

## Ag Buildings Fire Detection/Suppression



### Most Protection

1. Professionally installed and monitored fire detection and suppression system; fire resistive construction with firewall and roof fire-vents; ABC type fire extinguisher mounted at exits.
2. Professionally installed and monitored fire detection; no suppression system; fire resistive construction with firewall and roof fire-vents; ABC type fire extinguisher mounted at exits.
3. Owner installed smoke and/or heat detectors; no suppression system; detector serviced yearly; fire resistive construction, but no firewall/roof-fire-vent; ABC type fire extinguisher mounted at exits.
4. Smoke detector placed in farm office only; detector service or replacement schedule unknown; no fire resistive construction; ABC type fire extinguisher equipped.
5. No smoke or heat detector of any type utilized, or battery has discharged and not been replaced; lacking fire resistive construction; no fire extinguishers.

### Least Protection

(over)

### Reminders

Dust and cobwebs can render detectors useless.

Electrical control panels, electric gear rooms and heating, cooling and ventilation equipment of capital intensive areas equipped with fire detection and suppression systems reduce fire loss to facilities and income generating ability.

### Personal Protective Equipment

## Laws, Regulations, Standards, and Guidelines:

Laws, regulations, standards, and guidelines are constantly being updated and revised. Be sure to check the latest version of any document listed below. Be aware that new laws, regulations, standards, and guidelines on this topic may be generated at any time.

Specifications for Alarm Systems Used in Agricultural Structures, ASAE S417.

Standard on Automatic Fire Detectors, NFPA 72A.

Fire Control in Livestock Buildings, NRAES-39.

### Other:

UL approved fire retardant treated wood (FRTW) is identified by a stamp (Figure 1) attached to the wood.

A 10 lb. type ABC fire extinguisher (Figure 2) increases the opportunity for early fire suppression efforts.

Identify the capital intensive areas of the farm to place a priority on loss protection.

Farm lenders may require loss protection insurance(s) on high risk enterprises.



Figure 1.



Figure 2.