What Is Claimed Is:

1. A ceiling-only storage occupancy fire protection system comprising:

a grid of pendent fire protection sprinklers defining a sprinkler-to-sprinkler spacing ranging from eight feet to twelve feet (8 ft.-12 ft.), each sprinkler including:

a sprinkler body having an inlet and an outlet with a passageway disposed therebetween along a sprinkler axis and a nominal K-factor of 14 [GPM/(psi)$^{1/2}$] to 36.4 [GPM/(psi)$^{1/2}$];

a closure assembly including a plug;

a thermally responsive trigger assembly to support the closure assembly adjacent the outlet of the sprinkler body and seal the outlet in an unactuated state of the sprinkler, the trigger assembly having a temperature rating in a range from 155° F to 210° F; and

a deflector coupled to the body and spaced from the outlet; and

a network of pipes including at least one main pipe and a plurality of spaced apart branch lines interconnecting and locating the grid of pendent sprinklers beneath a ceiling having a ceiling height of up to a maximum fifty-five feet (55 ft.), the network of pipes locating the grid of sprinklers relative to a source of firefighting fluid to define a hydraulic design area of the system with a total number of design sprinklers ranging from five to no more than twelve (5-12) design sprinklers, the network of pipes being filled with the firefighting fluid to provide the design sprinklers with a prescribed hydraulic minimum design pressure in an unactuated state of the system for storage protection of high-piled storage including at least one commodity including of any one of Class 1, Class 2, Class 3, Class 4 and/or cartoned unexpanded plastic commodities and combinations thereof, stored beneath the ceiling, the at least one commodity having a maximum storage height of up to

fifty feet (50 ft.), the storage having a configuration of rack storage, the rack storage being any one of single-row, double-row, and multi-row rack storage,

wherein the prescribed hydraulic minimum design pressure includes a hybrid minimum design pressure, and, wherein the hybrid minimum design pressure includes a first hydraulic minimum design pressure and a second hydraulic minimum design pressure being different than the first hydraulic minimum design pressure; and wherein the total number of design sprinklers define a first set of design sprinklers prescribed with the first hydraulic minimum design pressure and a second set of design sprinklers prescribed with the second hydraulic minimum design pressure.

2. The system of claim 1, wherein the first hydraulic minimum design pressure and the second hydraulic minimum design pressure define a differential therebetween that ranges from 10%-50%.

3. The system of claim 2, wherein the first hydraulic minimum design pressure and the second hydraulic minimum design pressure define a differential therebetween that ranges from 15%-20%.

4. The system of claim 2, wherein the first hydraulic minimum design pressure and the second hydraulic minimum design pressure define a differential therebetween that ranges from 10%-15%.

5. The system of claim 1, wherein the first set of design sprinklers has no more than five design sprinklers and the first hydraulic minimum design pressure is eighty pounds per square inch (80 psi.); and wherein the second set of design sprinklers has no more than five design sprinklers and the second hydraulic minimum design pressure is forty pounds per square inch (40 psi.).

6. A method of supplying a ceiling-only storage occupancy fire protection system, the method comprising:

obtaining a plurality of storage sprinklers; and

providing the plurality of sprinklers for ceiling-only installation relative to a source of firefighting fluid to define a hydraulic design area defined by a total number of design sprinklers with a prescribed hydraulic minimum design pressure in an unactuated state of the system, the prescribed hydraulic minimum design pressure including a hybrid minimum design pressure, wherein the providing the plurality of sprinklers includes prescribing the hybrid minimum design pressure including a first hydraulic minimum design pressure and a second hydraulic minimum design pressure that is different than the first hydraulic minimum design pressure; and providing the plurality of sprinklers includes prescribing the total number of design sprinklers defining a first set of design sprinklers prescribed with the first hydraulic minimum design pressure and a second set of design sprinklers prescribed with the second hydraulic minimum design pressure.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the first hydraulic minimum design pressure and the second hydraulic minimum design pressure define a differential therebetween that ranges from 10%-50%.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the first hydraulic minimum design pressure and the second hydraulic minimum design pressure define a differential therebetween that ranges from 15%-20%.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the first hydraulic minimum design pressure and the second hydraulic minimum design pressure define a differential therebetween that ranges from 10%-15%.

10. The method of claim 6, wherein the first set of design sprinklers has no more than five design sprinklers and the first hydraulic minimum design pressure is eighty pounds per square inch (80 psi.); and wherein the second set of design sprinklers has no more than five design sprinklers and the second hydraulic minimum design pressure is forty pounds per square inch (40 psi.).

11. The method of claim 6, wherein providing the plurality of sprinklers to define the design area with a demand in gallons per minute (GPM) of less than 1700 GPM including a first total flow defined by a first set of design sprinklers and a second total minimum flow defined by a second set of design sprinklers inclusive of the first set of design sprinklers.

12. A method of providing ceiling-only storage occupancy fire protection, the method comprising:

installing a grid of pendent sprinklers in a network of pipes, the sprinklers defining a sprinkler-to-sprinkler spacing ranging from eight feet to twelve feet (8 ft.-12 ft.) within two feet of a ceiling having a ceiling height of up to a maximum fifty-five feet (55 ft.), each sprinkler including: a sprinkler body having an orifice with an inlet and an outlet with a passageway disposed therebetween along a sprinkler axis, the orifice defining a nominal K-factor of in a range of 14.0 [GPM/(psi)^{½}] to 36.4 [GPM/(psi)^{½}], a closure assembly including a plug; a thermally rated trigger assembly to support the closure assembly adjacent the outlet of the sprinkler body, to support the closure assembly adjacent the outlet of the sprinkler body and seal the outlet in an unactuated state of the sprinkler, the trigger assembly having a temperature rating in a range from 155° F to 210° F; and, a deflector coupled to the body and spaced from the outlet; and

connecting the network of pipes to a source of firefighting fluid in which a total number of most hydraulically remote sprinklers in the grid of sprinklers define a group

of design sprinklers and a hydraulic design area of the system, the total number of design sprinklers ranging from five to no more than twelve (5-12) design sprinklers, the design sprinklers having a prescribed hydraulic minimum design pressure in an unactuated state of the system, the network of pipes configured to supply firefighting fluid for suppression protection of high-piled storage including at least one commodity including of any one of Class 1, Class 2, Class 3, Class 4 and/or cartoned unexpanded plastic commodities and combinations thereof, the commodity having a maximum storage height of up to fifty feet (50 ft.), the storage having a configuration of at least rack storage, the rack storage being any one of single-row, double-row, and multi-row rack storage, wherein the prescribed hydraulic minimum design pressure includes a hybrid minimum design pressure, wherein the connecting defines a hydraulic demand that includes a first total minimum flow defined by a first set of design sprinklers and a second total minimum flow defined by a second set of design sprinklers inclusive of the first set of design sprinklers.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the installing is beneath the ceiling, the connecting defines a second total minimum flow being approximately 1600 gallons per minute (GPM).

14. The method of claim 12, wherein the connecting the network of pipes to the source of firefighting fluid includes prescribing the hybrid minimum design pressure including a first hydraulic minimum design pressure and a second hydraulic minimum design pressure that is different than the first hydraulic minimum design pressure with the total number of design sprinklers defining a first set of design sprinklers prescribed with the first hydraulic minimum design pressure and a second set of design sprinklers prescribed with the second hydraulic minimum design pressure.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the first hydraulic minimum design pressure and the second hydraulic minimum design pressure define a differential therebetween that ranges from 10%-50%.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the first hydraulic minimum design pressure and the second hydraulic minimum design pressure define a differential therebetween that ranges from 15%-20%.

17. The method of claim 14, wherein the first hydraulic minimum design pressure and the second hydraulic minimum design pressure define a differential therebetween that ranges from 10%-15%.

18. The method of claim 14, wherein the first set of design sprinklers has no more than five design sprinklers and the first hydraulic minimum design pressure is eighty pounds per square inch (80 psi.); and wherein the second set of design sprinklers has no more than five design sprinklers and the second hydraulic minimum design pressure is forty pounds per square inch (40 psi.).