

## Electrical Passive Fire Protection for Airports

*Substations · Cable Galleries · Control Rooms · Safety-Critical Circuits*

### Section A | Electrical Zone-Wise Fire Risk Map

#### A1. Substations, MCC Rooms & Cable Galleries

Main airport substation, distributed substations per terminal, BHS MCC, ATC / CNS / radar equipment rooms, hangar electrical buildings, and the AOCC.

Area	Fire Scenario	Stanvac PFP Product Application	Rating / Priority
Main 33/11 kV airport substation	Transformer + cable fire	Cable coatings, firestops, panel FP	<b>Critical</b>
Distributed substations (DSS per terminal)	Transformer + cable fire	Cable coatings, firestops, panel FP	<b>Critical</b>
BHS (Baggage Handling System) MCC	Conveyor / motor fire	Panel FP, cable coatings, firestops	<b>Critical</b>
ATC tower cab + equipment rooms	Cable + panel fire	Panel FP, firestops, FR doors	<b>Critical</b>
CNS / radar equipment rooms	Cable + electronic fire	Panel FP, firestops	<b>Critical</b>
Cable tunnels (SS to terminal, SS to AGL)	Propagating cable fire	Cable coatings + transverse firestops	<b>Critical</b>
Aviation fuel depot electrical	JP-A1 pool fire, loading fire	Panel FP (jet-fire rated), firestops	<b>Critical</b>
Hangar electrical building	Aircraft fuel + solvent fire	Panel FP, firestops, FR doors	<b>Critical</b>
Airport operations control centre (AOCC)	Panel + cable fire	Panel FP, firestops, FR doors	<b>Critical</b>

Area	Fire Scenario	Stanvac PFP Product Application	Rating / Priority
UPS / battery rooms (ATC, radar, CNS)	Thermal runaway, H <sub>2</sub>	Firestops, FR doors, panel FP	<b>Critical</b>

## A2. Safety-Critical Electrical Systems

Area	Fire Scenario	Stanvac PFP Product Application	Rating / Priority
Fire water pump house (airport-wide)	Must survive the fire it fights	Fireproofed structure, FR cables	<b>Non-negotiable</b>
Emergency lighting + PA (terminal-wide)	Egress routes + BHS halls	Fire-survival cable	<b>Non-negotiable</b>
Lift power (firemen's lift)	Must operate during fire	Fire-survival cable	<b>Non-negotiable</b>
ATC / radar / CNS continuity power	UPS to critical systems	Fire-survival cable	<b>Non-negotiable</b>
Fuel depot ESD / BDV	Emergency shut-off	Fire-survival cable	<b>Non-negotiable</b>

## Section B | Product-to-Application Matrix

This section maps each of the four priority Stanvac product lines to the specific airports locations and circuits where they must be specified. Use these tables to build the bill of quantities (BOQ) for any airports opportunity.

### B1. Cable Coatings — Fire Propagation Prevention

*Minimum 240 minutes protection, thickness ≤ 1.6 mm DFT.*

Purpose: prevent the spread of fire along cable trays, risers and bunches. The "Browns Ferry" scenario — one cable igniting an entire cable gallery — is the design basis.

**Applicable standards:** IEC 60332-3 (FM 3971 has limited use — it provides only short-duration protection against arcs and sparks)

Zone	Specific Application	Priority
Main substation cable galleries	All HT and LT trays	<b>Critical</b>
BHS cable routes (terminal-wide)	All conveyor motor and control	<b>Critical</b>

Zone	Specific Application	Priority
Cable tunnels (SS to terminal, to airside)	Full-length coating + transverse firestops every 30 m	Critical
AGL cable routes (runway / taxiway lighting)	Underground cable trenches	Critical
ATC tower cable risers	Vertical trays floor-to-floor	Critical
AOCC cable routes	Marshalling and SCADA	Critical
Hangar cable routes	All process and lighting	Critical
Fuel depot cable routes	MOVs, level tx, pump power	Critical
DG room cable entries	Start, alternator, control	Critical
Fire water pump house cables	Incomer + motor	Critical

## B2. Cable Coatings — Fire Survivability

240-minute circuit integrity, thickness  $\leq 1.6$  mm DFT.

Purpose: keep the cable electrically functional while burning, so the safety circuit continues to operate through the fire event. Fire-survival coatings are specified where loss of the circuit would defeat the fire-fighting or shutdown system itself.

**Applicable standards:** IEC 60331-21 and IS 17505-1

Circuit Type	Where Applied	Priority
Emergency lighting throughout terminal	Egress routes + BHS halls	Non-negotiable
PA / evacuation voice communication	Terminal-wide	Non-negotiable
Lift power (firemen's lift)	Must operate during fire	Non-negotiable
Fire water pump power (electric + diesel)	Switchgear to motor	Non-negotiable
Smoke extraction / stairwell pressurization fan	HVAC fans during fire	Non-negotiable
ATC / radar / CNS continuity power	UPS to critical systems	Non-negotiable
Emergency DG start & transfer	Battery to engine panel	Non-negotiable
Fuel depot ESD / BDV	Emergency shut-off	Non-negotiable

Circuit Type	Where Applied	Priority
BHS emergency stop	Pull-cord + jam trip	<b>Critical</b>
Hangar foam / deluge system controls	Solenoid + MOV actuation	<b>Non-negotiable</b>

### B3. Electrical Panel Fireproofing

Purpose: protect field control panels, junction boxes, MCC panels and logic cabinets from external fire and internal electrical fire. Stanvac offers three complementary solutions under this product line.

Option	Stanvac Solution	Description & Typical Use
<b>A</b>	Two-hour rated firestop sealant	For sealing cable gland openings, panel cut-outs, conduit entries and small penetrations at the panel boundary. Silicone / acrylic intumescent sealant certified to UL 1479 / IS 12458 at 2-hour rating.
<b>B</b>	Non-combustible intumescent paint	For external coating of panel enclosures, cable glands and junction boxes exposed to radiant heat or hydrocarbon fire. Non-combustible base with intumescent top-coat.
<b>C</b>	Two-hour rated intumescent translucent coating for small-dia. cables (aerosol spray)	Aerosol-delivered translucent intumescent coating for small-diameter instrumentation, control and signal cables entering panels. Clean application in congested panel interiors; 2-hour rated.

### B4. Two-Hour Rated Firestop Barriers

*Hybrid combination of mineral wool and firestop mortar.*

Purpose: seal every penetration through a fire-rated wall, floor or cable tunnel so compartmentation is maintained. Stanvac's hybrid system combines high-density mineral wool (for bulk void filling and thermal insulation) with firestop mortar (for load-bearing, smoke-tight surface seal). This dual-material approach delivers superior 2-hour rating performance across a wider range of penetration sizes than single-material systems.

**Applicable standards:** UL 1479 · ASTM E814 · IS 12458

Location	Specific Application	Priority
Terminal compartment walls (NBC 2016 Part 4)	Every cable, pipe, duct penetration	<b>Critical</b>
BHS hall boundary	Conveyor, cable, duct penetrations	<b>Critical</b>
Retail / F&B kitchen compartments	Cable and exhaust duct penetrations	<b>Critical</b>

Location	Specific Application	Priority
Every floor slab in service risers	Slab firestops at each floor	<b>Critical</b>
Main substation cable trench to building	Sand-seal + firestop pillows + mortar	<b>Critical</b>
Cable tunnel transverse barriers	Every 30–50 m	<b>Critical</b>
ATC tower floor-to-floor penetrations	Cable and HVAC	<b>Critical</b>
Fuel depot bund area penetrations	Pump and instrumentation	<b>Critical</b>
Hangar door and wall boundary	Cable and fuel-pipe penetrations	<b>Critical</b>
UPS / battery room boundary	Cable and ventilation duct penetrations	<b>Critical</b>
DG room boundary	Fuel line and cable penetrations	<b>Critical</b>

*Detailed product data sheets, certifications, specimen specifications and project BOQ support are available on request.*

**For more information, please connect with us.**

*Stanvac Chemicals India Ltd · Passive Fire Protection Division*