Fire detection in restaurants
Protection of people, business continuity and reputation

Restaurants are considered to be relatively critical zones in a hotel due to the various ignition sources such as candles, or cooking and frying at the table and the number of guests present. Depending on the room dimensions and the expected deceptive phenomena, smoke detectors or ASA neural fire detectors with the combination smoke/heat are recommended for monitoring restaurant areas.

In the event of a fire, alerting and evacuating all parties at risk in good time has the highest priority. A fire protection system is needed that guarantees rapid, reliable fire detection and activates both the alarm devices and the relevant fire control installations.

Early warning of a fire is essential; not only for protecting people, but also for ensuring business continuity and the reputation of the hotel. However, unnecessary evacuation activities due to false alarms must be avoided.
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Introduction

Restaurants exist in all shapes and sizes, and with all sorts of furnishings. In this document the term restaurant is restricted to the room in which guests are dining.

Restaurants are used for the following occasions:

- Meals for which the completed dishes are brought to the table and partly kept warm with chafing dishes.
- Meals for which the dishes are cooked and grilled directly at the table.
- Information events during which only snacks and drinks are served.
- Parties for which the room is decorated and a large number of people celebrate exuberantly.

This shows that the fire sources, the fire loads and the fire risks do not only change from restaurant to restaurant but also from event to event. This has to be kept in mind when creating an appropriate fire protection system.

Although not all fire risks can be eliminated in a restaurant, they can be significantly reduced by simple measures. These include:

- Reducing the possible ignition sources to a minimum.
- Turning off electrical appliances as soon as they are no longer being used.
- Careful handling of open flames (candles, rechauds).
- Not leaving flammable materials close to chafing dishes and hotplates.
- Using decorations made from flame retardant material.
- Regularly cleaning, checking and maintaining electrical appliances.

Highlights*

- Restaurants have a low to moderate fire risk
- Due to a high concentration of people, panic situations can easily arise
- One out of every 12 hotels reports a structural fire per year

* NFPA, U.S. Hotel and Motels Structure Fires; U.S. Fire Administration's (USFA's), Hotel and Motel Fires
Basic conditions

Objective

• Early alerting of people in the restaurant so they can leave the dangerous zone in an orderly and safe manner.
• Preventing the fire from spreading to other hotel areas.
• Timely alerting and evacuating of all people at risk.
• Preventing unnecessary alerting of guests and the fire brigade.

Typical fire hazards

• An overload or short circuit of an electrical appliance such as a coffee machine, chafing dish or hotplate.
• Careless handling of candles or rechauds.
• Flammable materials close to open flames or electrical hotplates.

Typical development of a fire

In a restaurant, there is no typical development of a fire – a fire can start with a smoldering phase or directly with an open flame.

An overload or short circuit of an electrical appliance can lead to a fire which starts with a smoldering phase and progressively generates increasing quantities of visible smoke. If such an incipient fire is detected at an early stage, it can be dealt with by simple means (e.g. by disconnecting the power supply).

If easily flammable material comes in contact with a powerful heat source or even an exposed flame, this can suddenly lead to an open fire. If such a fire is detected in time, it can often be extinguished with water, a fire blanket or with a suitable fire extinguisher.

Critical points

• Preventing false alarms due to deceptive phenomena - for example from smoke aerosols caused by frying at the tables.
• Preventing delayed fire detection - for example by fire aerosols being diluted by the airflow from the ventilation system.
• Orderly evacuation of people in the restaurant (high concentration of people).
• Limiting the fire to the restaurant.
Solution

In restaurants, there is a low to medium fire risk. If dishes are prepared directly at the table or hot dishes are offered at buffets, smoke aerosols and steam are produced. These deceptive phenomena can trigger unwanted alarms in fire detectors. Therefore, in such areas, automatic fire detectors must be used which not only detect the start of a fire early and reliably; but also respond robustly to steam and smoke generated by cooking at the tables. In areas where no or hardly any deceptive phenomena are expected, normal smoke detectors can be used.

In addition to the automatic fire detectors, manual call points are installed in a restaurant so that a fire alarm can also be triggered manually.

The number and position of the automatic fire detectors are chosen based on the size of the room, the fixtures which prevent uniform distribution of smoke and heat, and the ventilation conditions.

The fire detector settings are based on the fire risk, the deceptive phenomena and the conditions in the room (room height, beams, ventilation).

The basic rules are:

- The higher the room, the more sensitive the detector setting (distribution of aerosols in a larger area).
- The higher the fire risk, the smaller the monitoring area per detector (fire will be detected earlier).

### Details

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<th>Comments/Notes</th>
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<td>Early detection of smoke-generating fires</td>
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<td>• Ceiling height &lt; 4 m: Parameter set with standard behavior</td>
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<td>• Ceiling height &gt; 4 m: Parameter set with sensitive behavior</td>
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<th>Areas with deceptive phenomena: ASA neural fire detection</th>
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<tr>
<td>Early detection of all types of fire and robust behavior toward deceptive phenomena (steam, smoke)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Ceiling height &lt; 4 m: Parameter set with balanced detection behavior</td>
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<td>• Ceiling height &gt; 4 m: Parameter set with a high sensitivity</td>
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<th>Manual call points:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Manual call points</td>
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<td>• single or double action (depending on local regulations)</td>
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<th>Positioning of the detectors: (see Figure 1)</th>
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<td>Automatic fire detectors</td>
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<tr>
<td>• On the ceiling</td>
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<td>• At least 0.5 m from the wall</td>
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<td>• Away from the airflow of the HVAC system (heating, ventilation and air conditioning)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manual call point</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Next to the fire exits</td>
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<td>• At a height of 1.4 m ± 0.2 m</td>
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<td>Fire blanket and fire extinguisher for Fire Categories A and B (solid/liquid substances)</td>
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<td>Sprinkler system</td>
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**Figure 1: Positioning of the fire detectors**

- ASA neural fire detector
- Smoke detector
- Manual call point
Practical experience

Fire detection

In accordance with VDE 0833-2, point-type smoke detectors (that comply with EN 54-7) may be used to monitor a maximum of 80 m² in rooms with a height of 12 m. This maximum monitoring area can be selected if the risk to people and objects is deemed to be very low.

In restaurants, there is a low to medium fire risk. As there can be many people in such a room, however, the risk to persons should be considered to be medium. Therefore, the monitoring area per detector should be limited to 60 m². Provided that no (or few) deceptive phenomena can be expected in a restaurant, purely optical fire detectors can be used. In areas where deceptive phenomena cannot be excluded, fire detectors should be chosen which detect fires early and also respond robustly to deceptive phenomena.

Steam and smoke as deceptive phenomena

Aerosols and increased temperature are the fire characteristics which are detected by a multi-sensor fire detector (optical and thermal). Boiling water, frying meat or melting cheese creates steam or smoke-aerosols and a certain temperature increase.

Practical experience has shown that the ASA neural fire detectors can differentiate very well between real fire characteristics and aerosols caused by cooking and frying, thanks to its signal processing with ASA technology (ASA = Advanced Signal Analysis). If such detectors are operated with the correct setting, the risk of unwanted alarms can be practically excluded.

Interference from the HVAC system

To guarantee reliable fire detection, the fire detectors must be mounted away from the airflow of the HVAC system so that, in the event of a fire, the smoke is not diluted in the vicinity of the detectors.
ASAtechnology – for intelligent, reliable fire detection with genuine alarm guarantee

ASAtechnology is a unique technology from Siemens that converts signals into mathematical data which are compared with programmed values in real time using intelligent algorithms. The special signal analysis process is very reliable in preventing false alarms caused by on-site deceptive phenomena, such as steam, tobacco smoke or exhaust emissions. Find out more about Sinteso or Cerberus PRO fire detectors with ASAtechnology.

Everything you need for comprehensive fire protection

Incorporated in a concept tailored to your customers' requirements, Siemens and its Solution Partner network provide:

- Early and reliable fire detection solutions, offering an unrivalled financially backed “Genuine Alarm Guarantee”
- Fully forwards and backwards compatible systems, to ensure any system provided is equipped to integrate the latest technology Siemens has to offer
- Clear and fast alerting and evacuation processes

All these aspects are at the core of comprehensive fire protection. Only when these are fulfilled can you be assured that people in your buildings are safe and assets and business operations are protected.

In order to offer your customers peace of mind, Siemens and its Solution Partner network have a variety of service and solution offerings that can be tailored to an individual client's needs. To find out more about this, please visit our Web site at www.siemens.com/firesafety-markets or contact your local Siemens organization through the online contact form.
Advantage Engineering – share the experience

With our dedicated program for consulting engineers, you can benefit from our extensive application know-how and complete portfolio.

With Siemens, you can offer your customers comprehensive fire safety for any application and environmental condition. Your customers will appreciate this as it enables them to reliably protect people, assets and business processes from fire.

Backed by more than 160 years of experience in the field, our offerings for early detection, reliable alarming, orderly evacuation and safe extinguishing are based on innovative and unique technologies. They provide you with convincing arguments like maximized life safety or environmental friendliness, and open the door to strong, long-term customer relationships. And with Siemens, you gain a reliable partner at your side and benefit from our smart tools, in-depth trainings and personal support – wherever you are, wherever you go. For more information please visit www.siemens.com/advantage-engineering.
Answers for infrastructure and cities.
Our world is undergoing changes that force us to think in new ways: demographic change, urbanization, global warming and resource shortages. Maximum efficiency has top priority – and not only where energy is concerned. In addition, we need to increase comfort for the well-being of users. Also, our need for safety and security is constantly growing. For our customers, success is defined by how well they manage these challenges. Siemens has the answers.

“We are the trusted technology partner for energy-efficient, safe and secure buildings and infrastructure.”