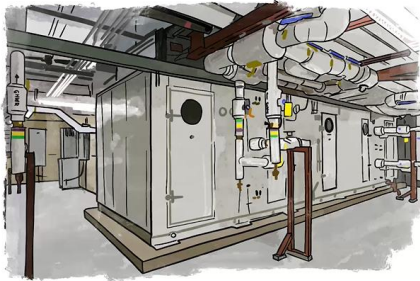
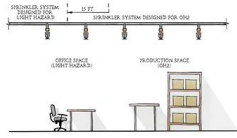


DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HAZARD CLASSIFICATION AND DESIGN CRITERIA?



19.2.3 Water Demand Requirements – Hydraulic Calculation Methods.

19.2.3.1 General.
The water demand for sprinklers shall be determined only from one of the following, at the discretion of the designer:

- (1) For new systems, the density area selected from **Table 19.2.3.1.1** in accordance with the design area method of **19.2.3.2.**
- (2) For the evaluation or modification of existing systems, the density area curves of **Figure 19.2.3.2** in accordance with the density area method of **19.2.3.2.**
- (3) The room that creates the greatest demand in accordance with the room design method of **19.2.3.3.**
- (4) Special design areas in accordance with **19.2.3.4.**

Table 19.2.3.1.1 Density Area

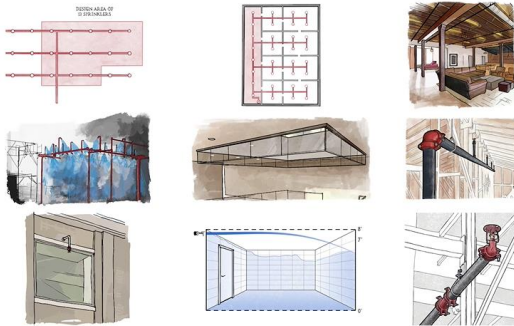
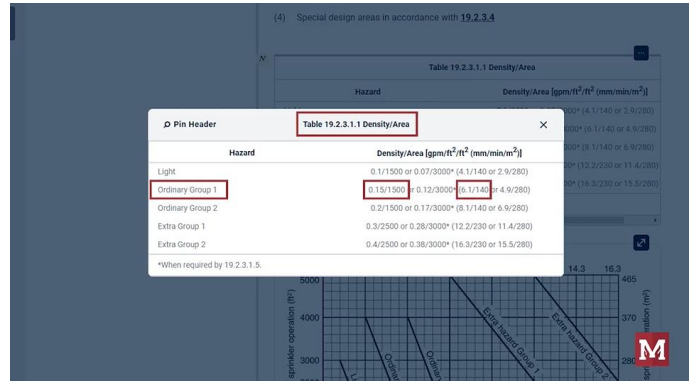
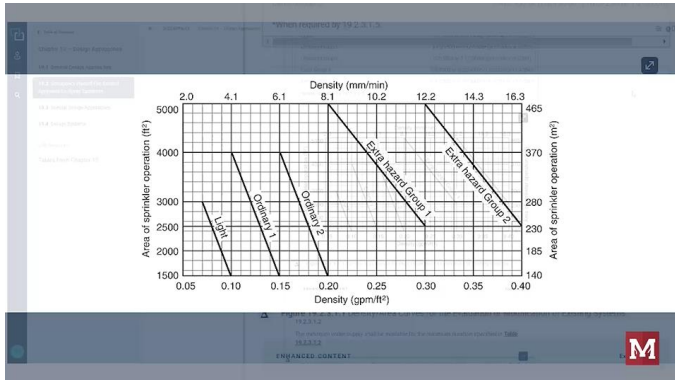
Hazard	Density Area (gpm/ft ²) (mm/min/m ²)
Light	0.15/1000 or 0.15/1000* (4.1/41 or 5.0/50)
Ordinary Group 1	0.15/1000 or 0.15/1000* (4.1/41 or 5.0/50)
Ordinary Group 2	0.21/1000 or 0.21/1000* (5.1/41 or 6.0/50)
Extra Group 1	0.30/1000 or 0.30/1000* (7.6/50 or 7.6/50)
Extra Group 2	0.42/1000 or 0.38/1000* (10.9/50 or 10.9/50)

*When required by 19.2.3.1.5.



NOTES

A large grid of dotted lines for taking notes.



HAZARD CLASSIFICATION VS. DESIGN CRITERIA?

OCCUPANCY HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

- FIRE SEVERITY & FUEL LOAD
- EXAMPLE: ORDINARY HAZARD GROUP 1

DESIGN CRITERIA

- HOW TO CALCULATE
- EXAMPLE: 0.15 / 1500 (6.1 / 140)

NOTES

A large grid of dots for taking notes.