



UNIVERSITY OF  
MARYLAND  
Department of Fire Protection Engineering



# Impact of Fire on Property/Contents

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Property protection



- Methods?






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Damage to Property



- Damage sources
  - Fire (thermal)
  - Smoke (gas, particulates)
  - Extinguishing agents



<http://protechfcs.com/knowledge>



<http://www.education.purdue.edu/edit/backup/>

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## Collateral Damage by Extinguishing Agents





<http://theaviationist.com/2012/05/18/stealth-black-hawks-but-its-only-another-hangar-foam-party/>



<http://www.szelagart.com/firedamage.html>

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## Protection of Property



- Protection methods
  - Consider damage thresholds for
    - Temperature:
      - cable insulation degrades at 205 °C
      - Computer hardware ~ 80-90 °C
    - Heat flux: electric panel degrades at 6 kW/m<sup>2</sup>
    - Gas concentrations:
      - Electronic equipment: Visual Damage at 100 ppm HCl, electric damage at 1000 ppm HCl
    - Corrosivity of smoke particles

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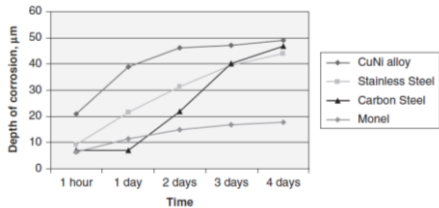
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## Smoke Corrosivity



PVC Smoke



Time	CuNi alloy (µm)	Stainless Steel (µm)	Carbon Steel (µm)	Monel (µm)
1 hour	10	5	15	5
1 day	20	10	40	10
2 days	30	15	45	15
3 days	40	20	48	18
4 days	45	25	50	20

J.S. Patton, *Journal of Fire Science*, 1992, 10, 294 [2]

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## Protection Methods



- Compare collateral damage by extinguishing methods to that from fire and smoke



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## Summary



- Protecting property and contents requires an understanding of the tolerance of such materials to fire and smoke.
- Extinguishing agents are selected considering the potential for collateral damage.

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