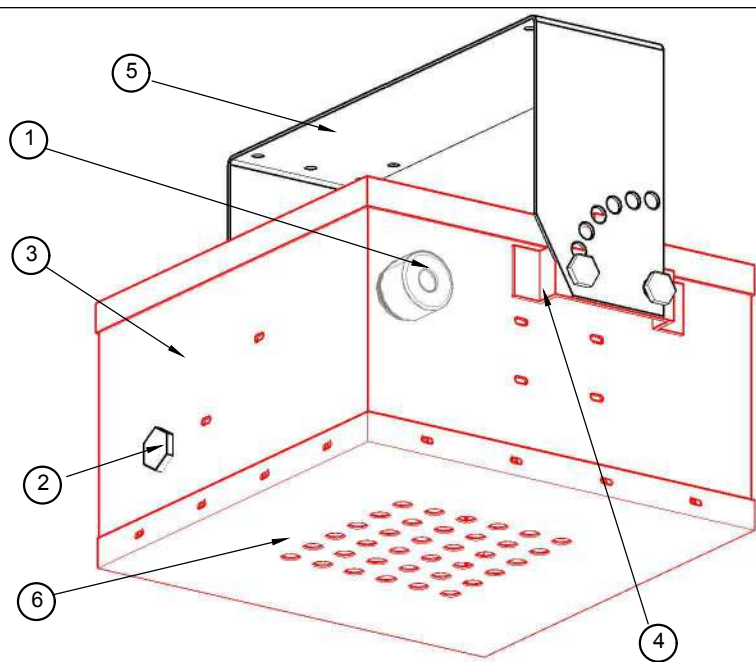
FirePro. FirePro Systems Ltd Condensed aerosol FP-2000 or FP-2000S

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-2000/S
DATE: 15/04/10

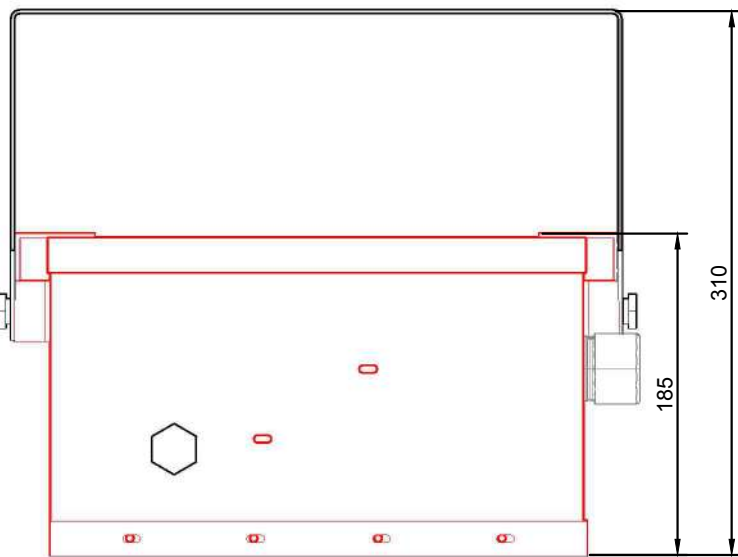
TITLE: INSTALLATION DRAWING



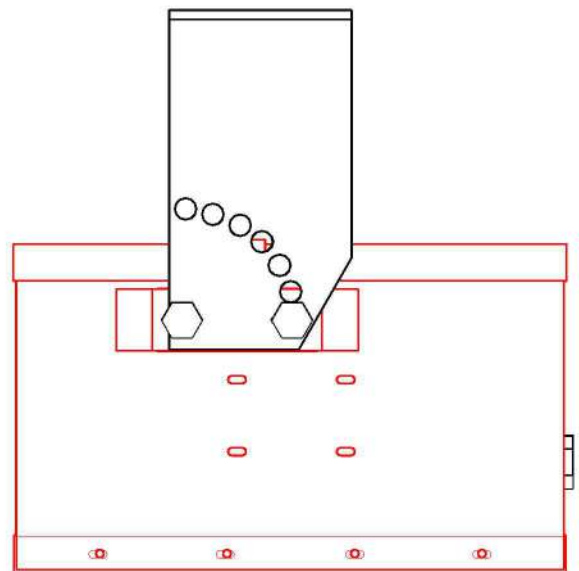
Bottom View



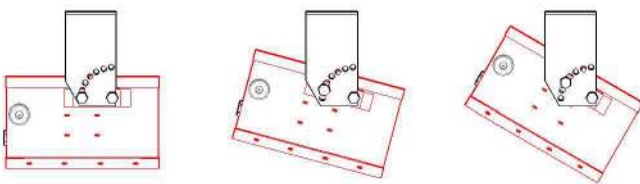
Iso View(Bottom)



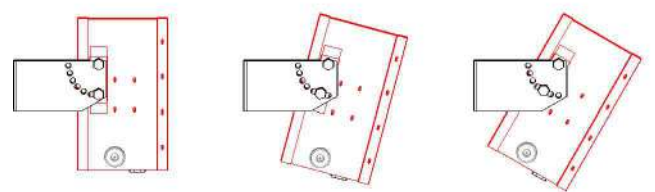
Front View



Side View

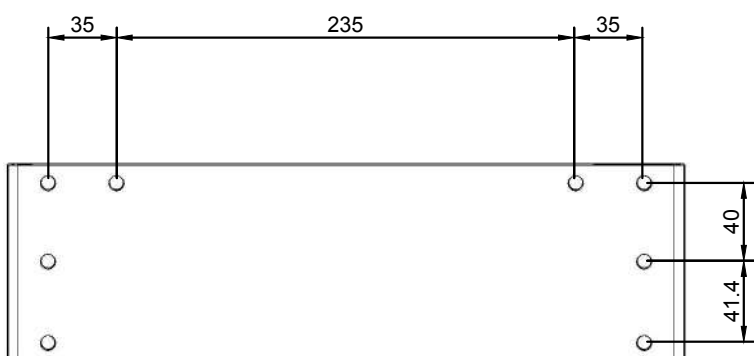


CEILING



WALL

Installation Options



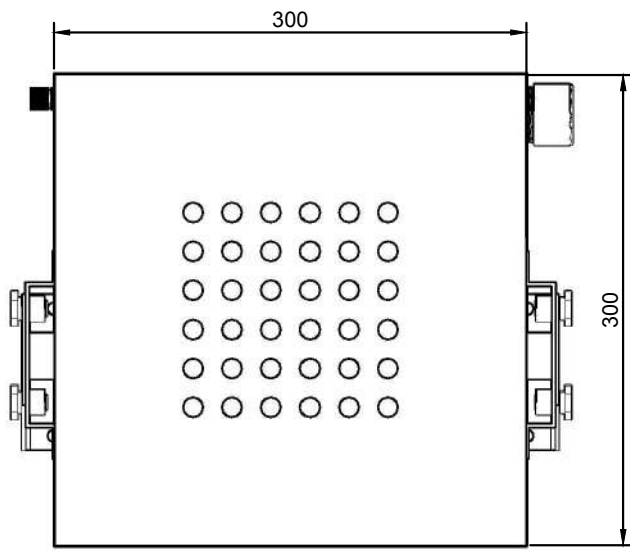
Fixing Drills

6	1	OUTLET	B203057EHTC
5	1	BRACKET	B122030BRKT
4	2	EXTERNAL HOUSING BRACKET SUPPORT	BAEHBS
3	1	GENERATOR	B20TAS
2	1	BTA123 PLUG 1	BTA123P1
1	1	WIRES OUTLET JUNCTION BOX	BWOJB
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

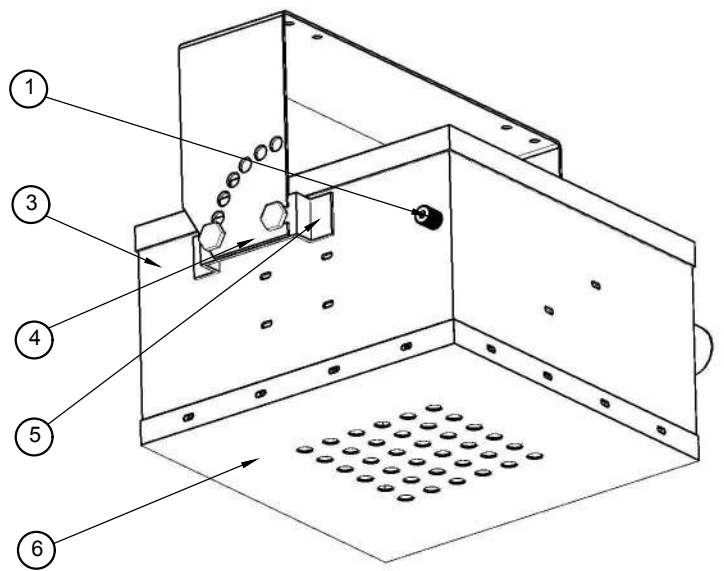
FirePro Systems Ltd FP-2000T
FirePro. Condensed aerosol or FP-2000TS

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-2000T/TS
 DATE: 05/01/16

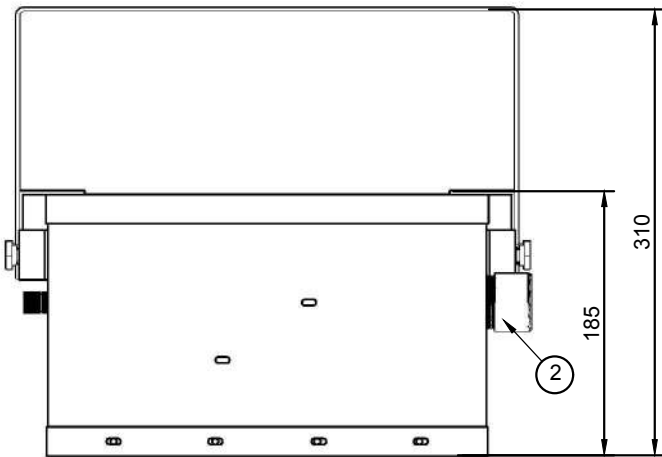
TITLE: 
 INSTALLATION DRAWING



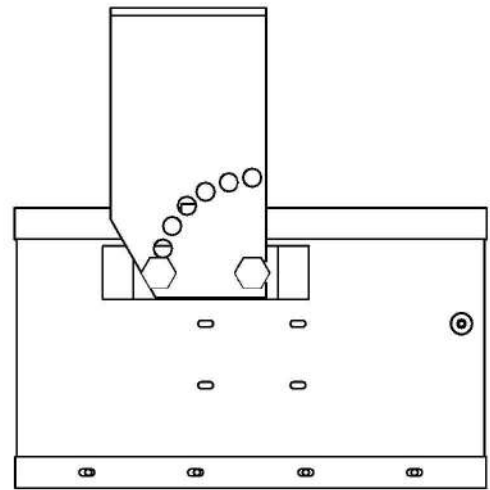
Bottom View



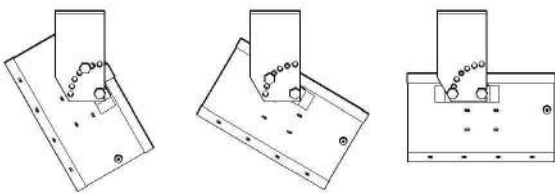
Iso View(Bottom)



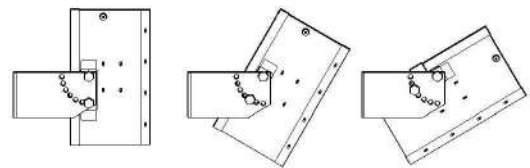
Front View



Side View

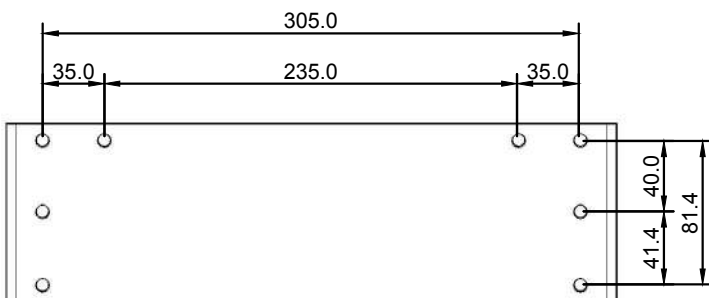


CEILING



WALL

Installation Options



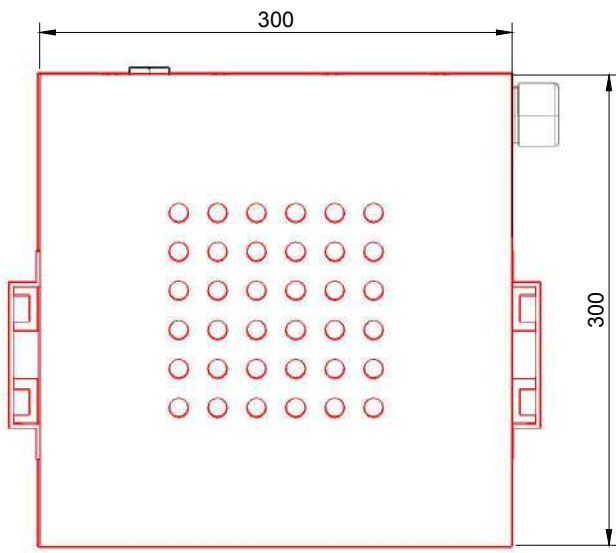
Fixing Drills

6	1	OUTLET	B203057EHTC
5	1	BRACKET	B122030BRKT
4	1	EXTERNAL HOUSING BRACKET SUPPORT	BAEHBS
3	1	HOUSING	B2030EHSW
2	1	WIRES OUTLET JUNCTION BOX	BWOJB
1	1	THERMOCONNECTOR	BTHC
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

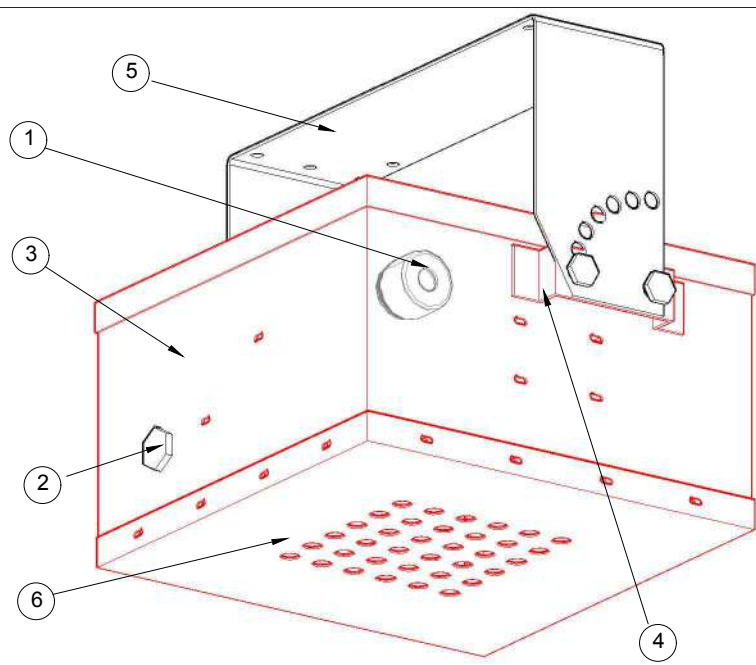
FirePro. FirePro Systems Ltd Condensed aerosol FP-3000 or FP-3000S

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-3000/S
DATE: 15/04/10

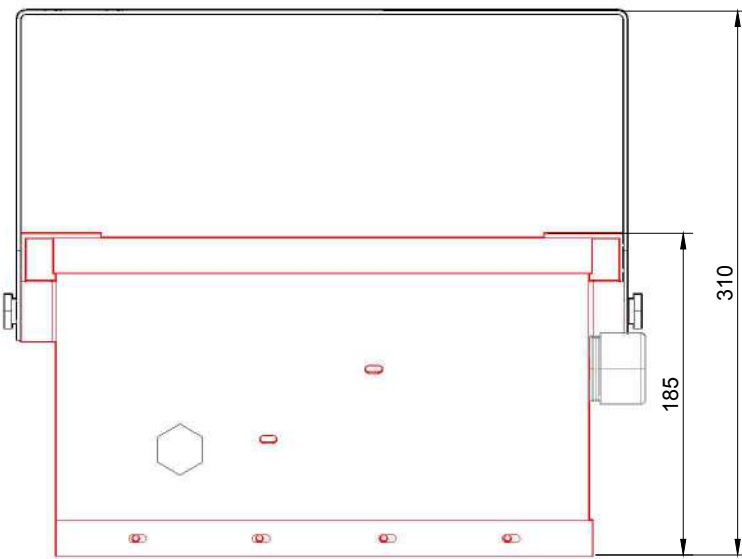
TITLE: INSTALLATION DRAWING



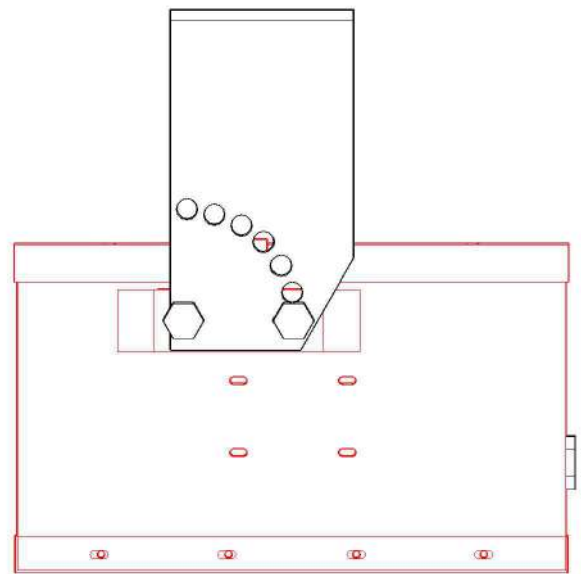
Bottom View



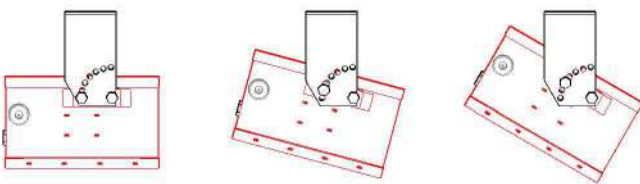
Iso View(Bottom)



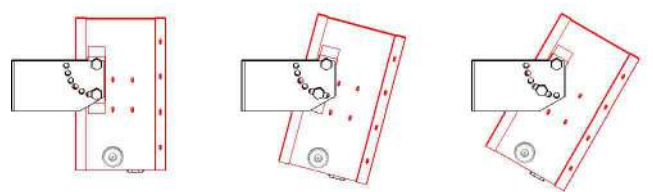
Front View



Side View

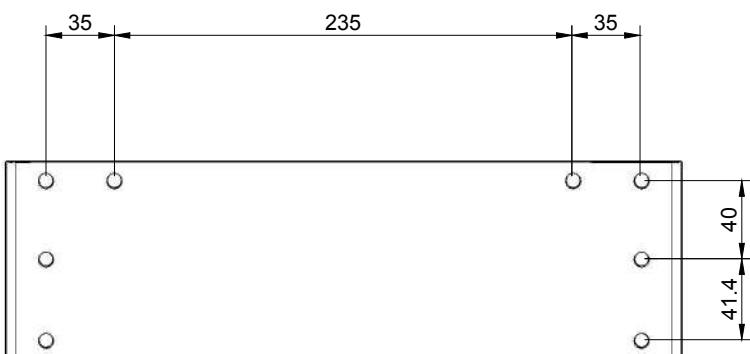


CEILING



WALL

Installation Options



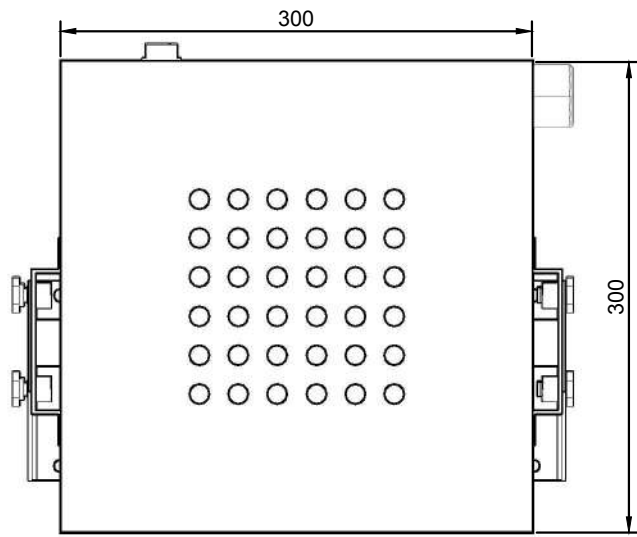
Fixing Drills

6	1	OUTLET	B203057EHTC
5	1	BRACKET	B122030BRKT
4	2	EXTERNAL HOUSING BRACKET SUPPORT	BAEHBS
3	1	GENERATOR	B30TAS
2	1	BTA123 PLUG 1	BTA123P1
1	1	WIRES OUTLET JUNCTION BOX	BWOJB
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

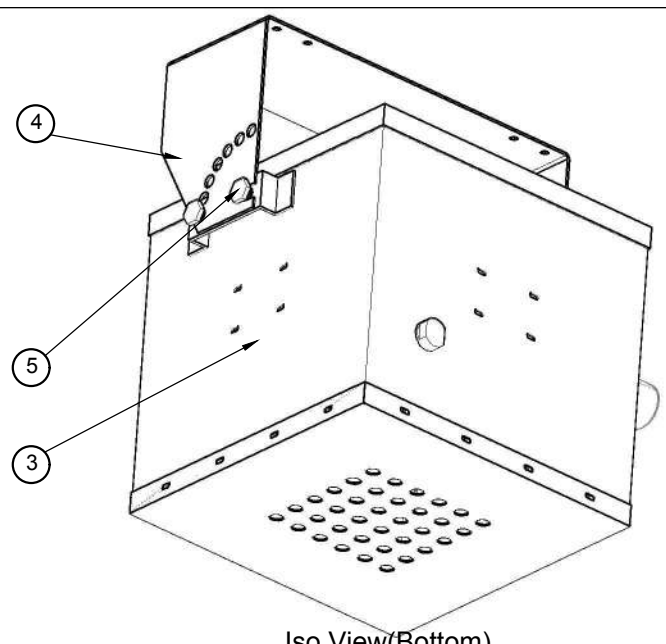
FirePro Systems Ltd FP-3000T
FirePro. Condensed aerosol or FP-3000TS

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-3000T/TS
 DATE: 05/01/16

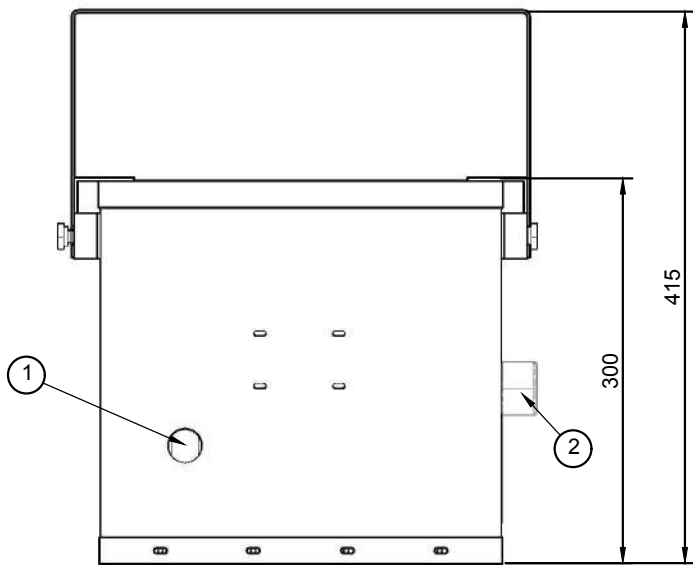
TITLE: 
 INSTALLATION DRAWING



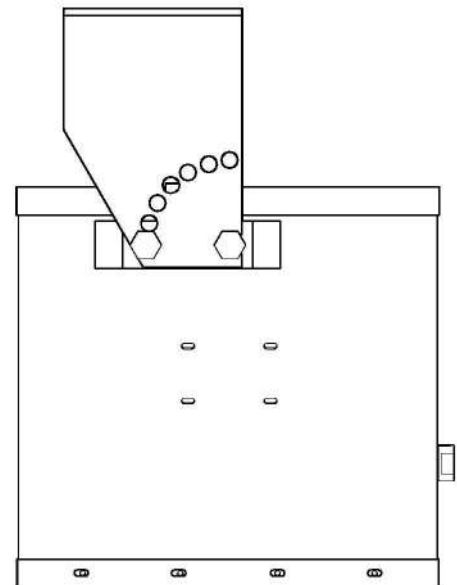
Bottom View



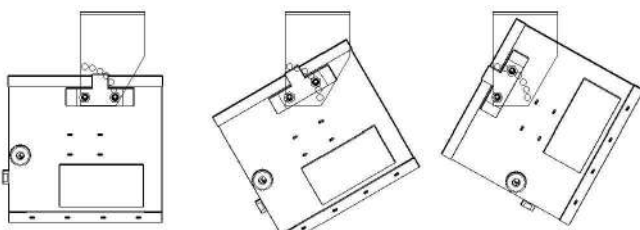
Iso View(Bottom)



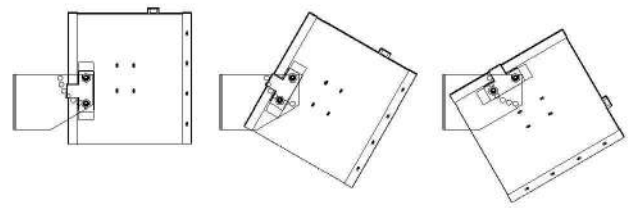
Front View



Side View

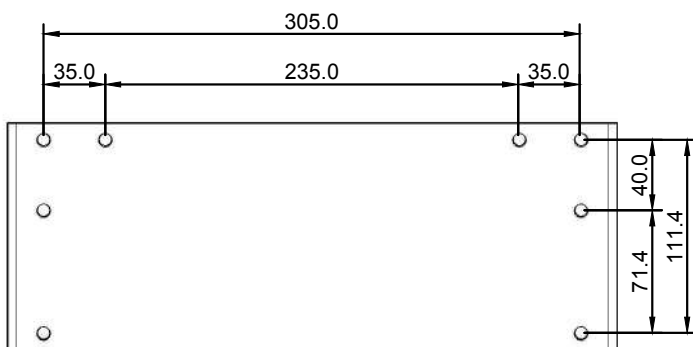


CEILING




WALL

Installation Options



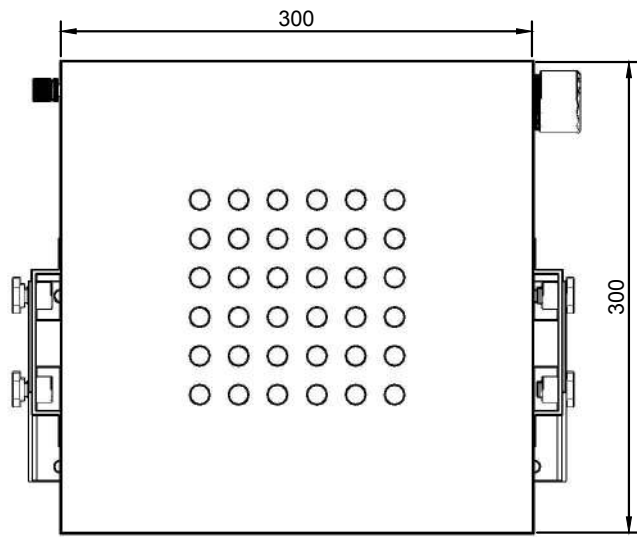
Fixing Drills

5	2	BOLT FOR BRACKET SUPPORT	BABBS
4	1	BRACKET	B57BRKT
3	1	GENERATOR	B42AS
2	1	WIRES OUTLET JUNCTION BOX	BWOJB
1	1	BTA PLUG1	BTAP1
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

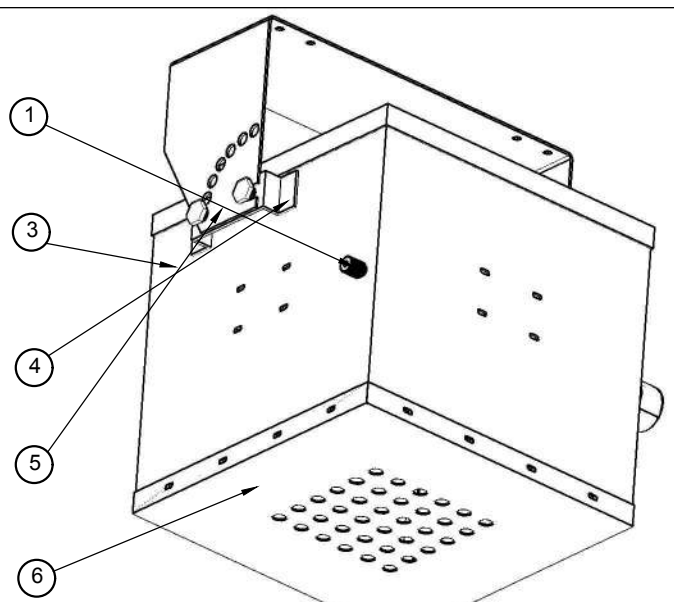
FirePro. FirePro Systems Ltd Condensed aerosol  or FP-4200T
FP-4200TS

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-4200T/TS
DATE: 02/10/14

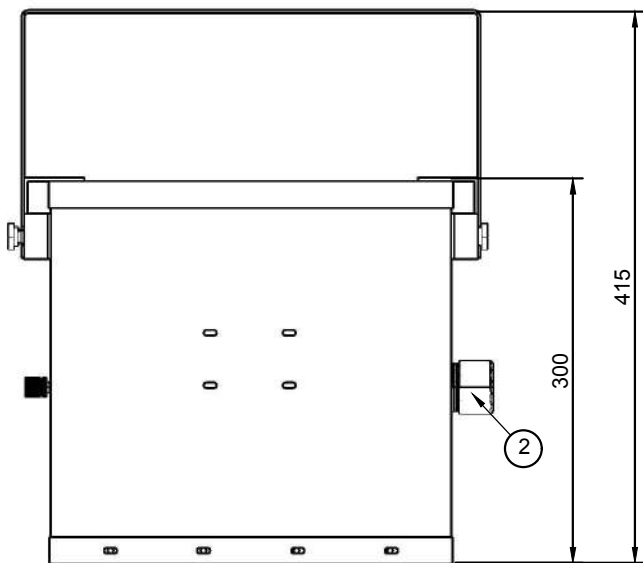
TITLE: 
INSTALLATION DRAWING



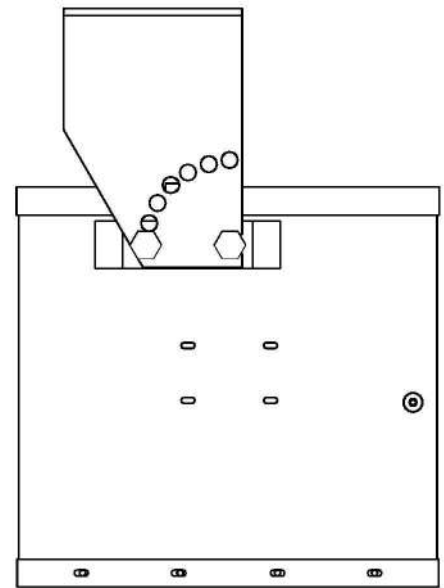
Bottom View



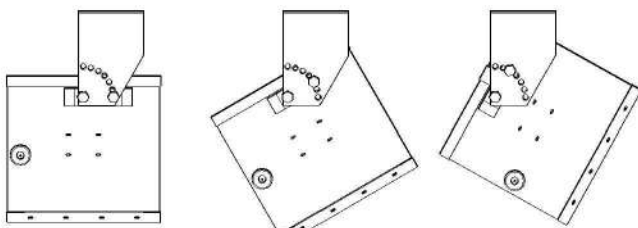
Iso View(Bottom)



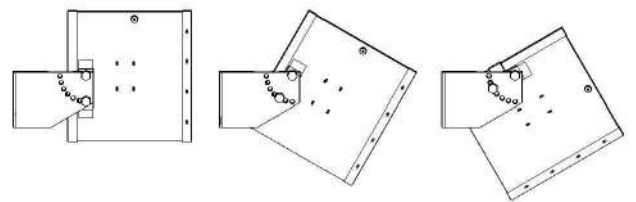
Front View



Side View

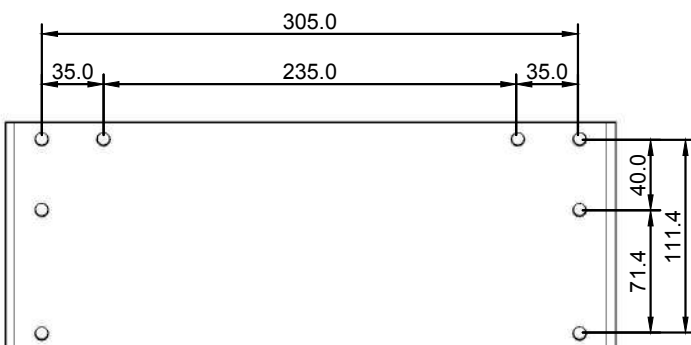


CEILING




WALL

Installation Options



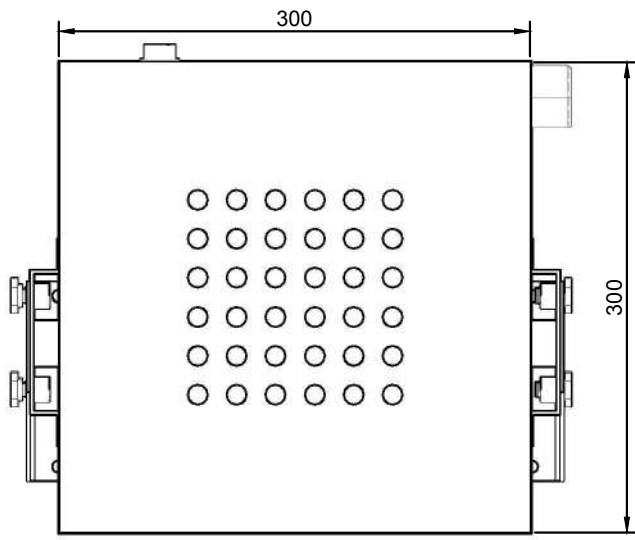
Fixing Drills

6	1	OUTLET	B203057EHTC
5	1	BRACKET	B57BRKT
4	1	EXTERNAL HOUSING BRACKET SUPPORT	BAEHBS
3	1	HOUSING	B57EHSW
2	1	WIRES OUTLET JUNCTION BOX	BWOJB
1	1	THERMOCONNECTOR	BTHC
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

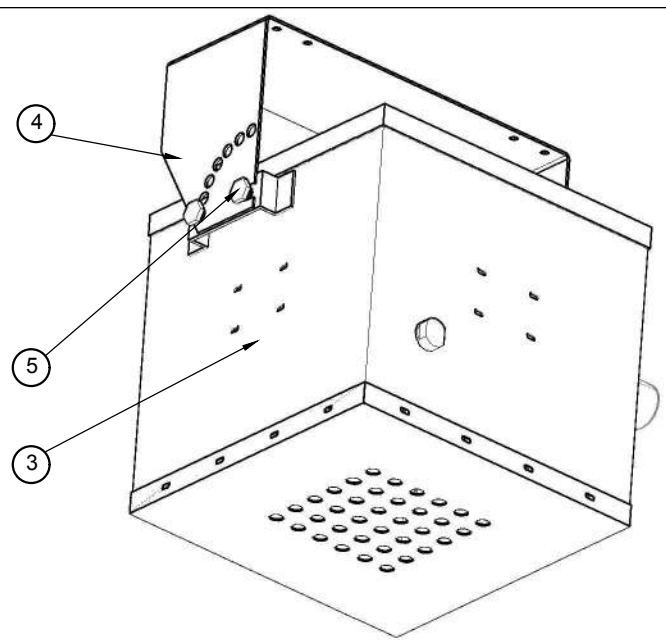
FirePro *FirePro Systems Ltd* Condensed aerosol  or FP-5700S

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-5700/S
DATE: 15/04/10

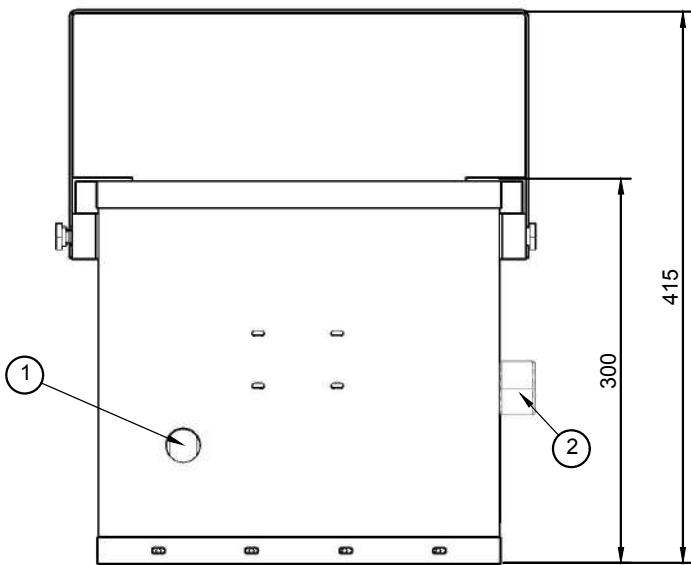
TITLE:  INSTALLATION DRAWING



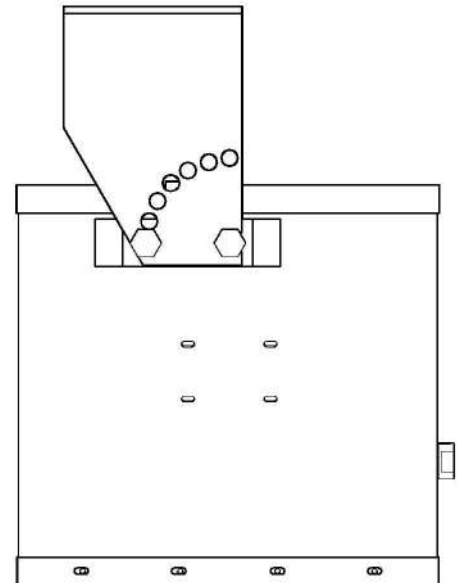
Bottom View



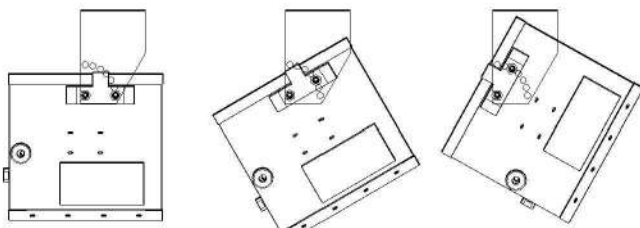
Iso View(Bottom)



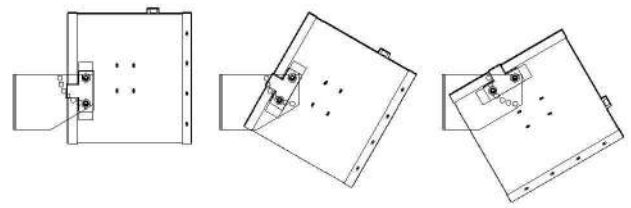
Front View



Side View

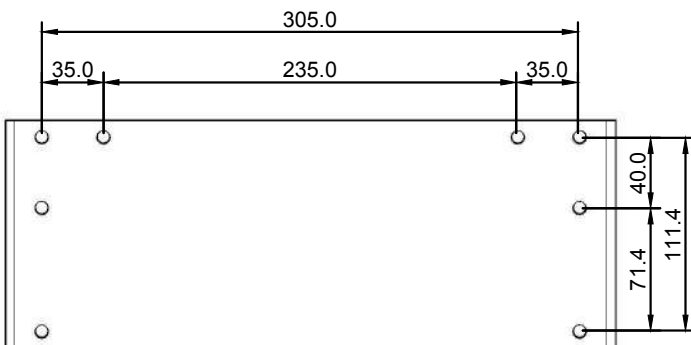


CEILING



WALL

Installation Options



Fixing Drills

5	2	BOLT FOR BRACKET SUPPORT	BABBS
4	1	BRACKET	B57BRKT
3	1	GENERATOR	B57TAS
2	1	WIRES OUTLET JUNCTION BOX	BWOJB
1	1	BTA PLUG1	BTAP1
Position	Quantity	Denomination	Type / DWG. Number
PART LIST			

FirePro. FirePro Systems Ltd Condensed aerosol or FP-5700T
 or FP-5700TS

DRAWING NUMBER: ID-5700T/TS
 DATE: 05/01/16

TITLE: INSTALLATION DRAWING

FirePro

Appendix 2

SYSTEM SOLUTIONS

To be read and used in conjunction with
FirePro Information, Instruction & User Manual
Version 8, May 2020

FirePro Systems Ltd

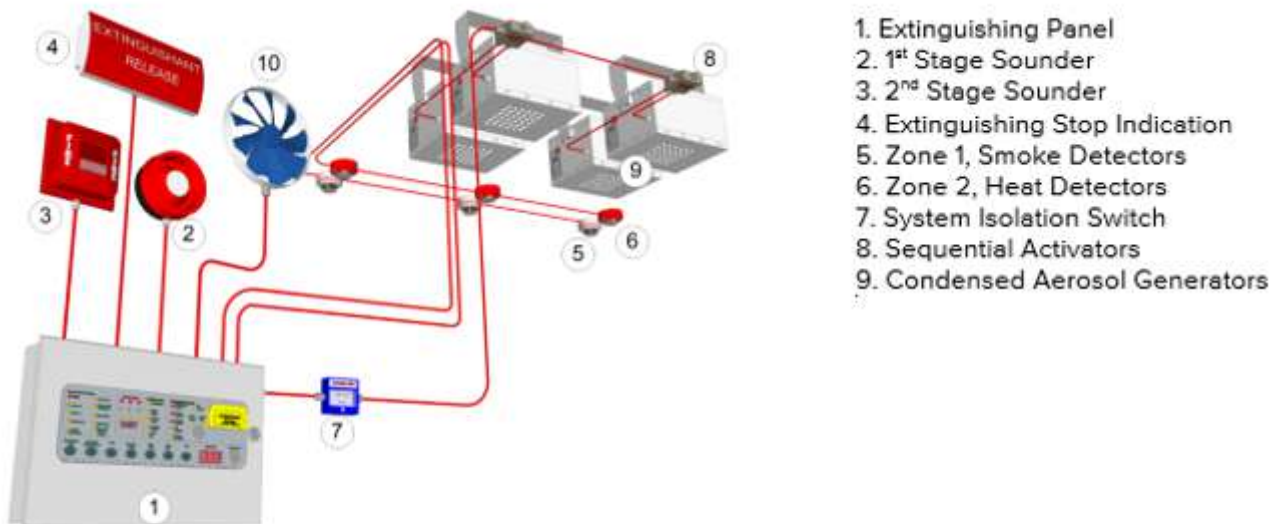
8 Faleas Str. ,CY-4101 Limassol, CYPRUS

Tel. +357 25 379999, Fax. +357 25 354432

Web: www.firepro.com, email: mail@firepro.com

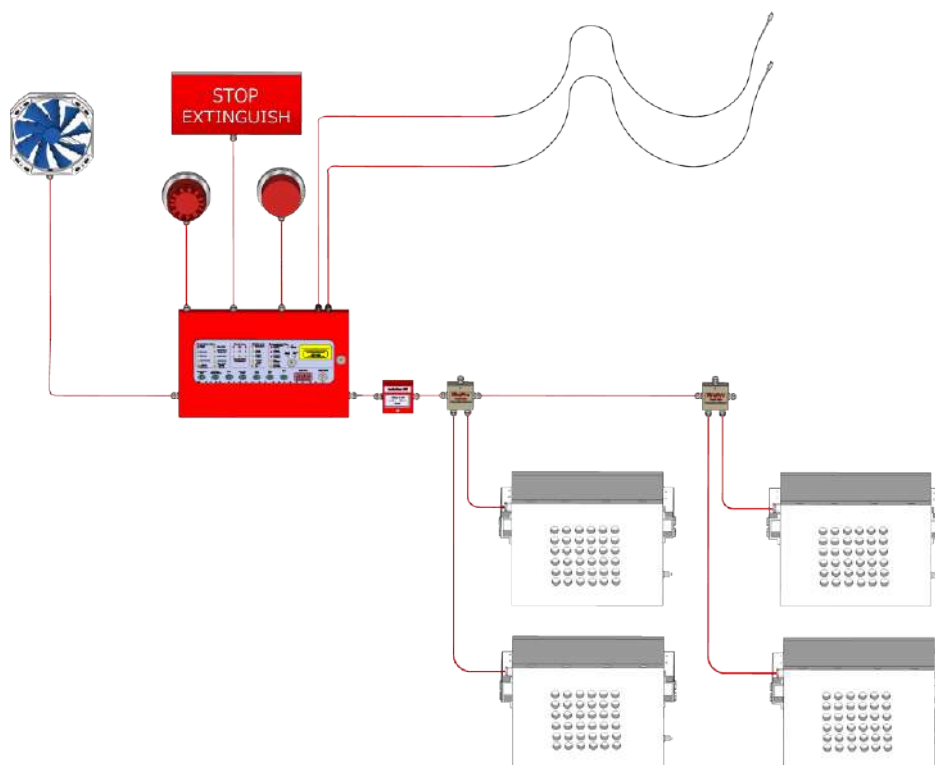
An ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001:2015 registered company

FirePro Fire Extinguishing Aerosol System Block Diagram (Using Smoke and Rate of Rise Heat Detectors)

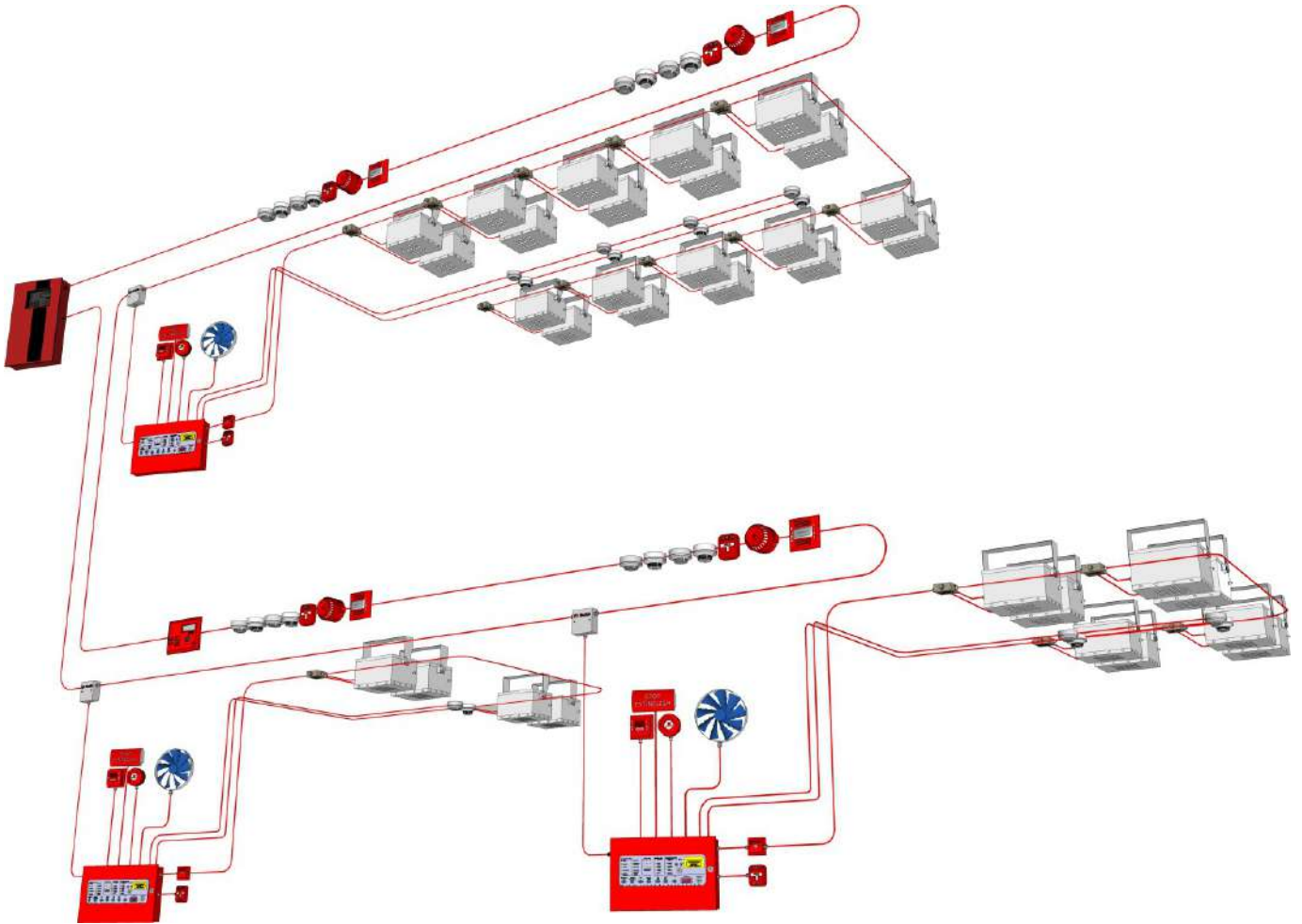


- An E.P.O. System (Emergency Power-Off System) should be installed and activated prior the release of the fire extinguishing agent.
- Stage 1 Alarm: Air Dumpers, Ventilation System and Air-Conditioning to be powered off.
- Stage 2 Alarm: Emergency power off of all electronic & electrical equipment.

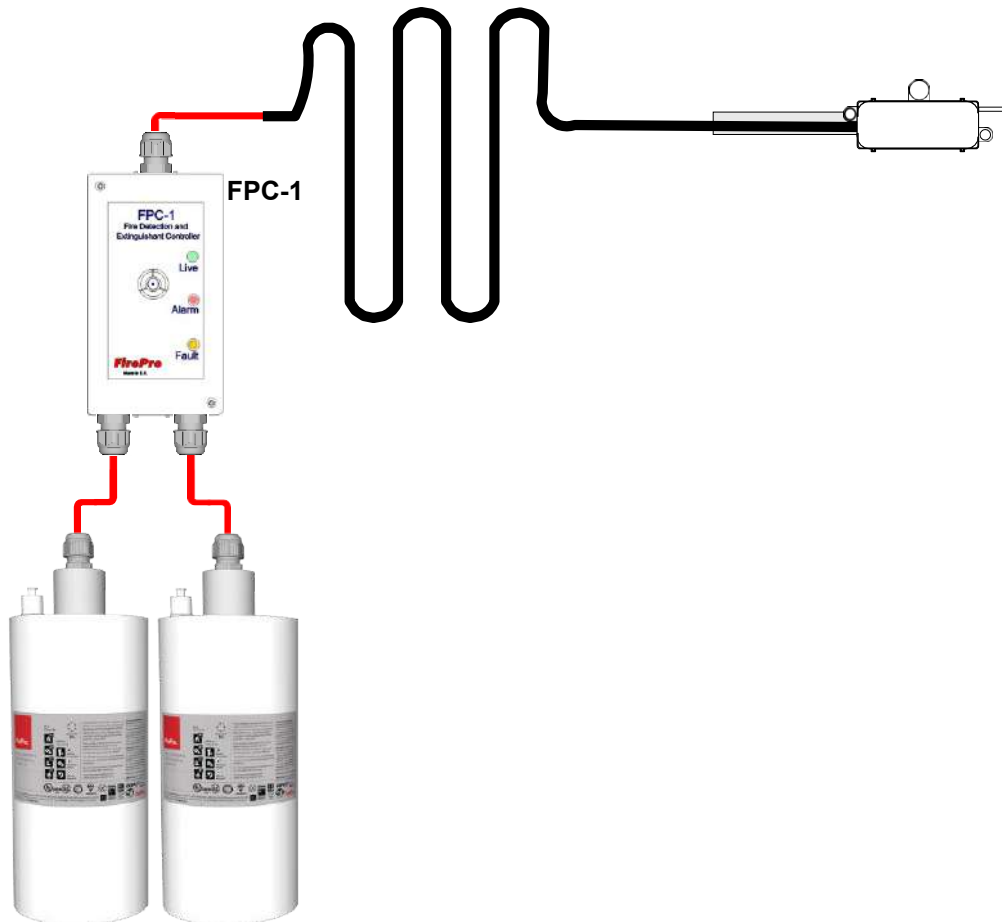
FirePro Fire Extinguishing Aerosol System Block Diagram (Using Linear Heat Detectors)



Multiple configuration System

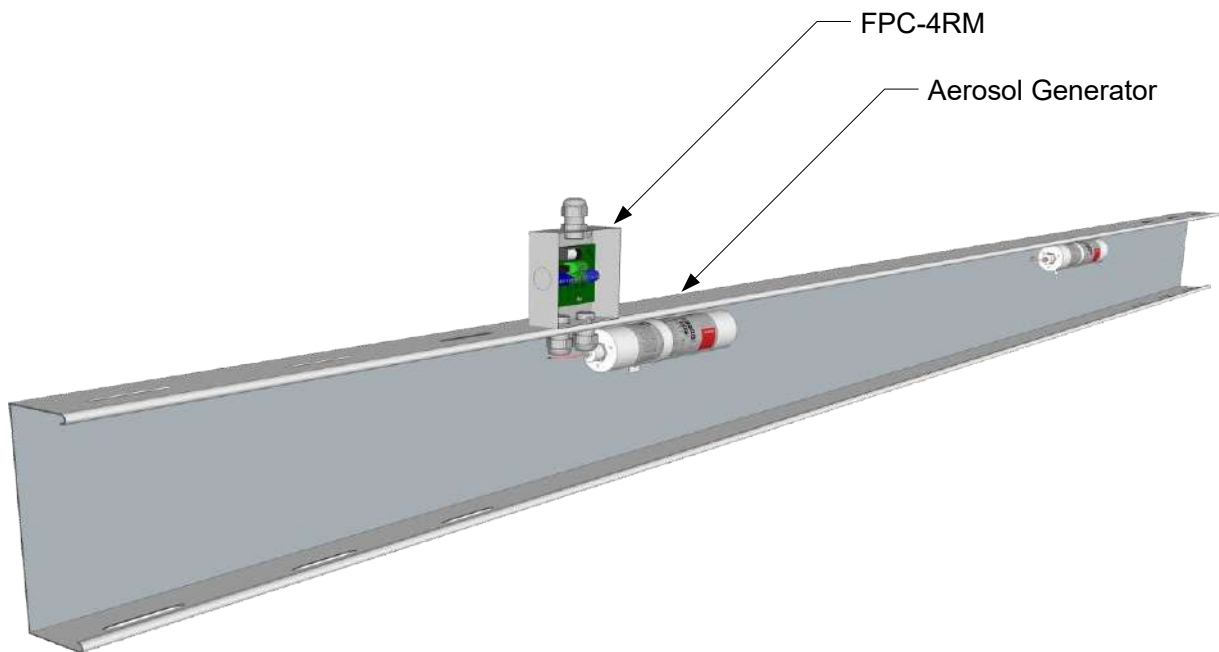
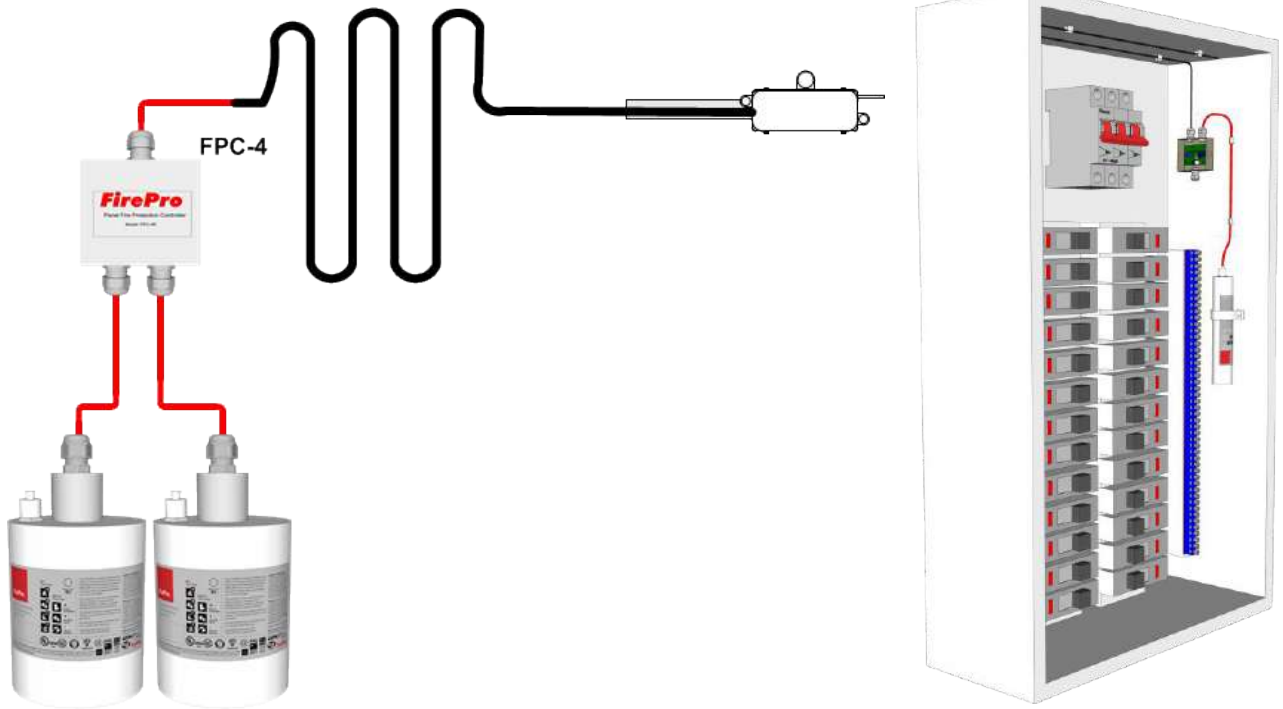


FPC-1 module – Battery operated stand alone module for single panel protection with build in thermal detection

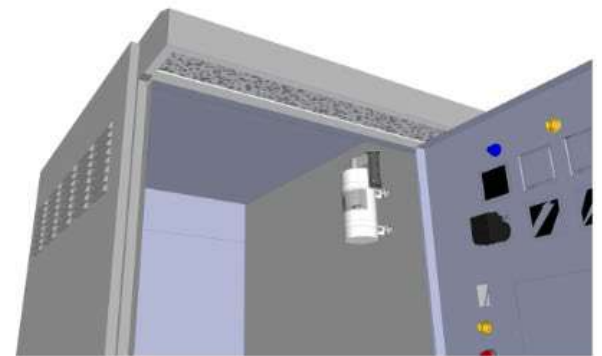
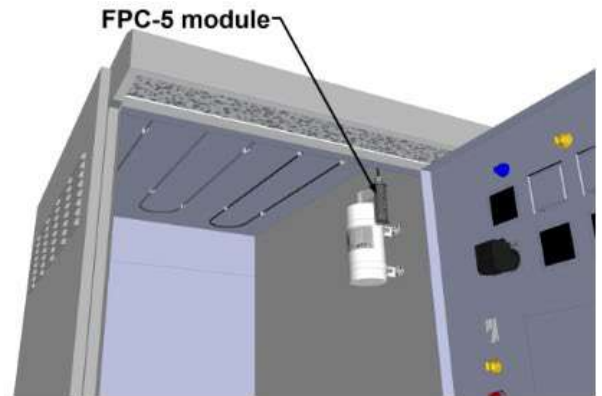
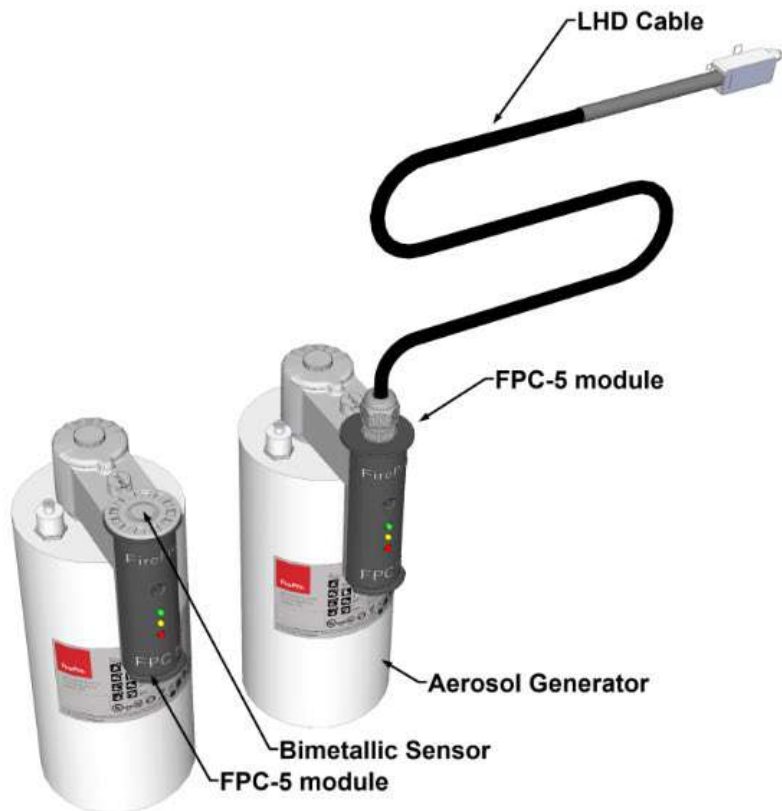


1. Operating voltage 6v (4 AA batteries 1.5v)
2. Battery operating time 2-3 years.
3. Activation temperature – Fixed Temperature 80 °C
4. Activation temperature – Rate of Rise 8 °C/minute, if over 40 °C
5. or Fixed Temperature 80 °C
6. Remote Activation End of Line Resistor 5.1 K Ohm
7. Single Zone detection.
8. Two Aerosol Generators can be connected.
9. Fire alarm open collector connection.
10. Faults alarm open collector connection.
11. Watchdog alarm open collector connection.

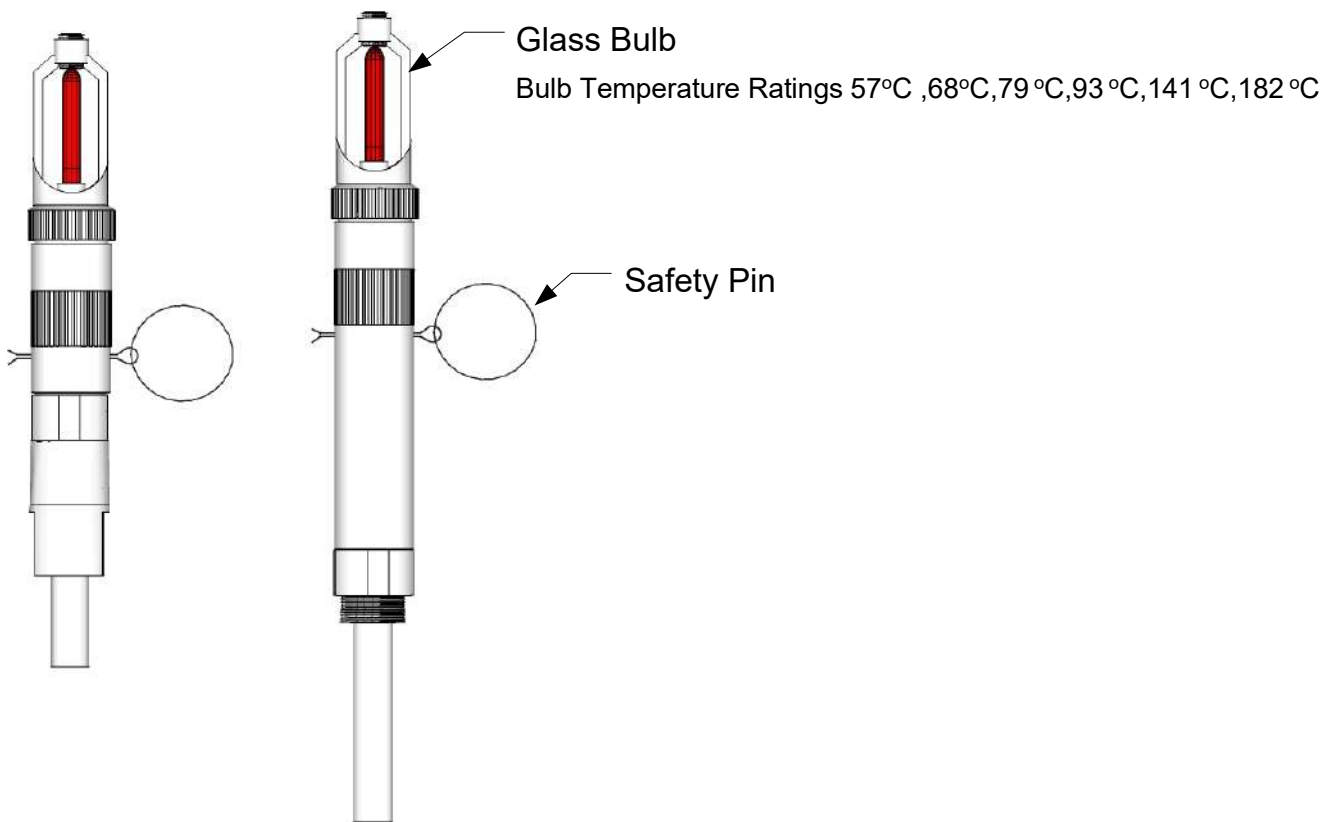
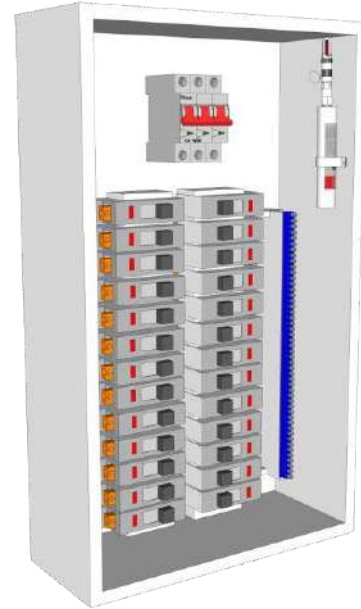
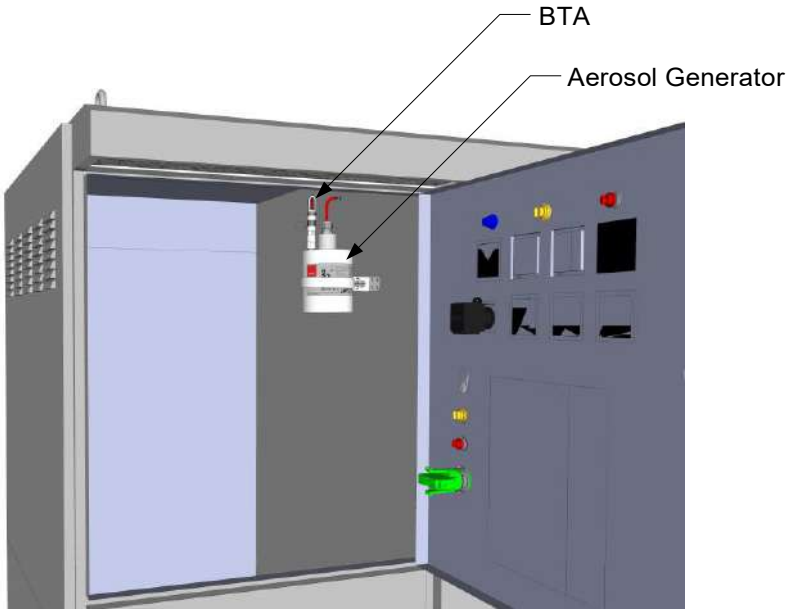
FPC-4RM module – Battery operated stand alone module upto two aerosol generators



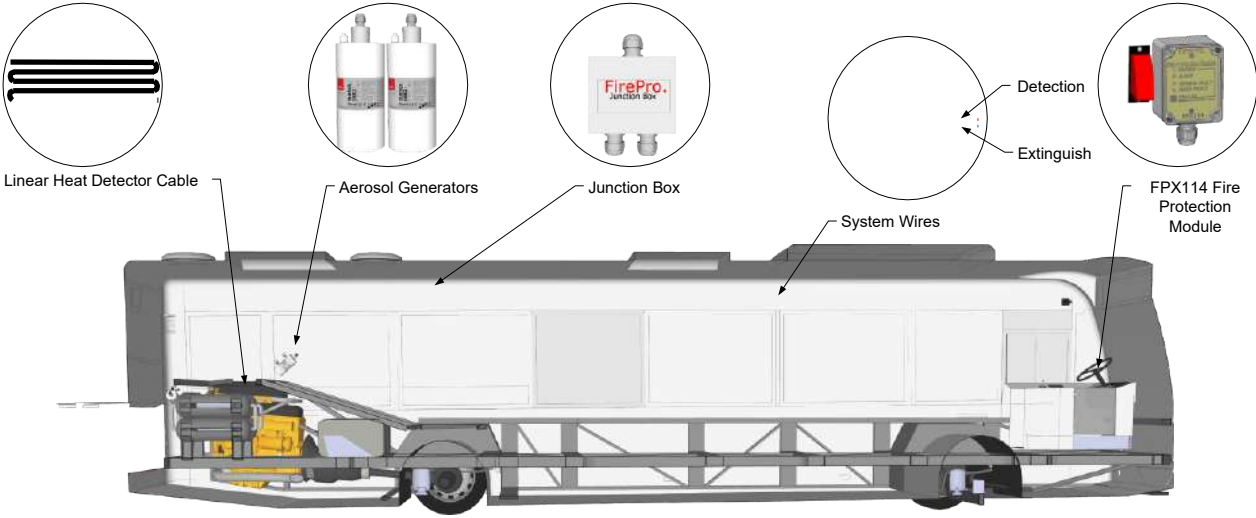
FPC-5 module – Battery operated stand alone module for single aerosol generator



Bulb Thermal Actuator for single aerosol generator



FPX114 Module, Auto Activation & Battery Powered, for fire suppression systems in vehicles.



FirePro

Appendix 3

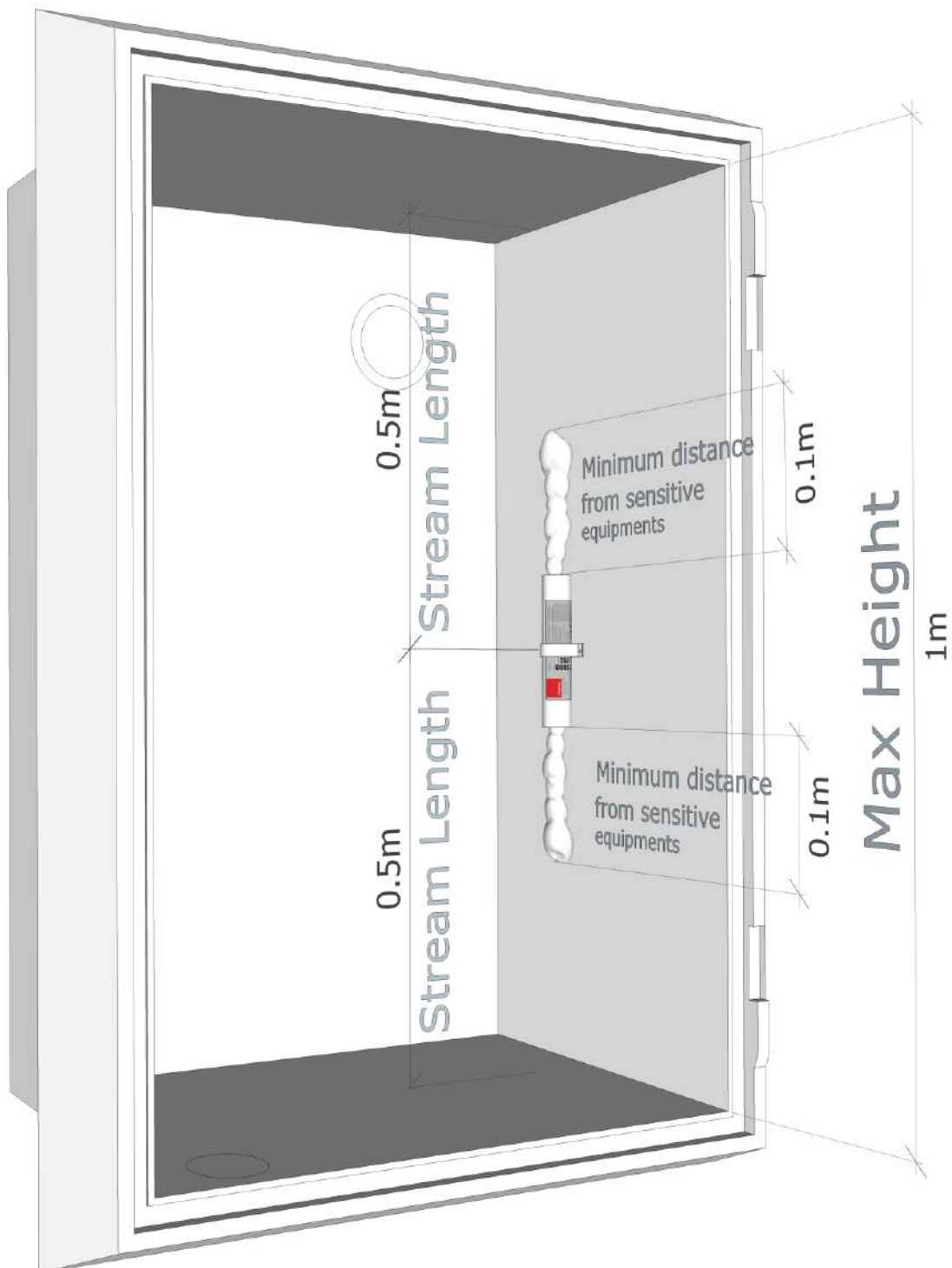
Internal Enclosures Protection – Generators Positioning

To be read and used in conjunction with
FirePro Information, Instruction & User
Manual Version 8, May 2020

FirePro Systems Ltd

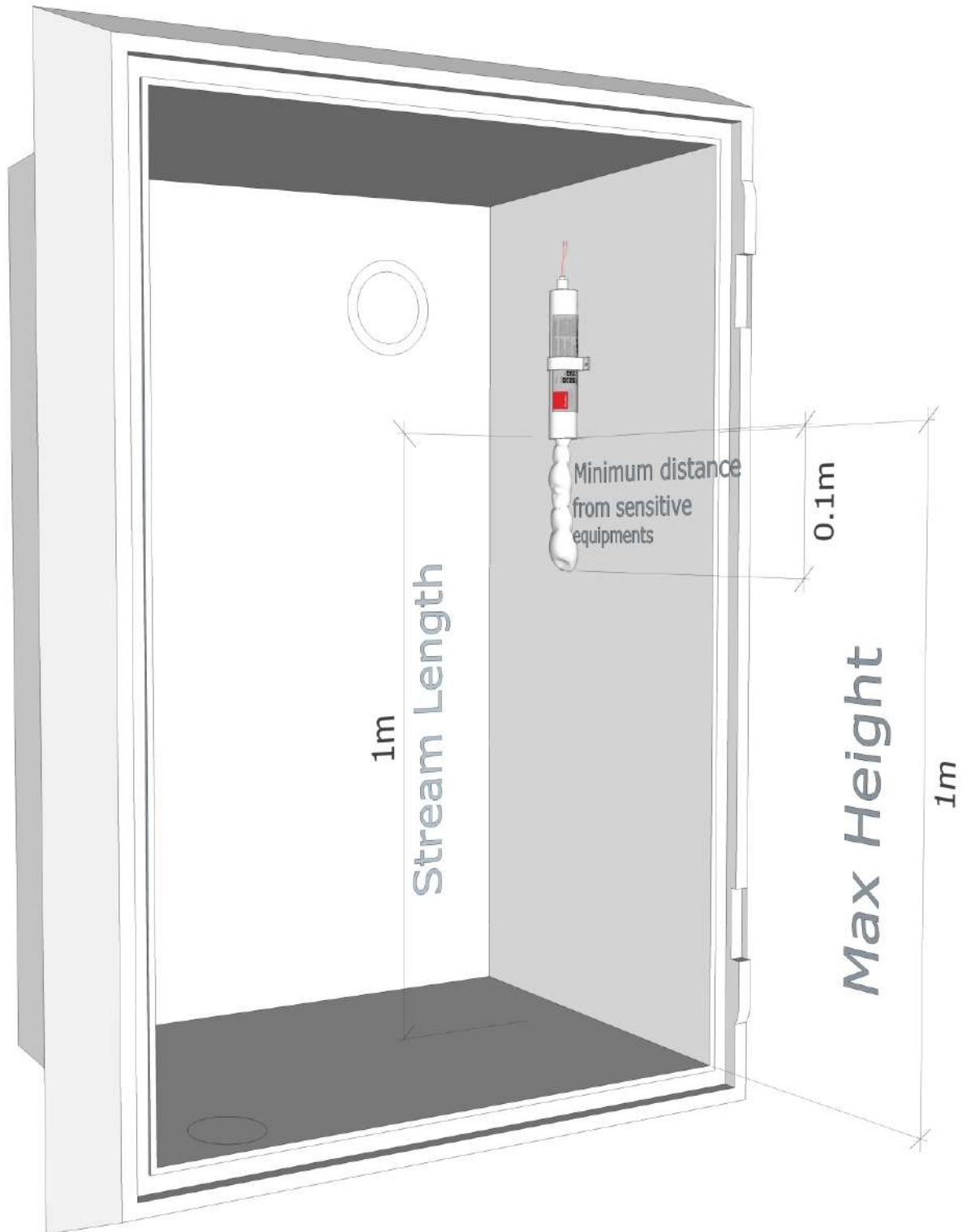
8 Faleas Str., CY-4101 Limassol, CYPRUS
Tel. +357 25 379999, Fax. +357 25 354432
Web: www.firepro.com, email: mail@firepro.com
An ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001:2015 registered company

Positioning of FirePro FP-20SE Generator



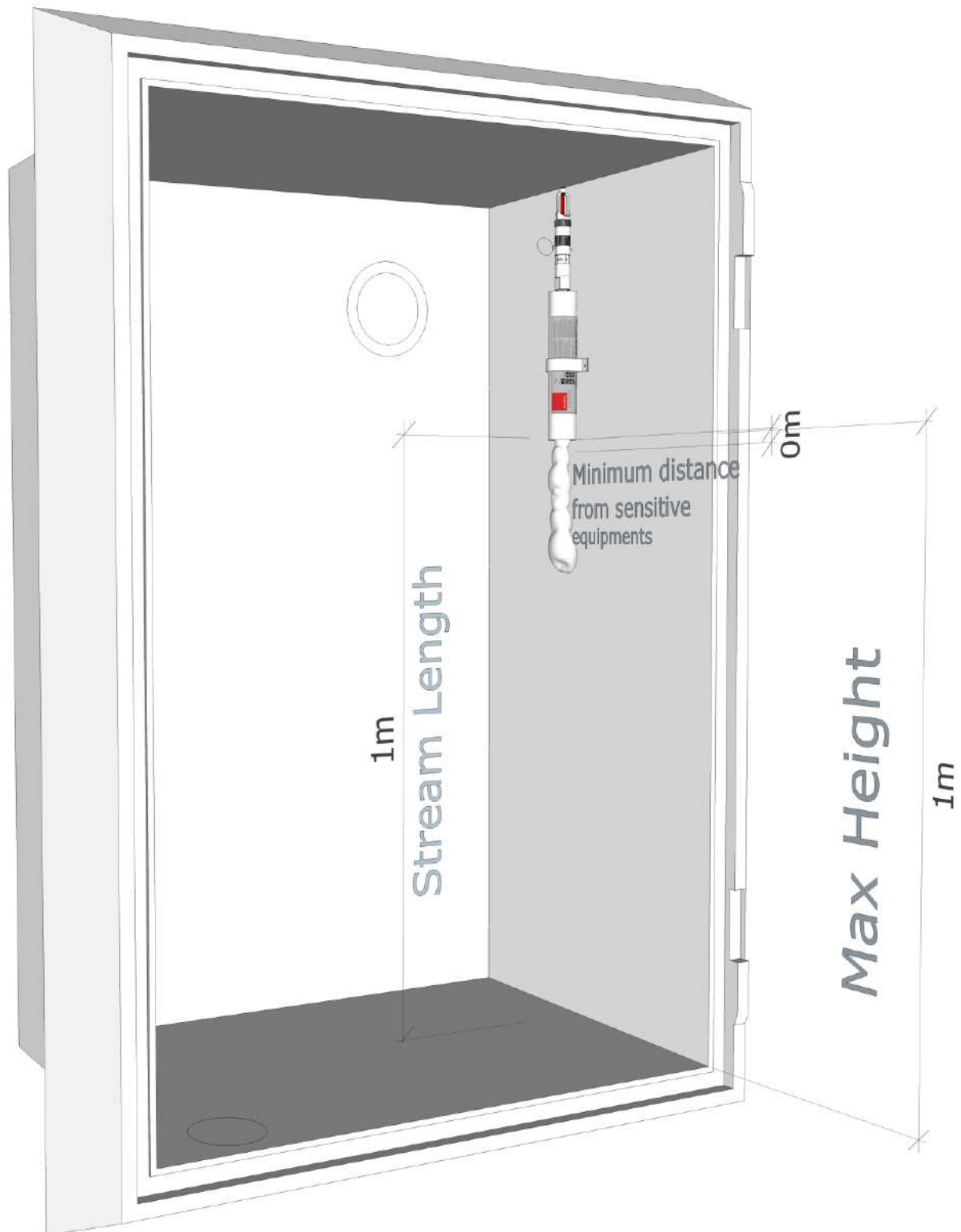
Model:	Stream Length
FP-20SE	0.5m

Positioning of FirePro FP-20T Generator



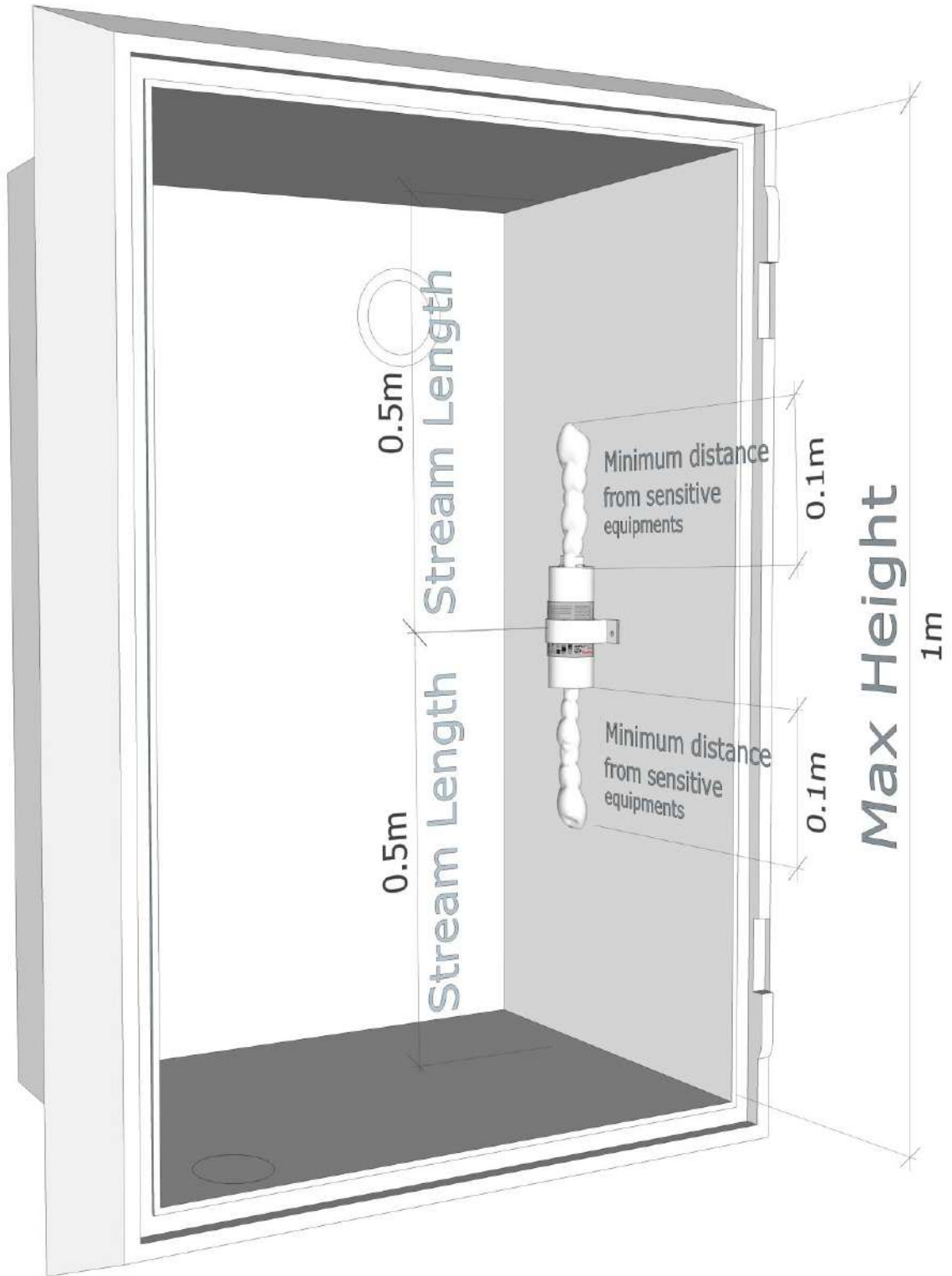
Model:	Stream Length
FP-20T	1m

Positioning of FirePro FP-20TH Generator



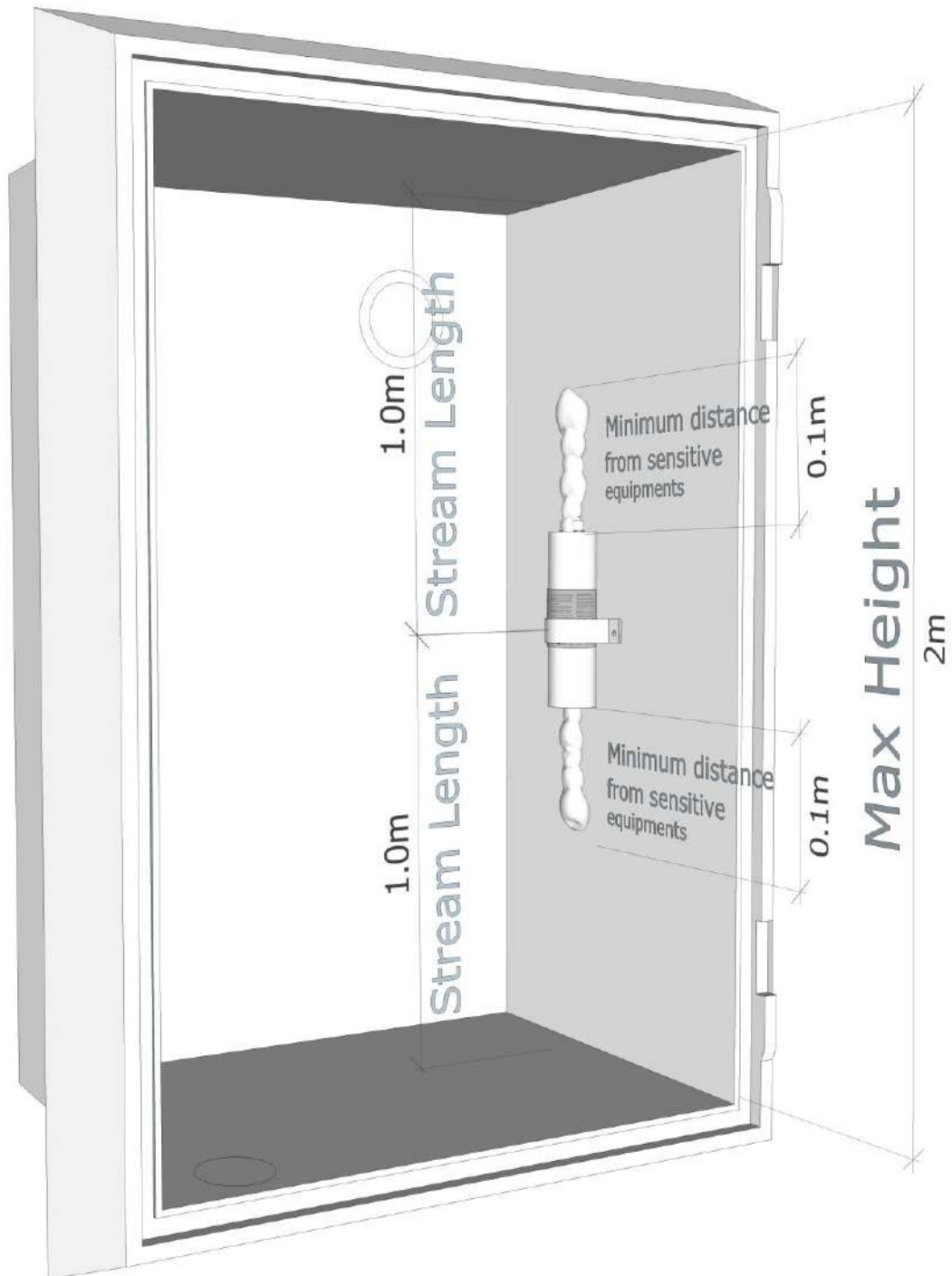
Model:	Stream Length
FP-20TH	1m

Positioning of FirePro FP-40S Generator



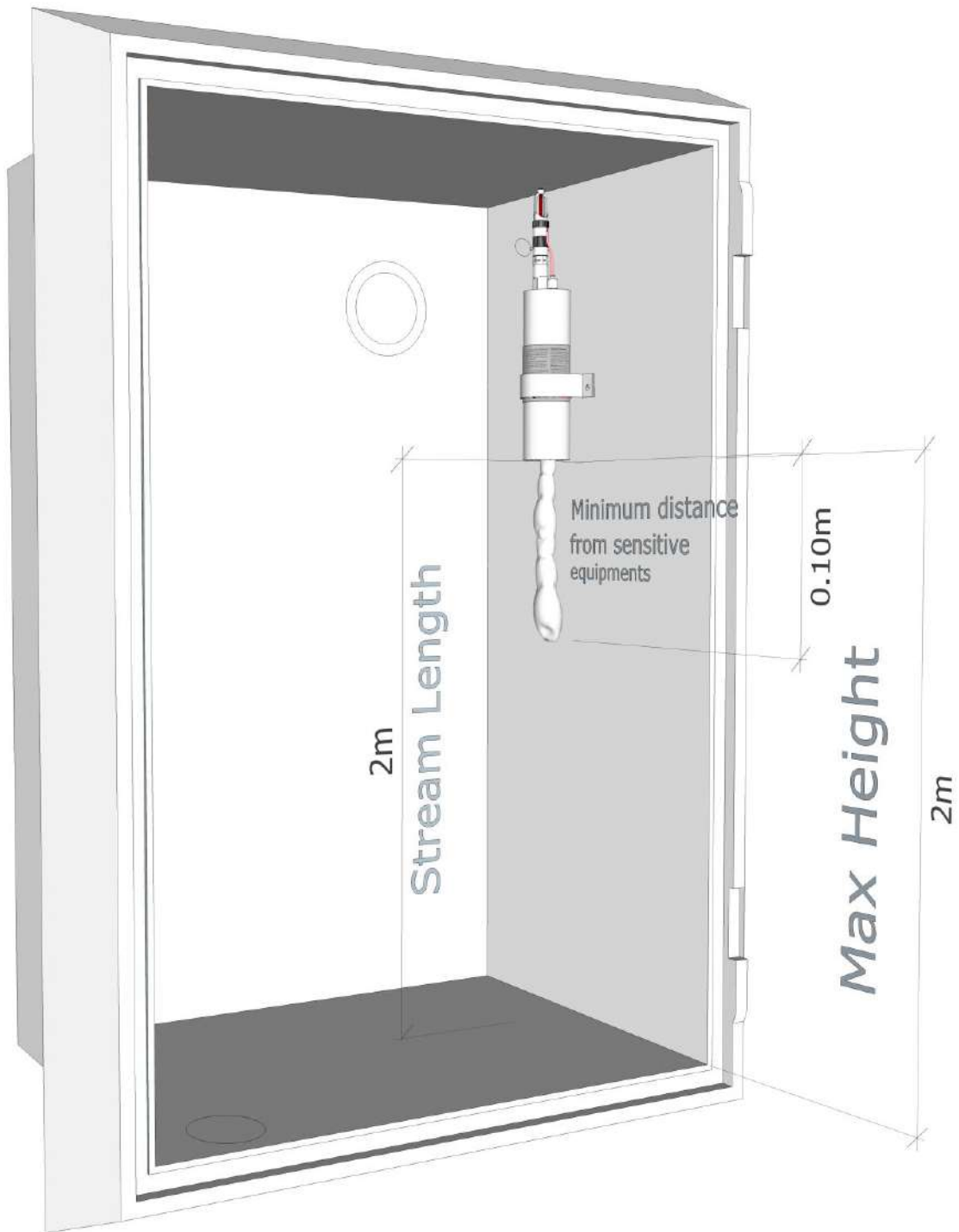
Model:	Stream Length
FP-40S	1m

Positioning of FirePro FP-80S Generator



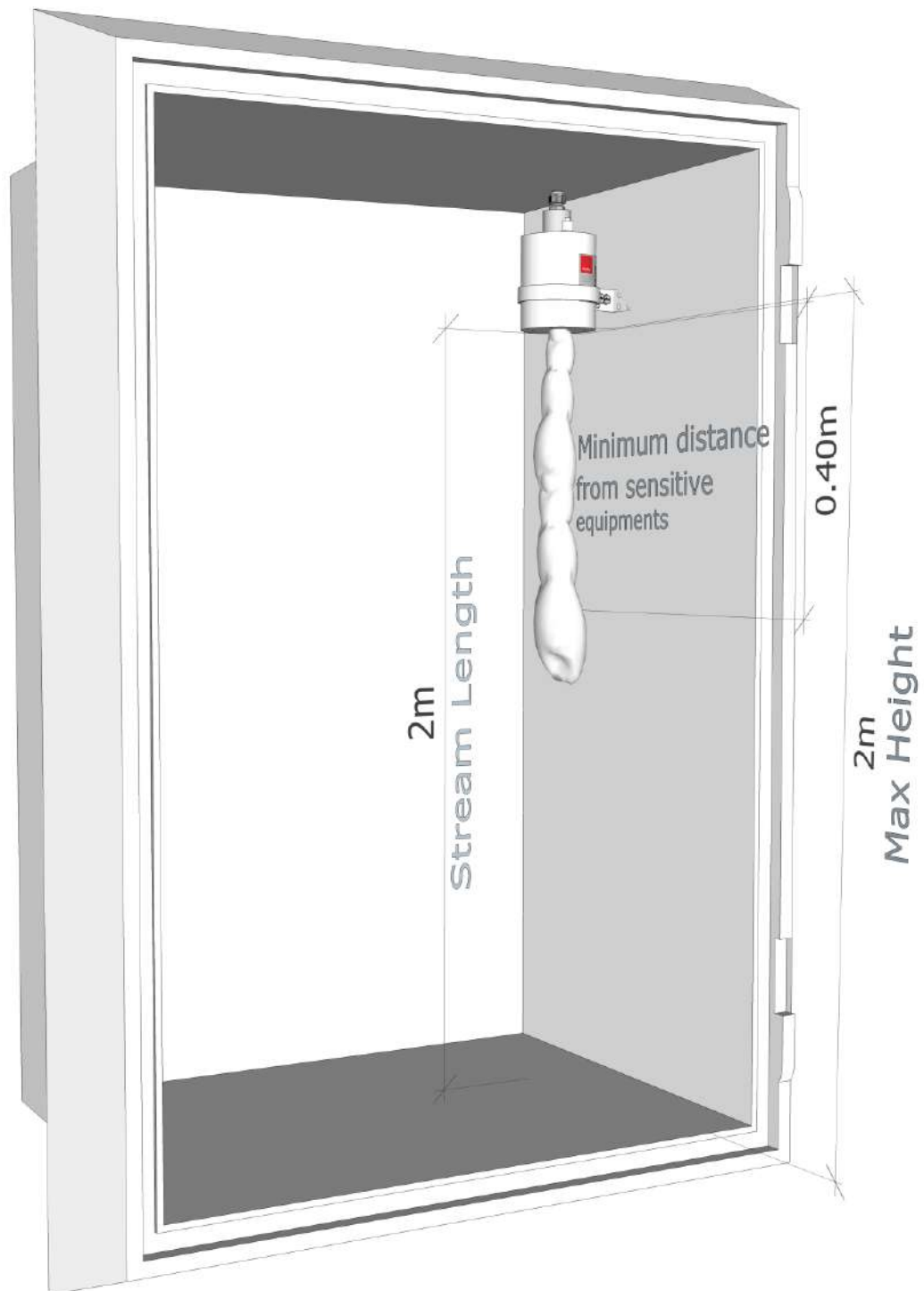
Model:	Stream Length
FP-80S	2m

Positioning of FirePro FP-80T Generator



Model:	Stream Length
FP-80T	2m

Positioning of FirePro FP-200S Generator



Model:	Stream Length
FP-200S	2m

FirePro

Appendix 4

Installation Guideline & Wiring Correction to Aerosol Generators including earthing

To be read and used in conjunction with
FirePro Information, Instruction & User
Manual Version 8, May 2020

FirePro Systems Ltd

8 Faleas Str.,CY-4101 Limassol, CYPRUS
Tel.+357 25 379999, Fax.+357 25 354432
Web:www.firepro.com, email:mail@firepro.com
An ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001:2015 registered company

**General Installation Guide Line about the FirePro Aerosol Generators
FP-20SE/T/TH, FP-40S/T, FP-80S/T,FP-100S, FP-200S,FP-500S.**

FP-20SE/T/TH:

- Step 1:** Take the "Bracket" and place it on the aerosol generator.
- Step 2:** Align "Bracket" holes with surface material holes.
- Step 3:** Select type of screws suitable to the surface material to be fixed (these screws are not supplied with the kit).
- Step 4:** Pass the screws through the aligned holes and fix them on the surface material.
- Step 5:** The aerosol generator is ready for cable connections.

FP-40S/T, FP-80S/T:

- Step 1:** Take the "Bracket part 1" and place it on top of the aerosol generator.
- Step 2:** Take the "Bracket part 2" and place it under the aerosol generator.
- Step 3:** Align "Bracket part 1" holes with "Bracket part 2" holes.
- Step 4:** Select type of screws suitable to the surface material to be fixed (these screws are not supplied with the kit).
- Step 5:** Pass the screws through the aligned holes and fix them on the surface material.
- Step 6:** The aerosol generator is ready for cable connections.

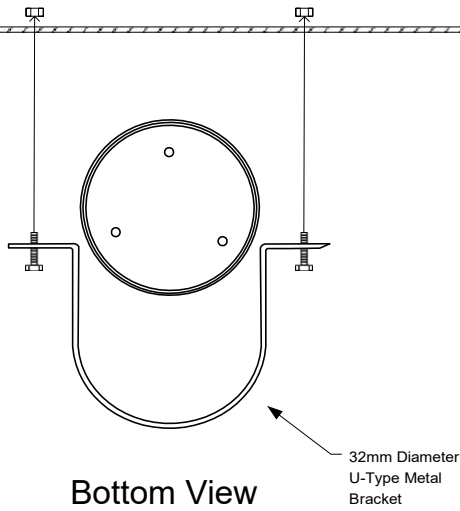
FP-100S/200S:

- Step 1:** Pass through the Aerosol Generator the Ring Bracket.
- Step 2:** Take (L) bracket and place it inside the (Ring) bracket.
- Step 3:** Align (L) bracket holes to the (Ring) bracket holes.
- Step 4:** Pass the screws through the aligned holes and tide them with the spanner key 11,13 to the nuts. Use screw size "M8" for the longer hole and screw size "M6" for the smaller hole.
- Step 5:** Select type of screws suitable to the surface material to be fixed (these screws are not supplied with the kit).
- Step 6:** Pass the selected screws through the (L) bracket holes and fix them on the surface material.
- Step 7:** The aerosol generator is ready for cable connections.

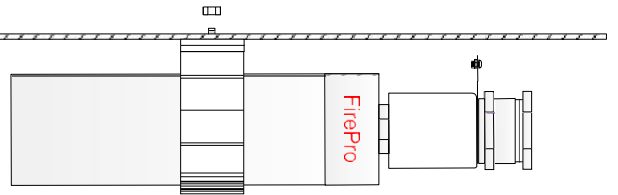
FP-500S:

- Step 1:** Pass through the Aerosol Generator the 2 Ring Brackets.
- Step 2:** Take each (L) bracket and place it inside the (Ring) bracket.
- Step 3:** Align each (L) bracket holes to the (Ring) bracket holes.
- Step 4:** Pass the screws through the aligned holes and tide them with the spanner key 11,13 to the nuts. Use screw size "M8" for the longer hole and screw size "M6" for the smaller hole.
- Step 5:** Select type of screws suitable to the surface material to be fixed (these screws are not supplied with the kit).
- Step 6:** Pass the selected screws through the (L) bracket holes and fix them on the surface material.
- Step 7:** The aerosol generator is ready for cable connections.

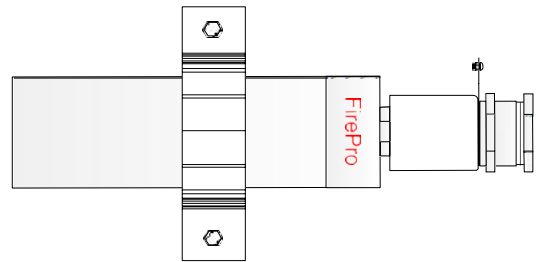
Aerosol Generator FP-20SE/T/TH



Bottom View



Side View



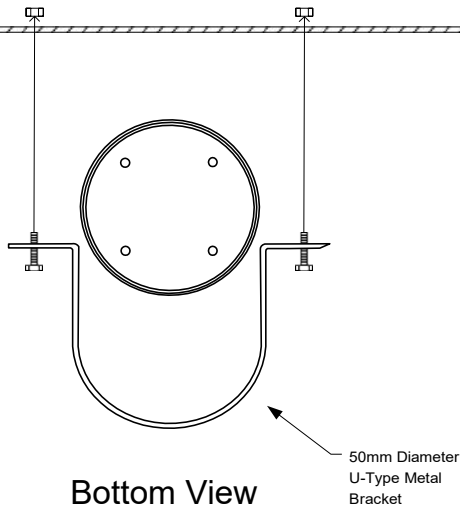
Front View

- | |
|--|
| Step 1 |
| Take the "Bracket" and place it on the aerosol generator. |
| Step 2 |
| Align "Bracket" holes with surface material holes. |
| Step 3 |
| Select type of screws suitable to the surface material to be fixed (these screws are not supplied with the kit). |
| Step 4 |
| Pass the screws through the aligned holes and fix them on the surface material. |
| Step 5 |
| The aerosol generator is ready for cable connections. |

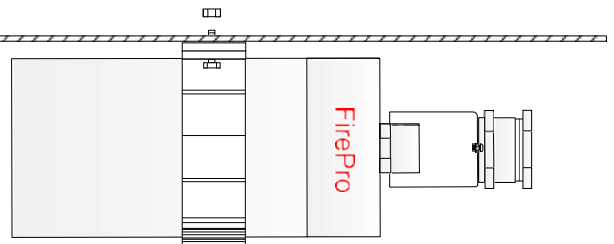
FirePro Systems

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
1.0	Generator Installation guide line	24/06/2016	Michaelides Loucas

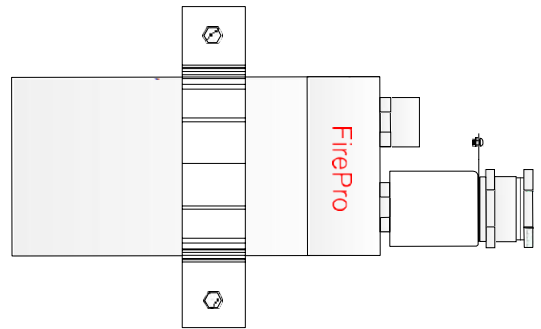
Aerosol Generator FP-40S/T



Bottom View



Side View



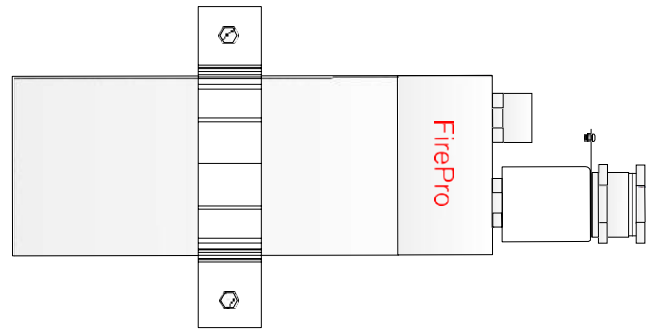
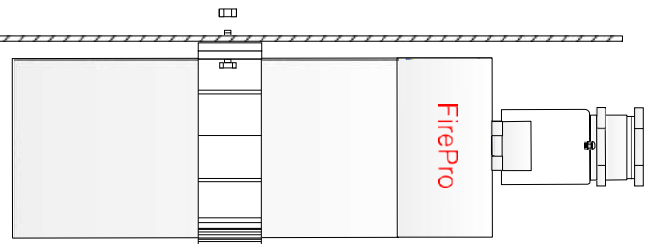
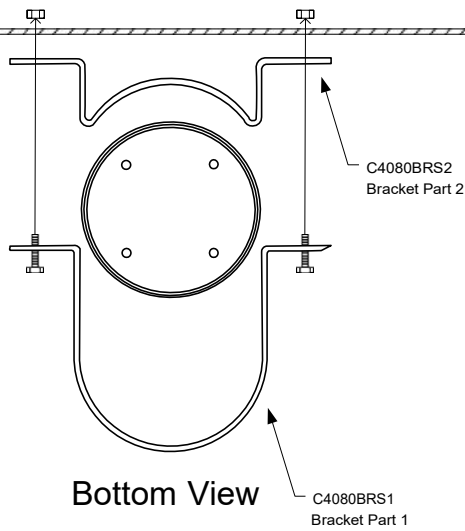
Front View

- | |
|--|
| Step 1 |
| Take the "Bracket" and place it on the aerosol generator. |
| Step 2 |
| Align "Bracket" holes with surface material holes. |
| Step 3 |
| Select type of screws suitable to the surface material to be fixed (these screws are not supplied with the kit). |
| Step 4 |
| Pass the screws through the aligned holes and fix them on the surface material. |
| Step 5 |
| The aerosol generator is ready for cable connections. |

FirePro Systems

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
1.0	Generator Installation guide line	24/06/2016	Michaelides Loucas

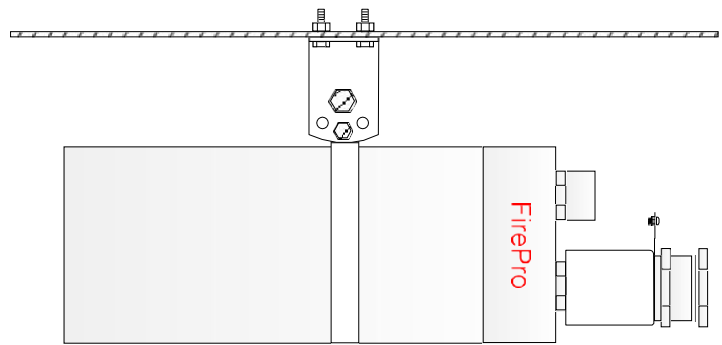
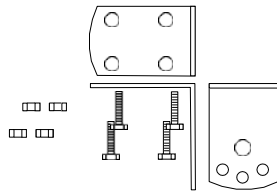
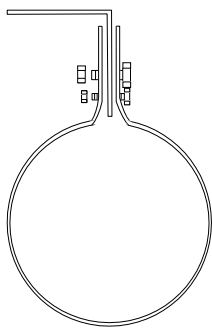
Aerosol Generator FP-80S/T



- Step 1**
Take the "Bracket part 1" and place it on top of the aerosol generator.
- Step 2**
Take the "Bracket part 2" and place it under the aerosol generator.
- Step 3**
Align "Bracket part 1" holes with "Bracket part 2" holes.
- Step 4**
Select type of screws suitable to the surface material to be fixed (these screws are not supplied with the kit).
- Step 5**
Pass the screws through the aligned holes and fix them on the surface material.
- Step 6**
The aerosol generator is ready for cable connections.

FirePro Systems			
REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
1.0	Generator Installation guide line	24/06/2016	Michaelides Loucas

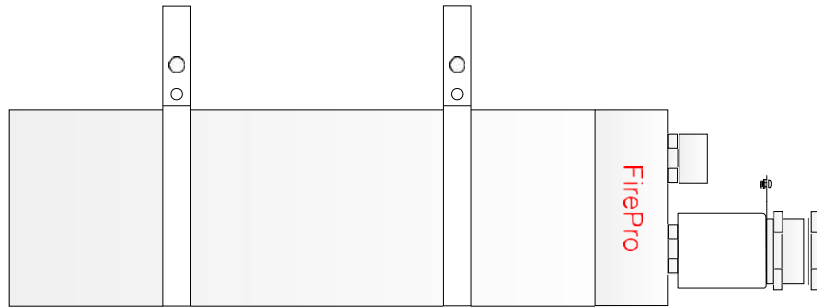
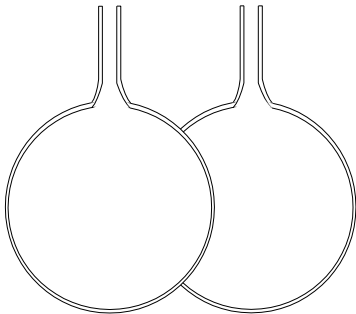
Aerosol Generator FP-100S & FP-200S



- Step 1**
Pass through the Aerosol Generator the Ring Bracket
- Step 2**
Take (L) bracket and place it inside the (Ring) bracket.
- Step 3**
Align (L) bracket holes to the (Ring) bracket holes.
- Step 4**
Pass the screws through the aligned holes and tide them with the spanner key 11,13 to the nuts. Use screw size "M8" for the longer hole and screw size "M6" for the smaller hole.
- Step 5**
Select type of screws suitable to the surface material to be fixed (these screws are not supplied with the kit).
- Step 6**
Pass the selected screws through the (L) bracket holes and fix them on the surface material.
- Step 7**
The aerosol generator is ready for cable connections.

FirePro Systems			
REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
1.0	Generator Installation guide line	24/06/2016	Michaelides Loucas

Aerosol Generator FP-500S



Step 1
Pass through the Aerosol Generator the 2 Ring Brackets

FirePro Systems

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
1.0	Generator Installation guide line	24/06/2016	Michaelides Loucas

Aerosol Generator FP-500S

4 | 3 | 2 | 1

D

C

B

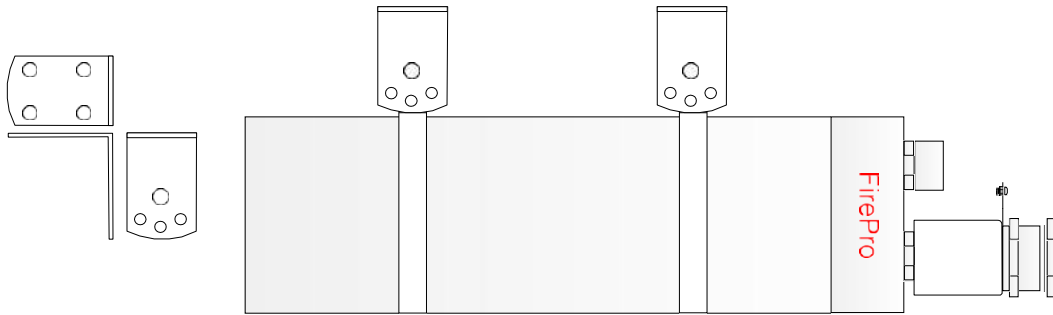
A

D

C

B

A



Step 2
Take each (L) bracket and place it inside the (Ring) bracket.

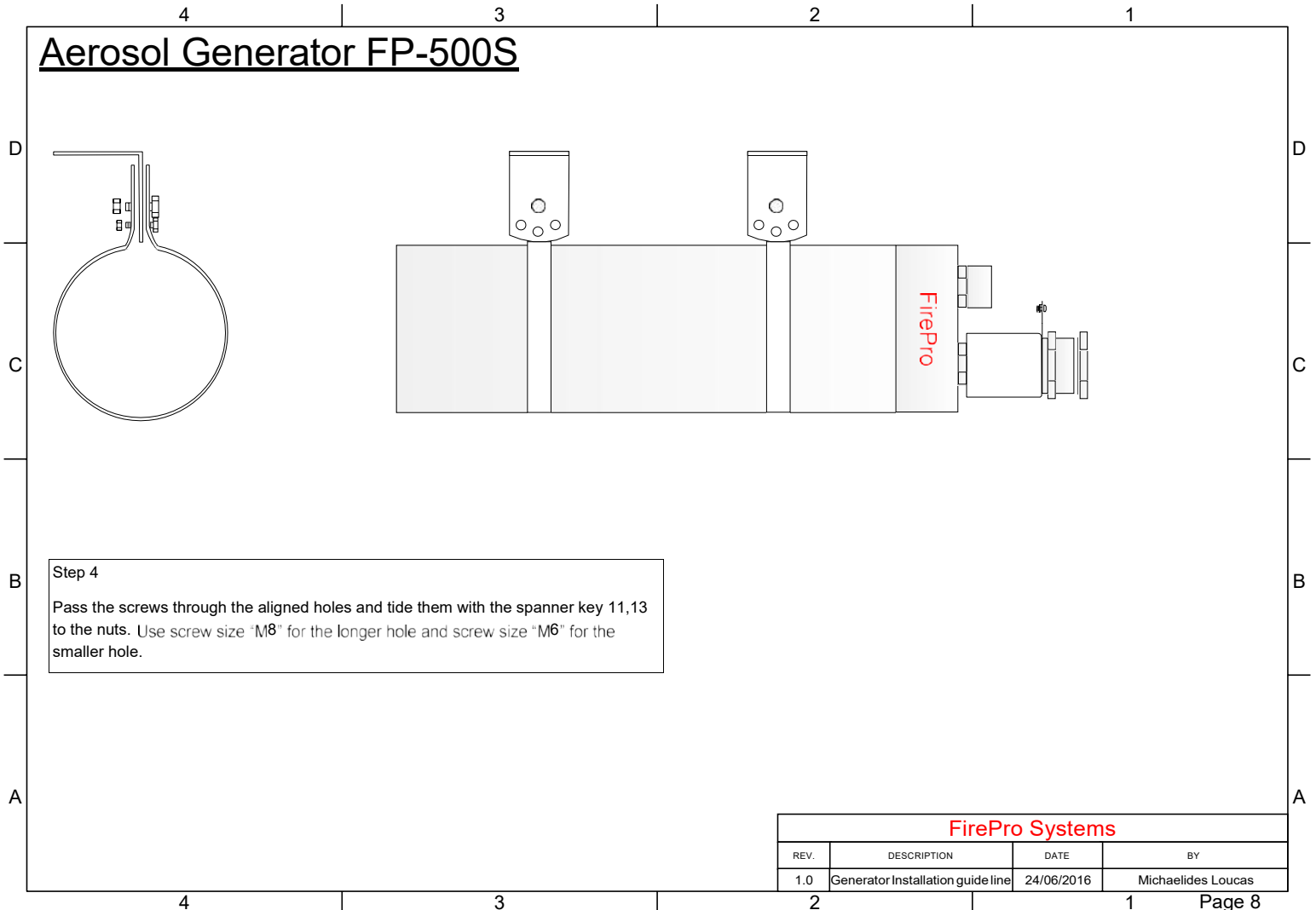
Step 3
Align each (L) bracket holes to the (Ring) bracket holes.

FirePro Systems

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
1.0	Generator Installation guide line	24/06/2016	Michaelides Loucas

4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Page 7

Aerosol Generator FP-500S

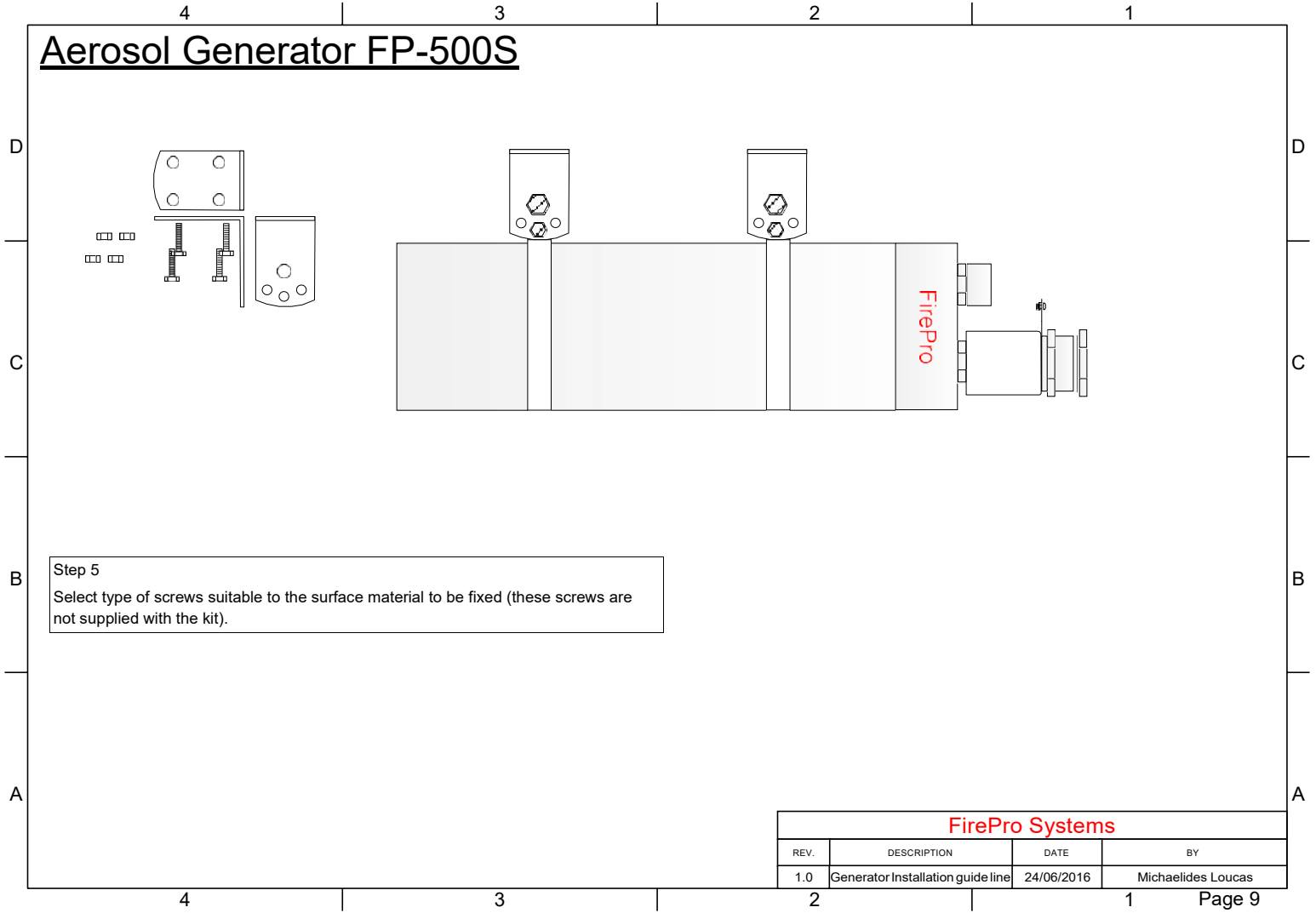


Step 4
 Pass the screws through the aligned holes and tide them with the spanner key 11,13 to the nuts. Use screw size "M8" for the longer hole and screw size "M6" for the smaller hole.

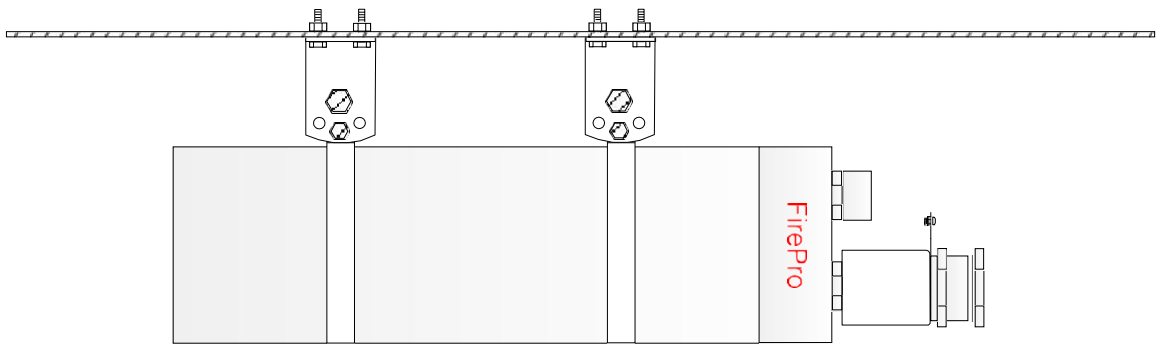
FirePro Systems			
REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
1.0	Generator Installation guide line	24/06/2016	Michaelides Loucas



Aerosol Generator FP-500S



Aerosol Generator FP-500S



Step 6
Pass the selected screws through the (L) bracket holes and fix them on the surface material.

Step 7
The aerosol generator is ready for cable connections.

FirePro Systems

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
1.0	Generator Installation guide line	24/06/2016	Michaelides Loucas

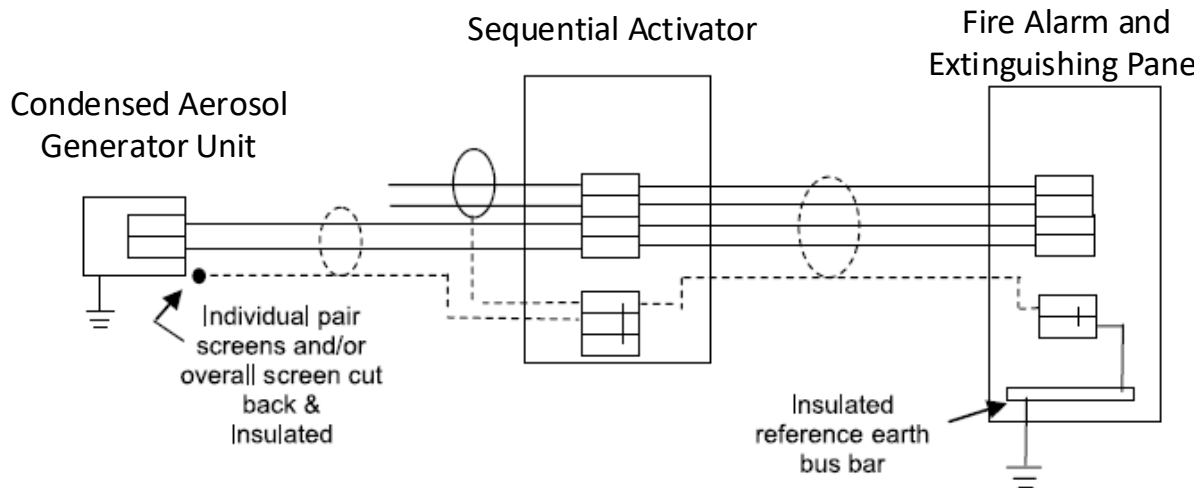
Earthing / Grounding details:

Multiple grounds throughout an installation could result in a difference of potential between Condensed Aerosol Generators and possibly could also create ground fault problems to the Fire Extinguishing Panel. Use of local bonding to earth (grounding) of the Condensed Aerosol Generator metallic enclosure could be beneficial for the following reasons, such as:

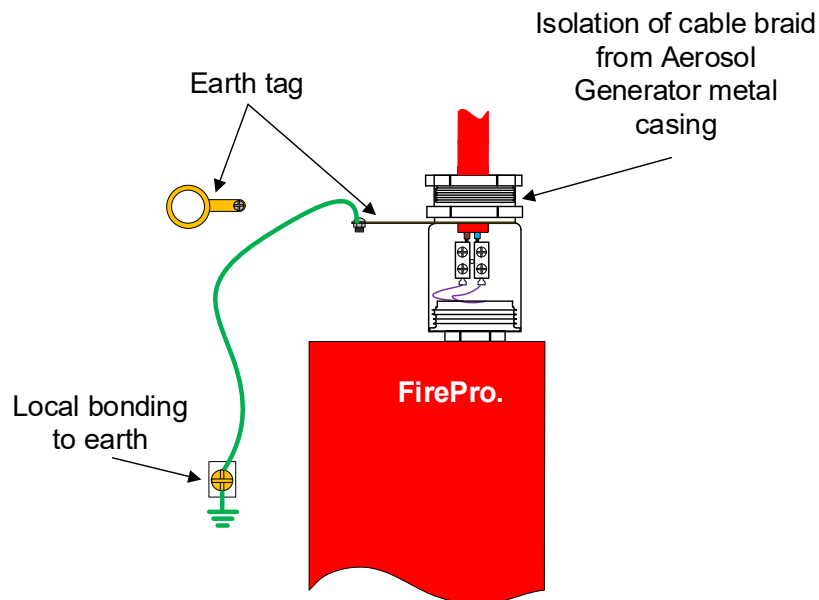
- Lightning Protection
- Protection against voltage surges
- Provision of "clean earth" system
- Shielding against electromagnetic interference noise
- Protection against electrostatic discharge

However, the above benefits would be effective only in case the bonding/grounding is done properly. It is advised that the bonding / grounding of the Condensed Aerosol Generator metallic enclosure is done locally, and individually from the braid of the cable. The cable braid should be grounded at the common earthing terminal within the Fire Alarm and Extinguishing Panel side only.

Interconnected cable screens:



Local Bonding to Earth (Ground) of Aerosol Generator:



Insulation of cable braid on Condensed Aerosol Generator Unit side:

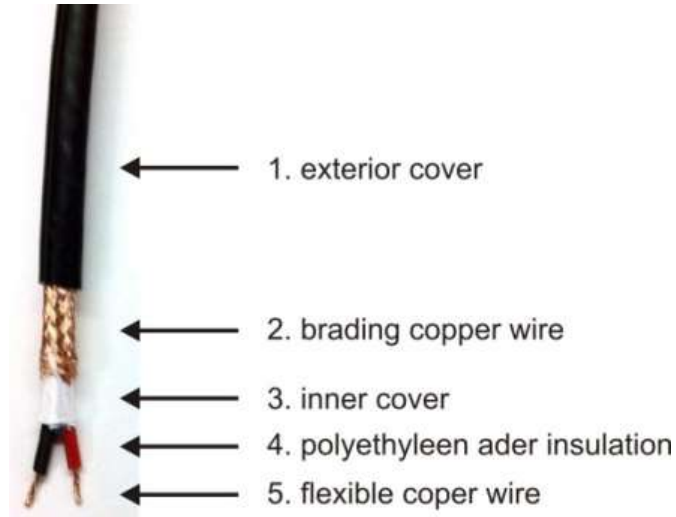


illustration 1



illustration 2



illustration 3

- Coiling up or looping a cable creates an induction coil. Laying / installing the cable in straight lines aids to prevent this.
- When cutting the cable, it is important not to cut into the insulation in order to prevent current leakage.
- When leading a cable through a swivel (illustrations 2 & 3), it is important that the braid, jacket and/or flexible copper wire (illustration 1) do not come in contact with the (metal) swivel.
- Any bare wires should be properly protected and cannot come into contact with the casing and/or other wiring

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Appendix 5

LARGE GENERATORS INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

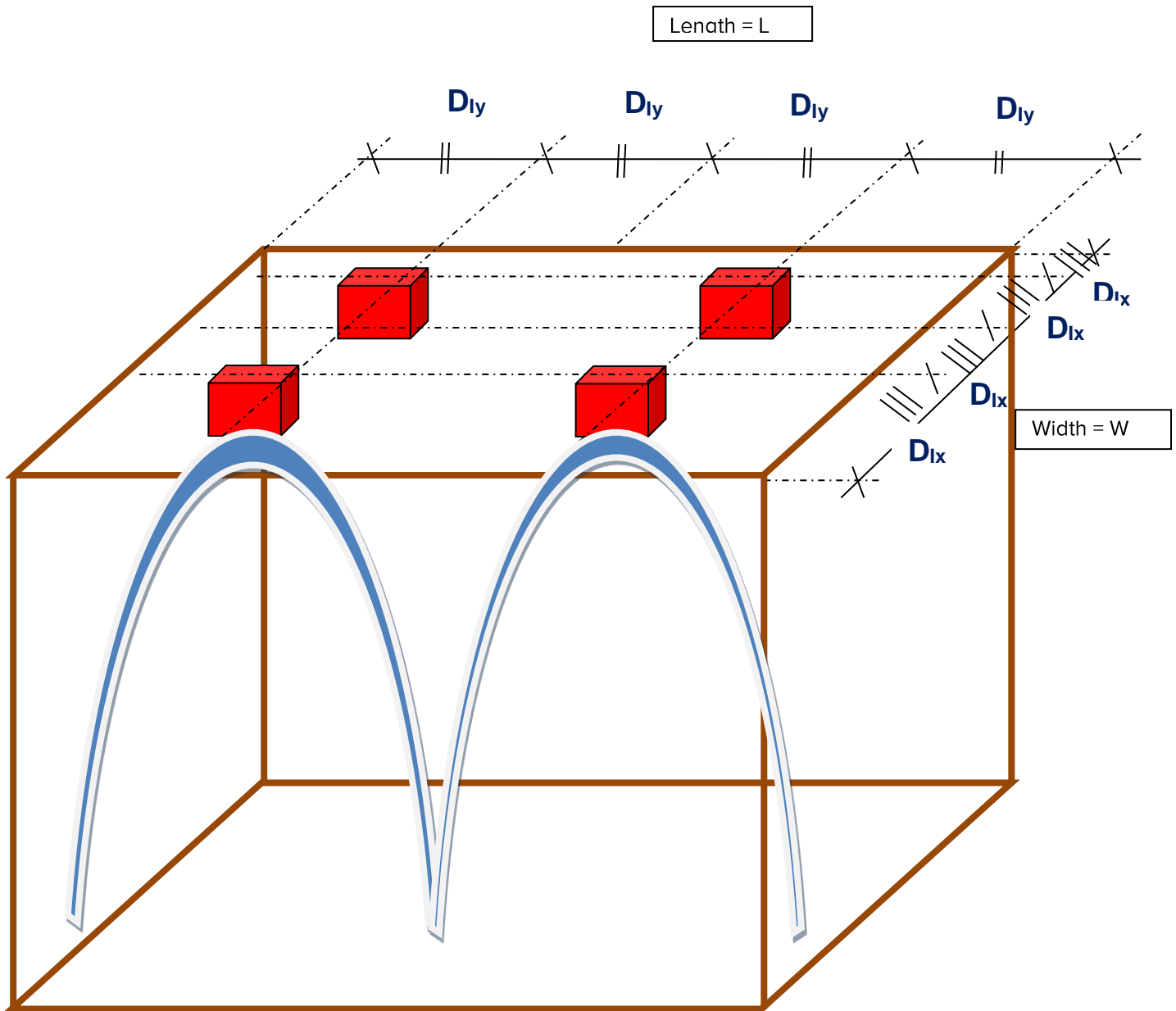
FP-1200, FP-2000, FP-3000, FP-4200, FP-5700

**To be read and used in conjunction with
FirePro Information, Instruction & User
Manual Version 8, May 2020**

FirePro Systems Ltd

8 Faleas Str.,CY-4101 Limassol, CYPRUS
Tel.+357 25 379999, Fax.+357 25 354432
Web:www.firepro.com, email:mail@firepro.com
An ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001:2015 registered company

Installation Guidelines



D_r : Installation Distance

D_{lx} & D_{ly} : Installation Coordinates:

N_G : Number of Generators to be installed/spaced along the subject side

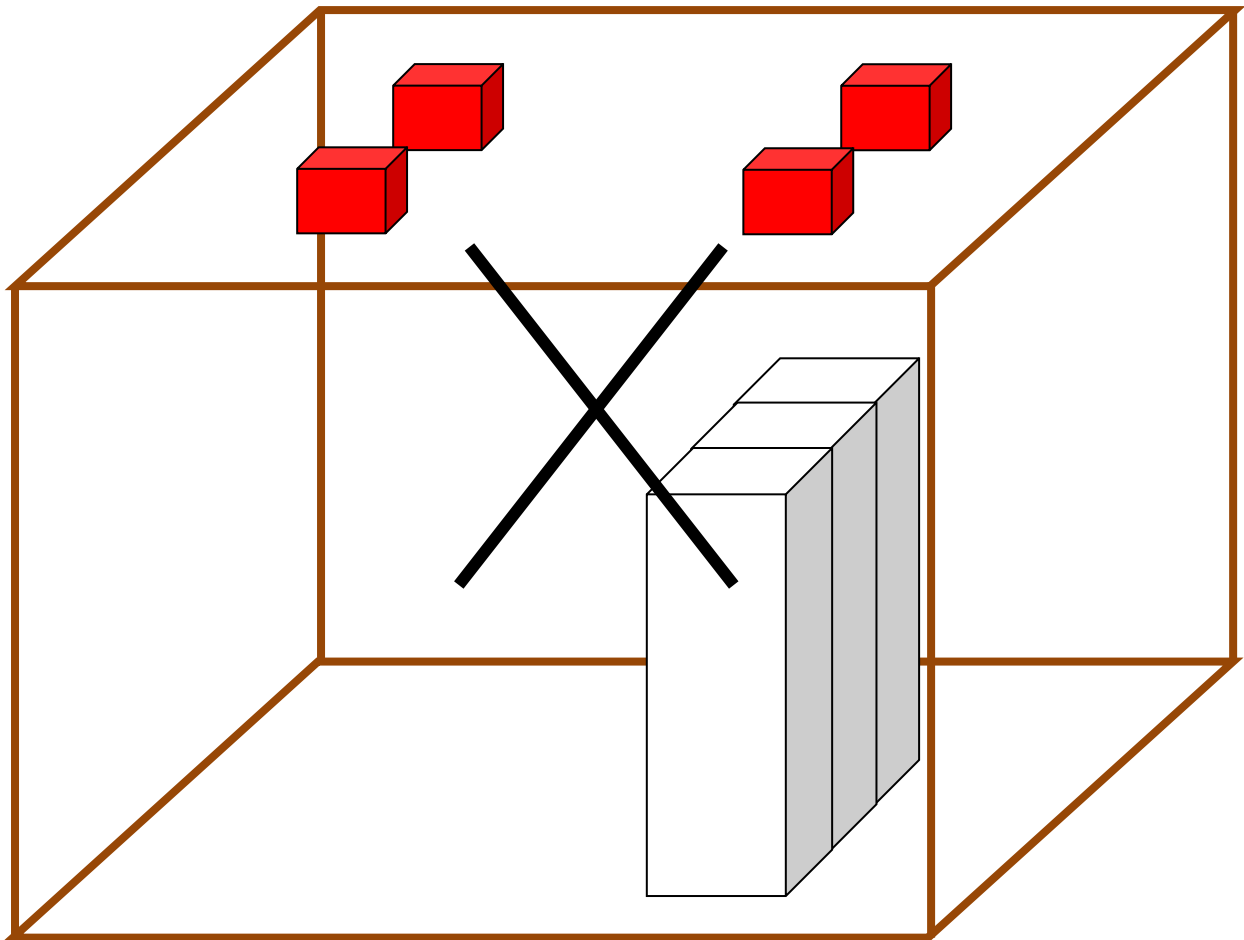
$D_{lx} = W/2 * N_G$ And, $D_{ly} = L/2 * N_G$

For Ex.: if $L = 6m$ & $W = 4m$

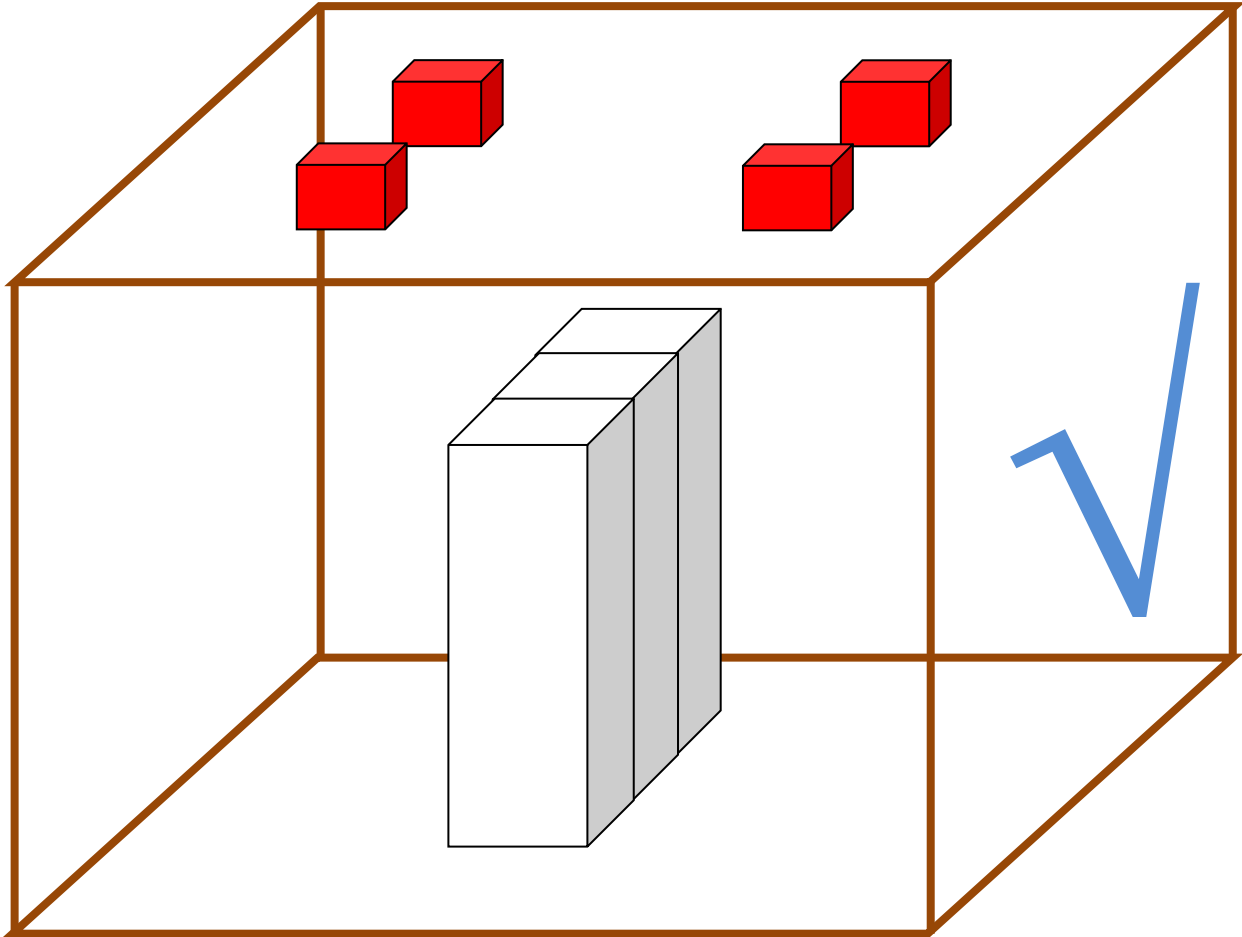
then, $D_{lx} = 4 / (2 * 2) = 4/4 = 1.0m$, & $D_{ly} = 6 / (2 * 2) = 1.5m$

Installation Clearance - the Do's & Dont's

Wrong Installation



Proper Installation



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Appendix 6

To be read and used in conjunction
with FirePro Information, Instruction &
User Manual Version 8, May 2020

Fire Suppression System

Log Book

For control panel, Sequential Activators and
FirePro Condensed Aerosol Generators
as per System Design

Keep Readily Available For Inspection

Protect logbook by storing it in a safe place next to the Fire Extinguishing Panel and a copy into a safety box.

CONTENTS OF LOG BOOK

1.0	Introduction	3
2.0	General data	4
	Useful Telephone Contacts	4
	I have read this document and understand its contents	4
3.0	Equipment in use Fire Suppression System Design	5
	Fire Control Panel & Accessories – System Design	5
	FirePro Condensed Aerosol Generators – System Design	6
4.0	Engineering drawings	7
5.0	Commissioning of the Fire Suppression Condensed AEROSOL System	8
5.1	Commissioning of the Fire Extinguishant Panel	8
5.2	Commissioning KENTEC Sequential Activator – Aerosol Generator	8
5.3	Commissioning and test procedures by Service Expert	10
6.0	Management by user	10
6.1	Manager (Trained Person)	10
6.2	Periodically checks and precautionary maintenance by trained person	11
	Daily check	11
	Monthly check	13
	After delivery & after servicing check	13
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7.0	History Log	15-16
8.0	Certification	17

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This fire suppression system must be inspected, tested, maintained every year.

All events related to the fire suppression system need to be recorded without exception in this logbook, e.g. fire extinguishant alarms, failures, checks, repairs and changes made. This procedure provides a continuous documentation concerning the actual status as well as the operation condition of the fire suppression system. We would therefore advise you to record every event, and particularly the periodical checks, in this logbook upon occurrence and/or completion. The only people authorized to make entries into the logbook are the manager (Trained Person), the contractor or his maintenance expert (ME).

Failures that cannot be solved immediately need to be reported to the contractor at once.

In case performance requirements regarding 'real fire alarm', 'undesired fire notification' or 'false fire notification' are listed in the Operational Requirements, this must be reported in this logbook.

During the yearly check, the manager (trained person) and the maintenance expert will use this statistic to evaluate the performance of the operational requirements and take action if necessary.

3.0 EQUIPMENT IN USE - FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM DESIGN

FIRE CONTROL PANEL & ACCESSORIES – SYSTEM DESIGN

	Brand	Model	Quantity	Location
Ext. Control Panel				
Backup Batteries				
Smoke Detector				
Heat Detector				
Flame Detector				
Linear Heat Detector				
Isolation Switch / Abort Button				
Gas Release MCP				
Bell				
Siren and Strobe				
Gas Release Sign				
Auto Dialler				
External Power supply				
Backup Batteries				

FirePro CONDENSED AEROSOL GENERATORS – SYSTEM DESIGN

Generator	ID	Location	Type (*)	Location	Seq.Activator	ID
Generator	01				Sequential	A 01
Generator	02				Activator	B 02
Generator	03				Sequential	A 03
Generator	04				Activator	B 04
Generator	05				Sequential	A 05
Generator	06				Activator	B 06
Generator	07				Sequential	A 07
Generator	08				Activator	B 08
Generator	09				Sequential	A 09
Generator	10				Activator	B 10
Generator	11				Sequential	A 11
Generator	12				Activator	B 12
Generator	13				Sequential	A 13
Generator	14				Activator	B 14
Generator	15				Sequential	A 15
Generator	16				Activator	B 16
Generator	17				Sequential	A 17
Generator	18				Activator	B 18
Generator	19				Sequential	A 19
Generator	20				Activator	B 20
Generator	21				Sequential	A 21
Generator	22				Activator	B 22
Generator	23				Sequential	A 23
Generator	24				Activator	B 24
Generator	25				Sequential	A 25
Generator	26				Activator	B 26
Generator	27				Sequential	A 27
Generator	28				Activator	B 28
Generator	29				Sequential	A 29
Generator	30				Activator	B 30
Generator	31				Sequential	A 31
Generator	32				Activator	B 32
Generator	33				Sequential	A 33
Generator	34				Activator	B 34
Generator	35				Sequential	A 35
Generator	36				Activator	B 36
Generator	37				Sequential	A 37
Generator	38				Activator	B 38
Generator	39				Sequential	A 39
Generator	40				Activator	B 40

4.0 ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

In this section insert engineering drawings and large sketches. Must be noted in the below list by reference: number, title, date and short description of what the drawing portrays.

S/N	Reference number	Date	Title	Short description
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

5.0 COMMISSIONING OF THE FIRE SUPPRESSION CONDENSED AEROSOL SYSTEM

This method statement is applicable for the FirePro Total Flooding Condensed Aerosol Fire Suppression System

5.1 COMMISSIONING OF THE FIRE CONTROL PANEL

5.1.1

Before applying power to the Fire Extinguishant control panel, the extinguishant device (FirePro Sequential Activators / FirePro Condensed Aerosol Generators) must be physically isolated from the system by disconnecting all four wires. This will prevent any accidental activation of the Fire Condensed Aerosol Generators.

5.1.2

When electrical power is applied to the Fire Extinguishant control panel, if all connections are correct, only the green Power On and either the Automatic and Manual or Manual Only indicators should be lit. If any fault indicators are lit the wiring to the appropriate input or output should be checked and all faults cleared before proceeding.

5.1.3

Once the Fire Extinguishant control panel is fault free, it can be configured with the desired options as described in "Programming and operation" of the FirePro control panel Installation and Operation manual, provided as part of the documentation.

5.1.4

Once the Fire Extinguishant control panel has been configured the system should be thoroughly tested to ensure that the Fire control panel responds as expected and required.

5.1.5

After satisfactory testing, all final connections circuit continuity should be verified (no fault on the Extinguishing Line)

5.1.6

A record of the configuration options that have been set should be recorded.

5.2 COMMISSIONING - SEQUENTIAL ACTIVATORS – CONDENSED AEROSOL GENERATORS

To confirm that the wiring to sequential activators is correct, 24V simulation lamps (or similar as per Fire Extinguishant control panel requirements) can be fitted in place of the Condensed Aerosol Generators and the Fire Extinguishant control panel activated to ensure that all simulation lamps light when the release signal is sent.

Note: if all the simulation lamps are removed and replaced with the Condensed Aerosol Generators at once it will not be possible to diagnose connection faults if they exist. If the circuit has been set up using simulation lamps it should be re-set once all FirePro® Condensed Aerosol Generators have been fitted.

FirePro Condensed Aerosol Generators must be connected via FirePro sequential activators. Each sequential activator can have 2 Condensed Aerosol Generators connected to it and up to 20 sequential activators in total can be connected to the Fire Extinguishant control panel. Connect FirePro Sequential Activators to the FirePro® Fire Extinguishant control panel only.

Each FirePro Sequential Activator introduces a nominal delay gap of 0.45 seconds before the next Sequential Activator in line is operated. Each Sequential Activator triggers for 2.25 sec (in total) the two Condensed Aerosol Generators that can be connected to it. Both time factors must be considered when setting the Extinguishant Duration time for the system. It is thereby recommended to set the Fire Extinguishant control panel Extinguishant Duration time to 60sec, minimum, when all 40 x Condensed Aerosol Generators are connected to the panel (e.g. 20 x S.A. – 40 x Aerosol Generators).

Even if a much smaller number of Condensed Aerosol Generators is connected to the Fire Extinguishant control panel the same Extinguishant Duration time may be used so that enough time is allowed for all Condensed Aerosol Generators to be activated.

The approximate maximum length of FP200 fire rated cable or equivalent allowed to be installed on the extinguishing output/line shall be as follows:

1.0 mm ² - 190 m	1.5 mm ² - 270 m	2.5 mm ² – 470 m
-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------

Above figures/lengths provided are indicative only. Proper calculation of the total resistance of the extinguishing line should be calculated, taking into consideration all contributing factors prior to deciding on the cable size to be used and max length allowed.

5.3 COMMISSIONING TEST PROCEDURES BY SERVICE EXPERT

Note: It is important that operations for testing do not result in unwanted situations. Before start please do the followings:-Ensure that the system will not activate the Condensed Aerosol Generators (PHYSICALLY ISOLATE CONDENSED AEROSOL GENERATORS)		
	Notes	Comments
1	Physically isolate Sequential Activators / Condensed Aerosol Generators from the system.	
2	Power the system. Correct any faults before processing.	
3	Ensure that the Fire Extinguishant control panel responds as expected.	
4	Connect to the system (1) Sequential Activators.	
5	Remove the end of line component from the Fire Extinguishant control panel. Connect it to the last Sequential Activator.	
6	Connect all simulation lamps in place of Aerosol Generators and activate the isolation switch.	
7	Activate the system and ensure that all simulation lamps, light.	
8	Disconnect the simulation lamps from all Sequential Activators and measure the resistance of the Condensed Aerosol Generators to ascertain the normal resistance value.	
9	Connect the Condensed Aerosol Generators to the system.	
10	Upon completion, a certificate is issued to the responsible person.	
11	Visually inspect the room for possible openings / leakages.	

6.0 MANAGEMENT BY USER

During its use, the fire suppression system needs to be kept in operational condition. To this end, at least the following activities are required:

6.1 MANAGER (TRAINED PERSON)

Persons trained and instructed to act as manager (trained person). A person is to be regarded as competent for the purposes of the Fire Suppression System where he has sufficient training and experience or knowledge and other qualities to enable him properly to assist in undertaking the preventative and protective measures.

Date	Name	Responsibility

MONTHLY CHECKS

Year Planner:

Comments	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
01 Visual check Fire Extinguishant Control Panel to ascertain that it shows normal operation.												
02 Visual check fire department panel.												
03 Visual check relay panels if any.												
04 Visual check of the Condensed Aerosol Fire Suppression System.												
05 After consultation with the fire reporting station, check the relay for fire alarms by activating an alarm within the system.												
06 Check the relay for failure alarms, e.g. by interrupting the primary power supply.												
07 Check the correct reception of failure alarms.												
08 Check visually whether manual "fire alarms" are easy to reach.												
09 Check visually whether, both horizontally and vertically, the smoke detectors and the thermal detectors are at least 30 cm away from inventory.												
10 Check visually whether all fire alarms are in a condition to function properly.												
Note: Record problems found in the History log.												

AT LEAST 4 & 8 MONTHS AFTER DELIVERY AND AFTER SERVICING BY THE CONTRACTOR

Year Planner:

Comments	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
01 Check whether within the detection zones there have been any changes to the use or layout of the areas, the ventilation system or structures.												
02 Check whether the alarm organization plan still matches the current provisions.												
03 Check whether the operational regulations, installation floor plans, block diagrams, functional matrices etcetera fit the actual situation.												
04 Check the alarm function of all alarm groups.												
05 Record the findings of all tests in this logbook.												
06 Clean the exterior of the equipment.												
Note: Record problems found in the History log.												



6.3 PERIODICALLY CHECKS AND PRECAUTIONARY MAINTENANCE BY SERVICE EXPERT

Year Planner:

Note: It is important that operations for testing do not result in unwanted situations. Before start please do the followings:

- Ensure that the system will not activate the Condensed Aerosol Generators (PRESS THE ISOLATION SWITCH / ABORT BUTTON)
- Ensure that the alarm signal will not reach receiving center. (DISCONNECT VOICE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM)

	Notes	Comments
	Visual inspections:	
01	Visually inspect Fire Extinguishant Control Panel to ascertain that it shows normal operation.	
02	Visually inspect the Fire Extinguishant Control Panel for signs of moisture ingress or other deterioration.	
03	Visually inspect whether structural or occupancy changes have affected the requirements for the sitting of isolation switch / abort button, manual activation, detectors and sounders, sequential activators.	
04	Visually inspect to confirm that a clear space of at least 30cm is preserved in all directions below each detector. All points remain unobstructed.	
05	Visually check that all cable fittings and equipment are secure, undamaged and adequately protected.	
06	Visually inspect that the Condensed Aerosol Generators remain unobstructed.	
07	Visually inspect, ensure that the Condensed Aerosol Generators have the appropriate discharge length.	
08	Visually inspect the room for possible openings / leakages.	
	Fire Alarm Extinguishing control panel check:	
09	Inspect backup batteries. Examine batteries, their connections and testing.	
10	Simulate batteries failure. Ensure that the battery fault condition is activated.	
11	Check all ancillary functions of the extinguishing control panel, where possible.	
12	Check all fault indicators and circuits by simulating a fault condition.	
13	Simulate mains power supply failure and ensure that the backup batteries are providing the required power.	
	Extinguisher Check:	
14	Remove the E.O.L. component from the last sequential activator. Ensure that the Fire Extinguishant control panel detects the fault.	
15	Check activator wire and resistance. From sequential activator, disconnect the activator cable. By using an ohm meter ensure that the resistance of the activator is between 1.6-3.0 Ohms.	
	Clean Detector:	
16	Clean each detector for correct operation.	
	Check Alarm Conditions:	
17	Check that the Fire Suppression System is capable of operating under alarm conditions by operating at least one detector on one circuit (zone or loop) at a time.	
18	Check each detector for correct operation.	
19	Check each alarm sounder for correct operation.	

Check voice communication system:	
20	Check dialer trigger that automatic link to remote centers, if any.
21	Check dialer messages.
Simulate extinguishing alarm conditions:	
22	(1) Alarm Input Zone 1 of the Fire Extinguishant Control Panel -Ensure that the control panel detects the alarm and the 1 st stage is activated. -Ensure that the 1 st stage Horn/Strobe is active.
23	(2) Alarm Input Zone 2 of the Fire Extinguishant Control Panel -Ensure that the Control Panel detect the alarm and the 2 nd stage is activated. -Ensure that the 2 nd stage Horn/Strobe is activated and the Gas Release Sign indication is activated.
24	Ensure that the voice communication system activated.
25	Ensure that the extinguishing line is activated.
Commissioning	
26	De-activate the Isolation Switch / Abort Button
Ventilation Inspection:	
27	Inspect venting to Aid Fire Suppression System.
28	Inspect Fire Dampers and Fire Stop Flaps Logbook:
29	Check entries to logbook and ensure that necessary actions are taken.
30	Record any defects in a logbook
Certificate:	
31	Upon completion, a certificate of testing is issued to the responsible person.
Note: Record problems found in the History log.	

Date:[...../...../.....]

Signed:[.....]

Name Signed:[.....]

8.0 CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATION OF CONDENSED AEROSOL FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM

This is to confirm that the following Fire Suppression System,
of the company / client [.....],
located at [.....],
has been designed in accordance to the applicable National, International, Local Standards,
Laws and Regulations. In addition, the above mentioned system has been designed, installed,
commissioned and tested as per manufacturer's (FirePro Systems) Specifications, Instructions
and Guidelines.

	Full Name	Title	Signature	Date:
Designed by: Contractor / Consultant / Installer	-----	-----	-----	-----
Installed by: Contractor / Installer	-----	-----	-----	-----
Reviewed by: System Validation * See note d.	-----	-----	-----	-----

DISCLAIMER:

- a. Any information provided by FirePro Systems, relevant to the design and application of the project is solely for guidance purposes and can be considered as such only.
- b. It is, therefore, the contractor's sole responsibility to verify whether the above circuit design is functional with the equipments used in his Application / System design. The responsibility to produce the actual design documentation, such as construction and as-built drawings, circuit diagrams, specifications etc., falls within the scope of the contractor responsible for the installation and commissioning (and certification if applicable) of the project. It is, therefore, the contractor's sole responsibility to ensure that all applicable National, International and local standards, laws and regulations are followed and applied.
- c. Cable sizes are indicative since they can vary depending on actual cable lengths and respective voltage drop calculations, which do not fall within the scope of FirePro Systems.
- d. System Validation refers to compliance with the guidance of the FirePro User Manual in respect to the relevant standard.



DISCLAIMER

FirePro Systems makes no representations or warranties of any kind, either express or implied, statutory or otherwise, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, of title, or of non-infringement of third party rights, including the intellectual property rights of others.

Any information provided by FirePro Systems, relevant to the system engineering of the project is indicative and for guidance purposes only.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

In no event, regardless of cause, shall FirePro Systems be liable for any indirect, special, incidental, punitive or consequential damages of any kind, whether arising under breach of contract, tort (including negligence), strict liability or otherwise, even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

NOTE

FirePro is constantly updating its products and systems to the state of the art and therefore reserves the right to make changes in design, equipment and technology. You cannot therefore base any claims on the data, illustrations or descriptions contained in this literature.

Address:
Tel.:
Email:



FirePro

Appendix 7

SERVER/IT ROOMS – DATA CENTRES APPLICATION GUIDELINES AND ACCIDENTAL ACTIVATION CONSIDERATIONS

To be read and used in conjunction with
FirePro Information, Instruction & User
Manual Version 8, May 2020

FirePro Systems Ltd

8 Faleas Str.,CY-4101 Limassol, CYPRUS
Tel.+357 25 379999, Fax.+357 25 354432
Web:www.firepro.com, email:mail@firepro.com
An ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001:2015 registered company

SERVER/IT ROOMS – DATA CENTRES APPLICATION GUIDELINES AND ACCIDENTAL ACTIVATION CONSIDERATIONS

Introduction

The aerosol extinguishing medium consists of minute solid particles suspended in a gaseous atmosphere (N₂, water vapor, CO₂ and others), thus referred to as 'aerosol'. After discharge, the particles which are based on potassium compounds, as they are at the beginning free from moisture, settle as 'dust', which can easily be removed from the contact surfaces using basic cleaning means.

Warranty Disclaimer

FIREPRO MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF THE FIREPRO PRODUCTS FOR THEIR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
FIREPRO CAN NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY COLLATERAL DAMAGES AFTER A FALSE OR ACCIDENTAL ACTIVATION OF THE SYSTEM DUE TO HUMAN ERROR OR OTHERWISE.

Residue

During the activation process the FirePro Compound (FPC) changes into a swiftly spreading aerosol, consisting of solid particles that are suspended in the gas phase. The size of these particles is a few micrometres/nanometres.
The FirePro aerosol-forming compound is not based on halogen compounds to react with the fire. It does not produce any corrosive halogen acid by-products in its reaction with the fire.

The concentration of solid particles suspended in the aerosol phase is a few grams per m³. The particles are free from water and moisture and after a given period of time settle as dust in the protected room. The dust can easily be removed during cleaning before it absorbs moisture.

Following the fire extinguishing process, particles mainly consist of KOH in a very low concentration (which again reacts with CO₂ and rapidly change into K₂CO₃) and are also free from water and/or moisture.

If the aerosol particles are removed by cleaning shortly before they absorb moisture and they mix with combustion residues present in the air after the fire, they do not react to electronic components, metal etc. Where the dust particles remain for a lengthy period of time, they can absorb moisture, meaning that the moisture will react with metal (especially unpainted) so that oxidation could occur.

Important

When extinguishing gases liquefied under pressure are sprayed in the room cooling takes place. In the case of aerosol-forming units the temperature can rise. Both processes affect the humidity. It is therefore important to be aware of the humidity present beforehand. Following fire and/or activation of the extinguishing system the humidity in the room must be reduced as soon as possible.



Guidelines for the Removal of the Residue

- Remove the residue shortly after activation (within max. one hour).
- Use a damp cloth or brush to mop up the dry residue from the floor and/or metals.
- Use a fan to remove the residues from electrical components.
- Use special sprays that are suitable for removing/cleaning the residues from electronic components.
- Important: following a genuine and/or an accidental activation of the FirePro unit(s), you must always contact your dealer who can help you with a new survey of the room concerned and the correct reconditioning or cleaning methodologies.

The experience gained in the last few years indicates that if the electrical power is cut off from the room and if the residues are removed within one hour from the discharge time, minimum damage is incurred on the equipment.

The aerosol however, is hygroscopic in nature, that is, after being exposed for a length of time (depending on surrounding temperature and humidity), it can absorb moisture. Therefore if the aerosol particles are removed shortly after discharge, and before they absorb moisture, they will have no effect on the contact surface of electronic/electrical components, or affect their operation. If the aerosol particles are not removed, and remain for a prolonged length of time, they may absorb moisture, and it is the moisture that will react with any metal, possibly causing oxidation. The moisture, when in contact with live circuitry/electricity, may cause a short circuit, and likely cause damage.

Extensive corrosion tests on electronic boards have been carried out at NLR – National Aerospace Laboratory of the Netherlands; the electronic boards were exposed to the aerosol at design density (100 gr/m³) and then subjected to temperature/humidity cycles at +25°C / +55°C and 90 % humidity. No damage was incurred on the electronic boards (Please refer to the NLR Report).

Considerations:

The fact that in Server Rooms/Data Centres the operating temperature is below 25°C (lower temperature at which NLR assessed the aerosol agent impact on electronics) may cause a faster condensation of the aerosol on cold surfaces and accelerate the absorption of moisture. Therefore this mixture of moisture, aerosol, dust (always present in data rooms) and combustion debris (if a fire is present) in the form of a dark oily residue can cause problems on electronics, if not removed before putting the equipment into operation.

Indeed if there are discharges, say due to human error, the difference between following procedures and not following procedures can be enormous. Therefore, please ensure that the below steps are strictly followed.



POWER CUT OFF

As part of the installation procedure you should isolate power to the Air conditioning, forced ventilation and any other equipment in the room. The FirePro Extinguishing Control System must be integrated to automatically isolate the power to the equipment before aerosol discharge.

Shutdown of Energy Supply and Computers

The activation system of the FirePro units is to be planned so that the following expectations/conditions are met:

1. The ventilation system of the room to be protected must be shut down before the FirePro system is activated. The power supply to the equipment/installation must also be shut down so that the ventilation and/or blowing function of the equipment is stopped. In this situation the fire cannot spread by means of extra oxygen and the extinguishing agent can reach the fire with guaranteed swiftness and in the desired concentration and extinguish it efficiently.
2. The shutdown system for the power supply also guarantees that there is no short-circuiting following activation. Any additional fire risk is prevented by the shutdown system.
3. The shutdown system for the power supply and ventilation is connected to the fire detection and fire alarm system and/or fire alarm panel.
4. Ventilate the room soon after discharge by extracting the discharged aerosol. This also reduces the aerosol condensation rate and humidity.
5. As soon as practically possible, clean equipment using cloths, special moisture removing fluid/sprays, or blower/vacuum cleaner as may be necessary, before putting the equipment in operation.

Additional Points to be Considered.

The areas where the aerosol settles most is the cooling fan and power supply (which is placed behind the fan) and equipment cold surfaces. This happens because the cooling fan is working continuously and is blowing a large quantity of aerosol inside the equipment (more quantity than the design application density used volumetrically).

Within the first hour of operation after discharge, the aerosol starts to absorb moisture; in cold (air conditioned) environments and high humidity this physical process is accelerated.

If some damage is incurred mainly in the power supply, this component can be easily replaced, and the whole equipment will function properly.

Only the damaged component needs to be replaced and not the entire equipment.



Additional information on how to clean the electronic components:

Aerosol Spray Cleaners

These aerosols sprays have been specially created to remove dust, condensation, grease, oil, flux, grime, and other particulate matter from delicate electronic circuitry. Its quick dissolving formula does the job in a hurry and doesn't leave any residue behind. In addition to cleaning circuit boards, precision instruments, and electrical motors it also does an excellent job in cleaning switches, contacts, wire terminals, circuit breakers, relays, potentiometers, tuners, control panels, cable ends and receptacles, and other electronic equipment.

Electra XL	Safety Wash Liquid 4050	Maplin N64AN
		

How to Clean an Electronic Circuit Board

Instructions

- Unplug the electronic device immediately after the spill. Any sort of liquid can potentially cause a shock when combined with electric current. Protect yourself by removing any source of power to a wet device.
- Disassemble the device to expose the circuit board. Take the device apart carefully, according to its directions. You want to put it back together afterward, so the outer parts should stay intact.
- Soak up any remaining liquid with a lint-free cloth. Do not use paper products, since these could leave lint or scratch the board. Do not rub any cloth on the circuit board, since this could scratch or dislodge the parts. Place the cloth over the board and press gently. This will soak up the liquid.
- Remove the worst of any remaining particles by brushing with a toothbrush. This includes any globs of dried liquid. It does not need to be perfect at this stage. Remove any dust or loose pieces of dried liquid by spraying compressed air. Spray in one direction in quick bursts, since the canister can become extremely cold if used for longer sprays.
- Pat the board gently with a cloth to remove the majority of the moisture and allow it to dry completely. Reassemble the device and test it. Many devices, from cellphones to computer keyboards, can survive a brief spill or dunking by drying and cleaning them, and they will continue to work after you put them back together.



PLEASE NOTE AND REMEMBER THESE SIMPLE STEPS:

WHEN THERE IS A FIRE

- SWITCH OFF POWER TO EQUIPMENT BEFORE AEROSOL DISCHARGE (the fire extinguishing control panel will automatically isolate power)
- VENTILATE ROOM (after extinguishing fire and no risk of re-ignition)
- ADOPT CLEANING PROCEDURE (immediately after it is safe to do so)

WHEN THERE IS AN ACCIDENTAL ACTIVATION (NO FIRE) - AFTER AEROSOL DISCHARGE

- SWITCH OFF POWER TO EQUIPMENT MANUALLY ASAP (unless the system is integrated to automatically isolate power)
- VENTILATE/ADOPT CLEANING PROCEDURE

VERY IMPORTANT:

CONTRACTUAL WORK IN A ROOM/ENCLOSURE PROTECTED BY FIREPRO

- To avoid/reduce the possibility of false aerosol discharge, as these are likely to be caused mostly as a result of human error/intervention, it is imperative that the FirePro System is isolated first. Depress/Push the ABORT/ISOLATION BUTTON (blue) before commencement of any contractual work. Once contractual work has been completed, only then release ABORT/ISOLATION BUTTON (NOTE: when the ABORT/ISOLATION BUTTON is activated, a warning light will also appear on the Extinguishing Control Panel).
- FirePro will not be responsible or liable for any damages caused by accidental discharge!

VERY IMPORTANT:

CORRECT DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS ACCORDING TO FIREPRO USER MANUAL
FirePro strongly recommends that Smoke Detectors are used in conjunction with Rate of Rise Heat Detectors; this is to avoid false discharges as a result of dust, etc.

FirePro will not be responsible or liable for any damages caused by accidental discharge!

VERY IMPORTANT:

SYSTEM HAND OVER TO CLIENT

On System Hand Over, ensure the client has been given a copy of the FirePro User Manual and FirePro Logbook, has read and understood these, and is fully aware of the above VERY IMPORTANT considerations. Ensure the client has signed acceptance of the system and documents received.





GOBIERNO DE LA PROVINCIA DE BUENOS AIRES
2025-Centenario de la Refinería YPF La Plata: Emblema de la Soberanía Energética Argentina

Hoja Adicional de Firmas
Anexo

Número:

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