Test method for fire suppression systems in buses and coaches

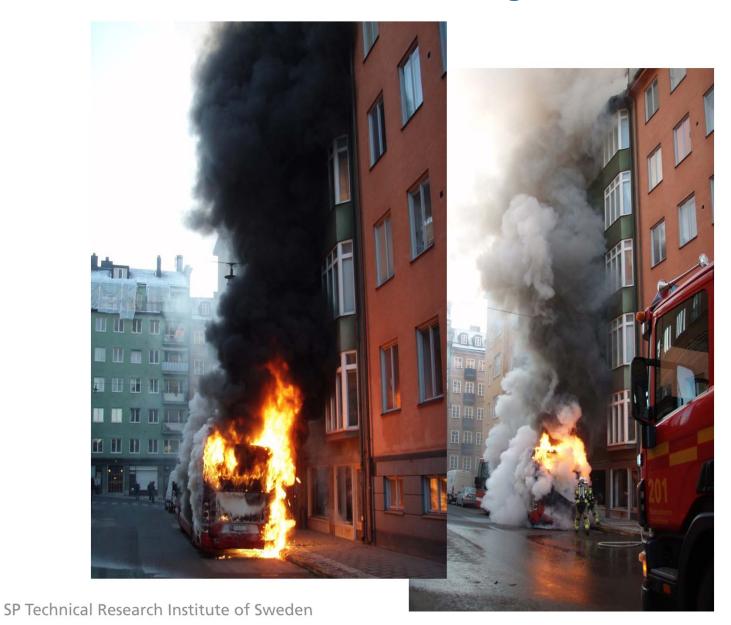
Informal document GRSG-103-22 (103rd GRSG, 2-5 October 2012 Agenda item 2(a))

Jonas Brandt, Michael Försth, Fredrik Rosén, Oskar Bialas





Bus fires – a world-wide increasing issue

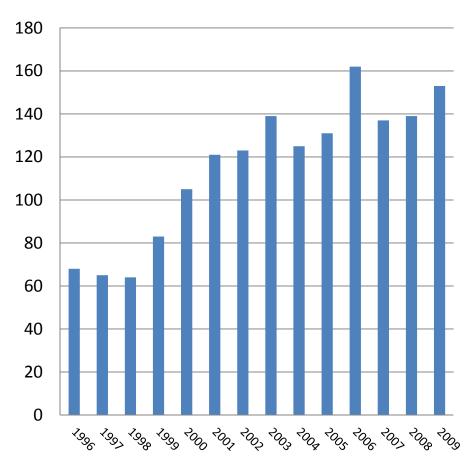




Statistical survey of bus fires

- The number of reported bus fires has more than doubled in Sweden since the late 90's
- A fire incident is reported in 1 %
 of all buses in Sweden every year
- On the basis of statistics we estimate that roughly 10 % of all buses are involved in a fire incident during their lifespan

Bus fire incidents in Sweden (1996 – 2009)





Source: The Swedish Bus and Coach Federation (2010), SP Technical Research Institute of Swedish (2011)

Statistical survey of bus fires

Report from Germany:

• 350 - 400 bus fires is reported every year in Germany (0.4 % of all buses)

Source: PUBA (2010)

Report from Finland:

 Bus fires has almost doubled in Finland over the last 10 years

Source: VTT (2010)

Report from USA:

 An average of six bus or school bus fires reported every day in USA

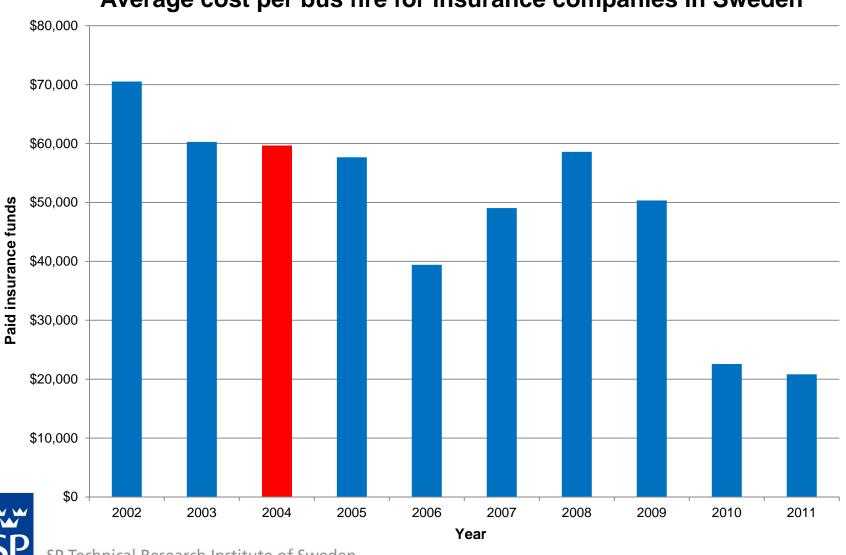
Source: NFPA (2006)





Fire safety regulations with good results

Average cost per bus fire for insurance companies in Sweden

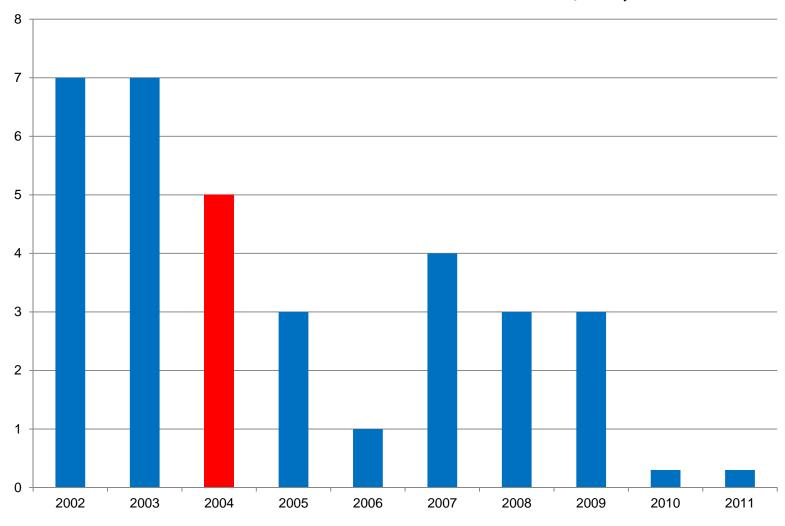


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Source: Swedish Insurance companies, 2012

Fire safety regulations with good results

Number of bus fires with a cost above \$150,000





SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden

Fire Suppression Technologies

- Almost 20 manufacturers of Fire Suppression systems for vehicles in Europe and USA
- Different technologies to extinguish engine fires.
- For example:
 - Dry Chemical (ABC-powder and BC-powder)
 - Wet Chemical and foam
 - Water mist
 - Aerosol
 - Clean Agent (gaseous system)

Are they all good enough?

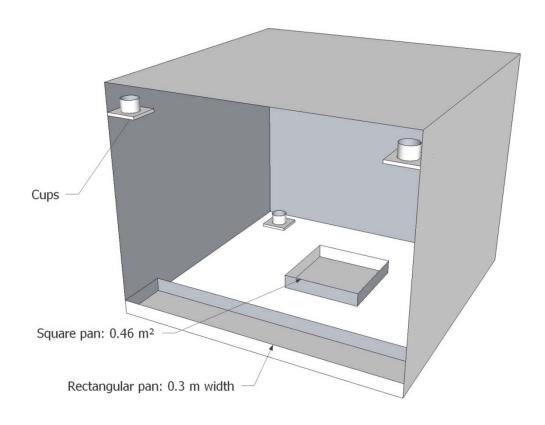
How can the systems be validated?





Test methods

Repeatable test methods are usually very simplistic:



Source: UL 1254

Test methods

- New approach: Combine repeatable test methods with realistic fire scenarios
- Identified properties which are important to include in the test:
 - 1. Complex geometry with many obstructions
 - 2. High air flow
 - 3. Multiple fire locations
 - 4. Different fire scenarios
 - 5. Hot surfaces with re-ignition potential



The reference group



Suppression system manufacturers

Bus and coach manufacturers

Transport authorities

Trade associations

Bus operators

Insurance companies

Test institutes

Fire investigators

































FOGMAKER































































SP method 4912



SP METHOD 4912

Edition 1, 2011-12-06

Method for testing the performance of fire suppression systems installed in engine compartments of buses and coaches







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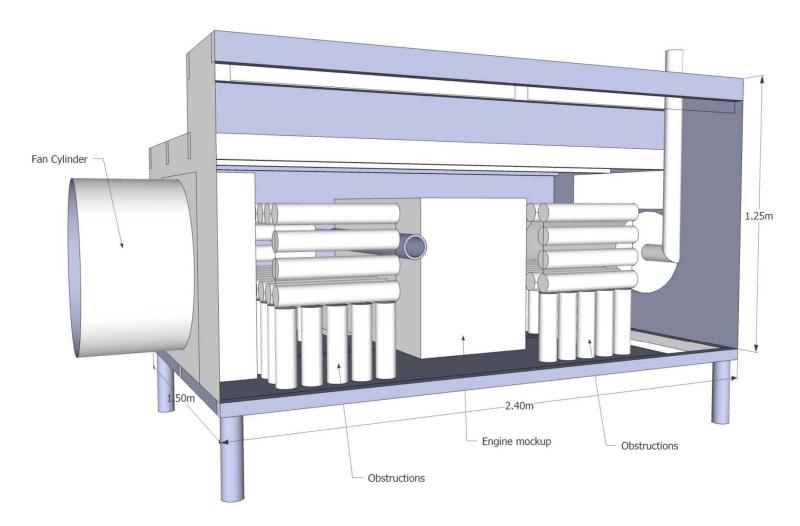


Complex geometry with many obstructions





Test apparatus geometry

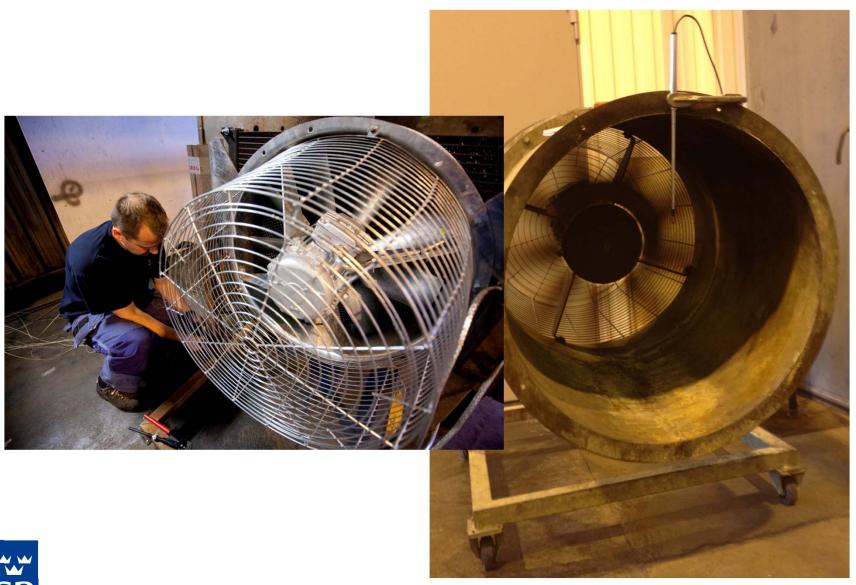


High air flow





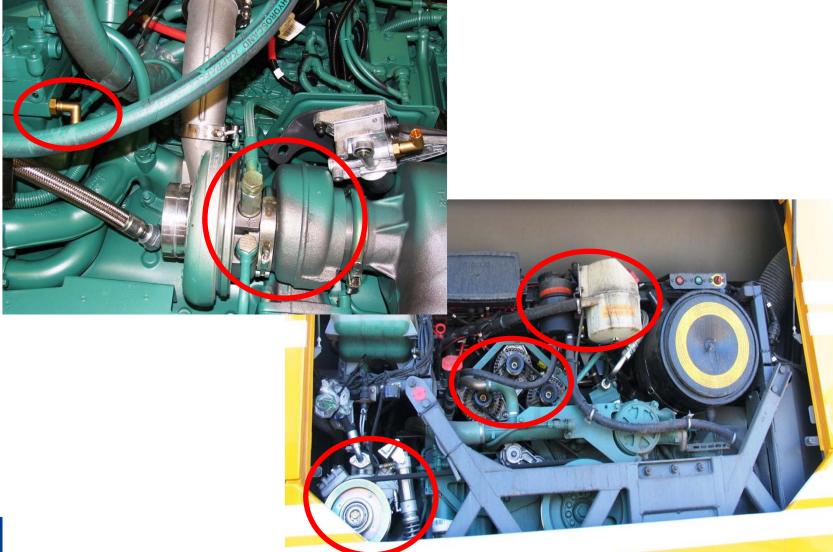
Test apparatus fan



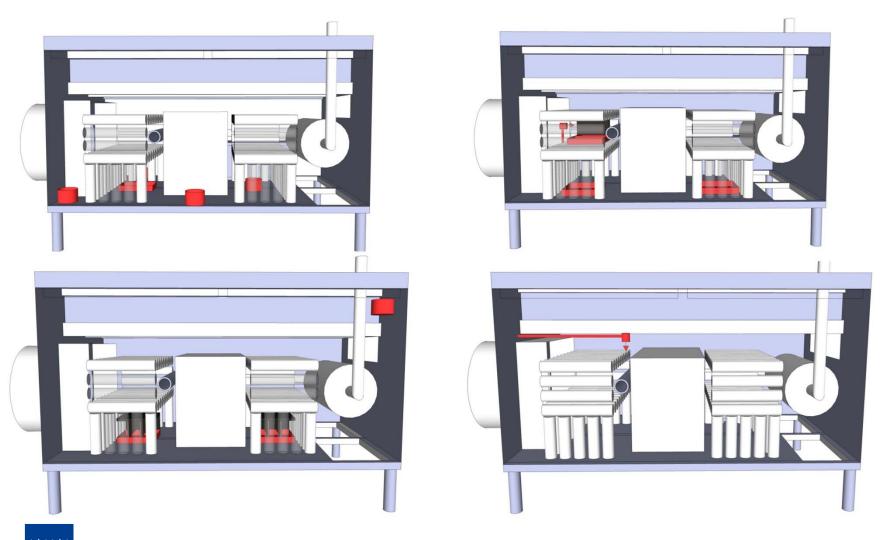
Different fire scenarios



Multiple potential fire locations



Different fire scenarios



Example: high fire load



Thank you!

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