

#### Agenda

- The Concept & Safety
- The Method
- Cobra for the future Societal changes
- The Company and Market
- Cases
  - House
  - Attic
  - Roof
  - Garage
  - Silo
  - Industrial
- Products & Installation
- Other Applications & Accessories
- Training & Maintenance

#### Vision

## A World of Safe, Clean and Efficient Fire Fighting

### The Method





#### Conventional FF and Risks



- Ventilation?
- Exposure to gases? Risk for backdraft?
- Speed?

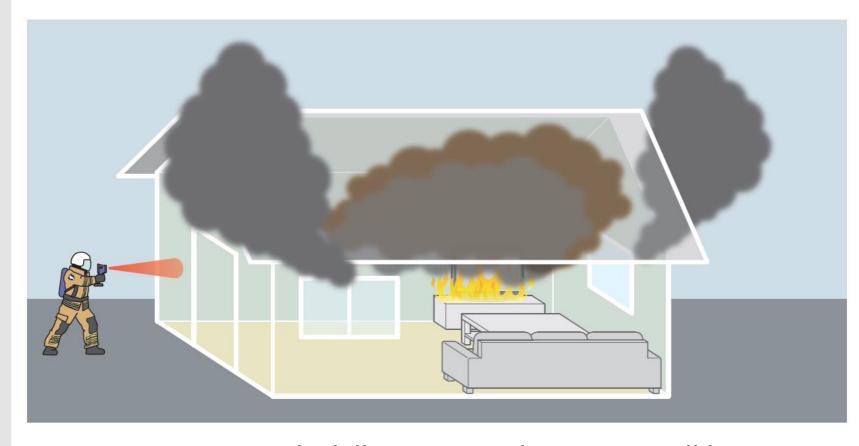
- Water damages?

### Firefighter Risks mitigated with Cobra

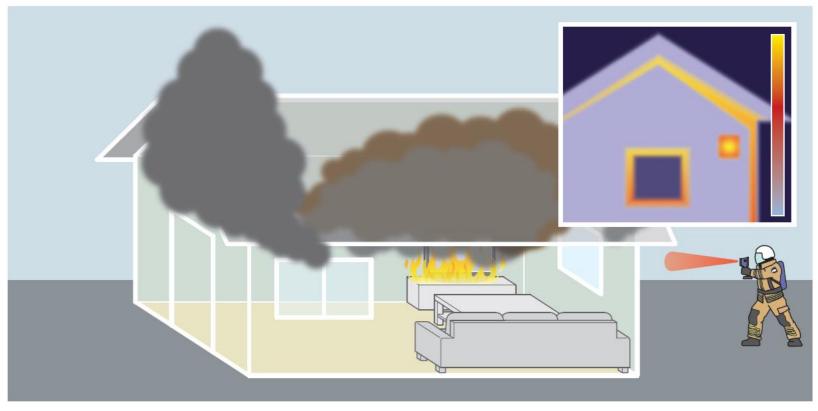
- Flashover and Backdraft
- Collapsing structures



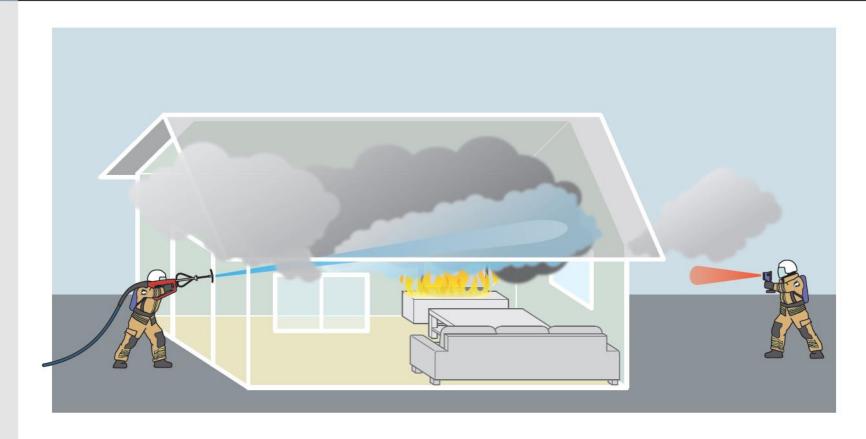
- Firefighter in all countries are exposed to toxins and carcinogens
- Exposure to toxins and carcinogens leads to cancer
- Risks for 10 types of cancer were significantly increased in fire fighters



Fire services with skills in external scanning will have an advantage to implement **modern fire fighting** 



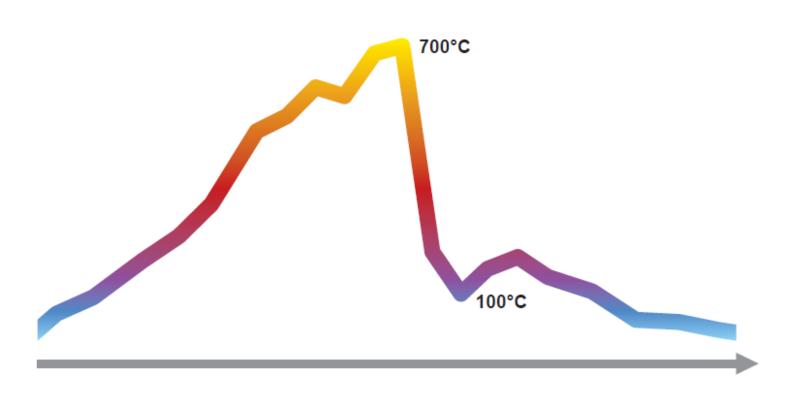
▼ First external scanning from outside to read high temperatures inside the building



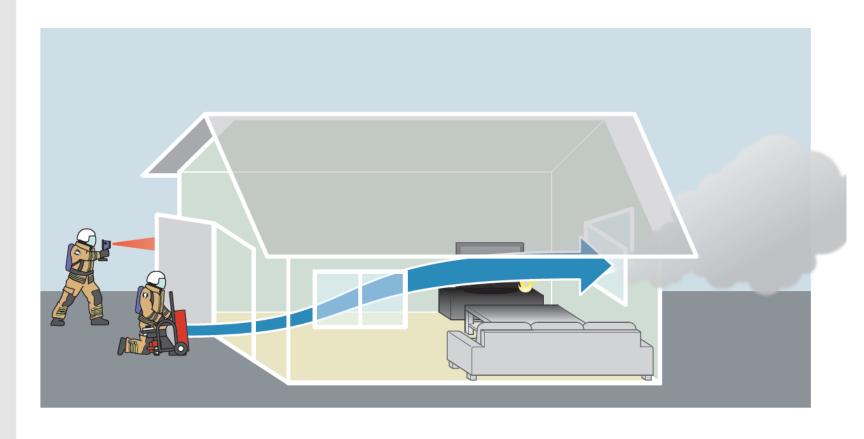
- Cobra attack starts instantly speed of response
- No ventilation, no exposure
- High efficiency, no water damages

### 40 seconds of cooling with 40 I water

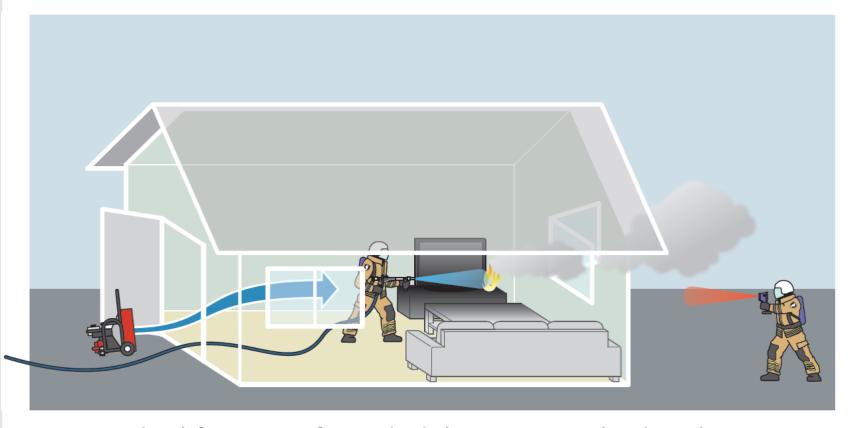




- Rapid temperature drop due to very small droplets
- Incomparable with any other system in the market.



Once fire gases are cooled, fire services with PPV experience start ventilating the cool and non-combustible gases and steam



- Residual fire can, if needed, be extinguished with MPN or other systems.
- ▶ When compartment fire fighting is necessary, it will be in a safe and controlled environment for BA operation.

### Fast cutting through all materials

- Using special abrasive for cutting
- Steel, Concrete, Wood .......



## Characteristic of the spray

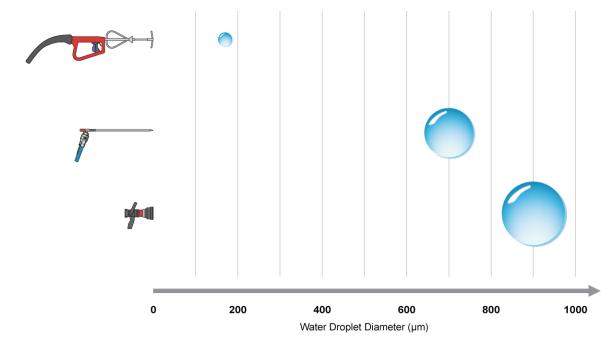




### Cobra Theory Droplet Size



- Traditional fire fighting systems has very high flow and very low pressure
- Total surface area of the water is critical extinguishing parameter
- Efficiency is exponentially connected to the surface area



### **Cobra Theory Comparision**

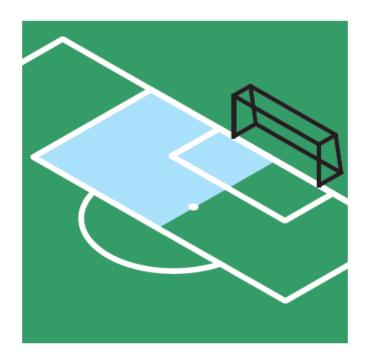
- Total surface area of the water is critical extinguishing parameter
- 8 bar pressure will cover a total area of a soccer goal
- Efficiency is exponentially connected to the surface area





### **Cobra Theory Comparision**

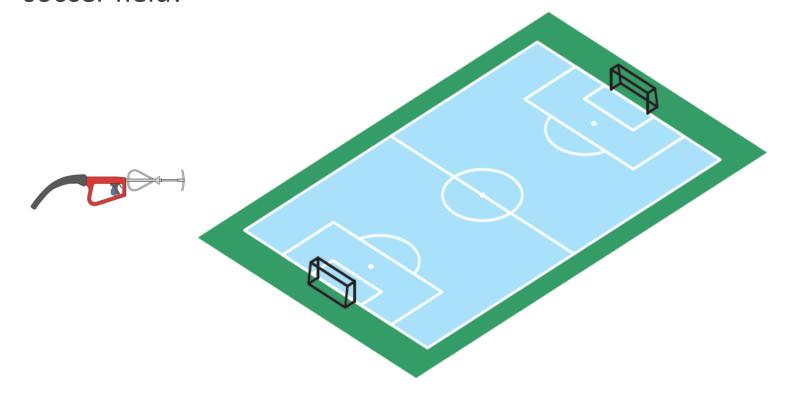
A "high pressure" system of 40 bars will with the same amount of water generate a total surface area of a half penalty area





### **Cobra Theory Comparision**

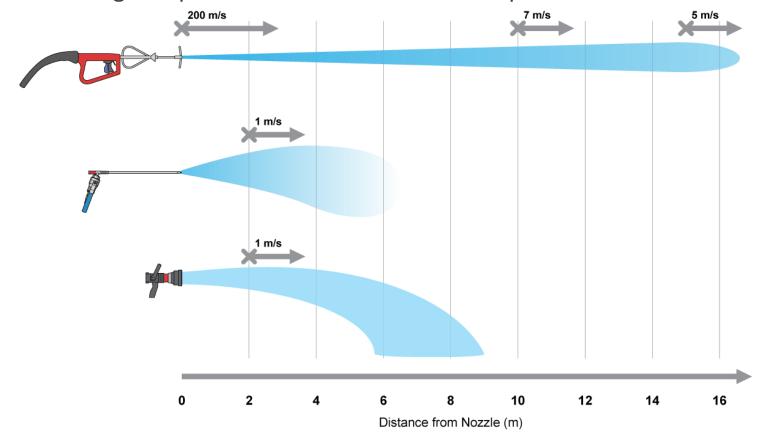
■ The Cobra equivalent of total water droplet area
of the same water usage will cover the whole
soccer field!



### Cobra Theory Speed

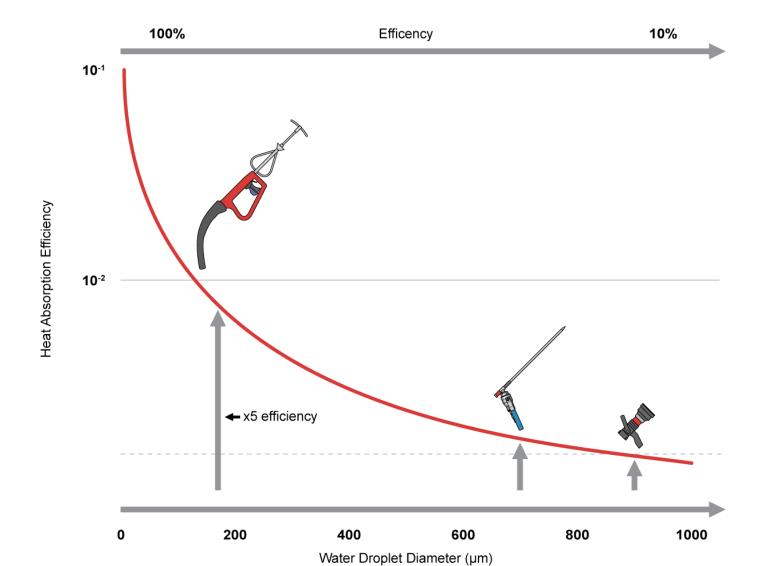


- Speed of droplets are of critical importance.
  - → Higher speed = longer range
  - + Higher speed = much faster heat absorption



## Efficient fire fighting





#### Safe use of Cobra

- No use of the Cobra without proper basic training and protective clothes.
- Risk assessment leads to safe procedures.
- ▼ From outside aim diagonally upwards towards the hot surfaces inside the room.
- No risk for persons inside by proper use of Cobra method (casualties, vapor heat, abrasive).
- Research shows that survivability is dramatically increased when using Cobra

#### System

- ≥ 250-300 bar at the pump
- Water speed 200 m/s
- Water 30-60 I/min
- Abrasive 5%
- Cutting speed mild steel40 mm/min
- Additive pump
- Up to 200 m hose, standard 80 m



### 4 Main Components

■ Pump



■ Abrasive vessel



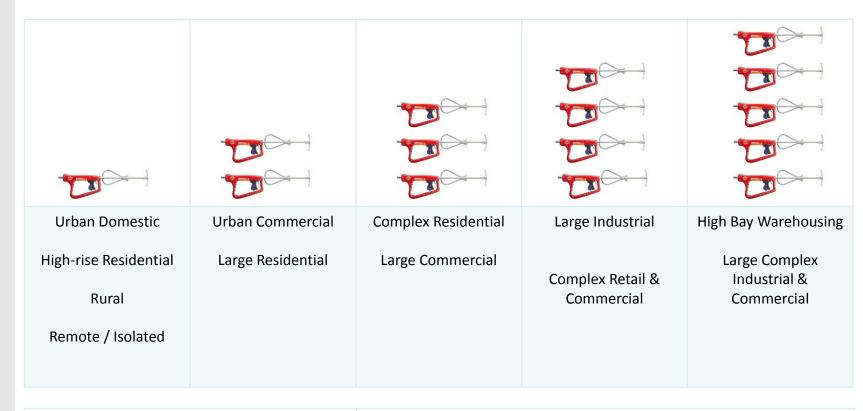
Hand lance with radio control



■ Hose



## Scalable & integrated





Thermal Image Scanning (TIS)



TIS & PPV



### **Applications**

- Fire & Rescue Services
- Airports
- Offshore
- Navy



- Marine Salvage
- Nuclear Power plants
- Industry
  - Petroleum
  - Steel / Automotive
  - Chemical
  - Mining



### Command Options

- COBRA gives the officer in command more options making the operation more effective and safe.
- The result is an effective offensive attack from a defensive position.
- It will also rapidly stabilize the fire conditions compared to other offensive operations.
- Once integrated into operational response it will create confidence and reduce risk, converting uncontrolled risk to risk control.



### **Enhanced command options**

## Defensive coldcut (C) cobra Relative Safety

#### Outside

#### **Defensive outside attack**

#### Command Objective

To ensure that firefighting personnel are not exposed to excessive risk, based on the nature of the fire and the potential for structural collapse of the buildina.

#### Outcome

limiting fire damage to the boundary of the building resulting in prolonged but safer firefighting operations.

Consequence - high levels of damage, social, and environmental impact

#### Command Objective

Offensive outside attack

To provide an effective means of an offensive attack from the relative safety of a defensive position without the need to expose firefighters to internal risks.

#### Outcome

Rapid control and stablisation of the fire conditions from a position of low



#### **Defensive inside attack**

#### Command Objective

To rapidly respond to a high risk internal compartment fire without the need to significantly increase the risk parameters of the fire situation.

#### Outcome

Facilitating rapid sequential traditional attack options under significantly safer conditions.



#### Offensive inside attack

#### Command Objective

COBRA facilitated faster and More effective operational attack under significantly improved operational conditions:

#### Outcome

Inside

Less Risk to firefighting personnel and remaining building occupancy facilitating more effective operational deployment.

Offensive

#### Relative Risk



#### Rural & Isolated

#### Cobra is responsive to:

- Restrictive training time.
- Limited crew size.
- Limited availability of water supplies.
- Isolated risks and heritage.
- Isolated firefighting resources.
- Limited operational support.
- Finite operational capacity.
- **■** Local community expectation.



## Urban

#### **COBRA** is responsive to:

- High rise
- Congested traffic
- Fast response and fast intervention
- Tampered wet/dry-risers
- Steel doors and bar doors





### Societal Changes and Future Fire Fighting

- Casualties in fire fighting demands new methods
- Difficulty to recruit retained fire fighters and training restrictions
- Challenges with congested traffic in urban areas
- Higher buildings, tunnels, new infrastructure, new building constructions and materials leads to higher and new risks
- Cost saving initiatives leads to smaller appliances with more flexibility
- Higher pressure on residual values and focus on water damages
- Pressure to sustain environment

#### Cobra can be one solution

- The Cobra offers an efficient intervention from a safe position the outside
- A Cobra attack can be rapidly deployed to the scene of operations. 1-2 minutes of Cobra intervention will make a dramatic effect and a safer environment for the BA (rescue situation)

The Cobra intervenes without ventilating and entering into the building

- The Cobra fits perfectly on a Rapid Response appliance
- The Cobra uses 100% of 60 l/m instead of 5-10% of 600 l/m → No water damage and minimized environmental damages







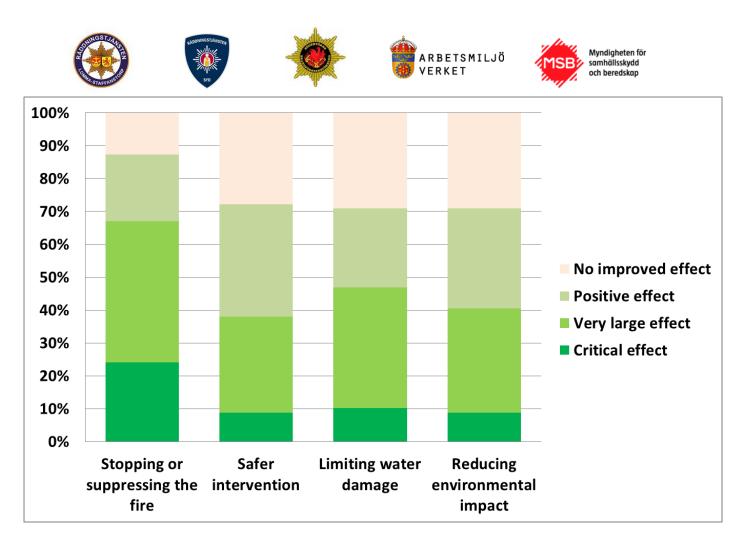






| Using Cobra as the first intervention method |                                                                  |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 76%                                          | Critical / very large effect on Stopping / Suppressing the Fire  |
| 43%                                          | Critical / very large effect Safer Firefighting                  |
| 62%                                          | Critical / very large effect on Limiting Water Damage            |
| 55%                                          | Critical / very large effect on Reducing Environmental<br>Impact |

### Very positive users

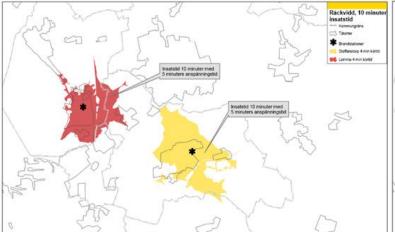


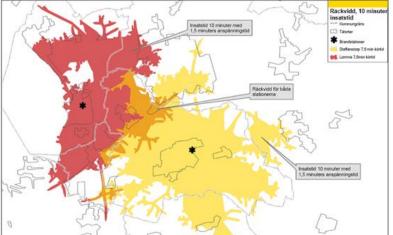
## Speed of response = Speed of extinction

- Staffanstorp-Lomma: the **fastest response time** in Sweden. A retained fire service with Cobra HSE only outperforms all full time fire services.
- 3-4 minute reduction with new organization
- Cobra had in 82% of incidents a very large or decisive effect on extinguishing the fire

Traditional Retained Organization 10 minutes coverage after call

Cobra Fast Response coverage 10 minutes coverage after call





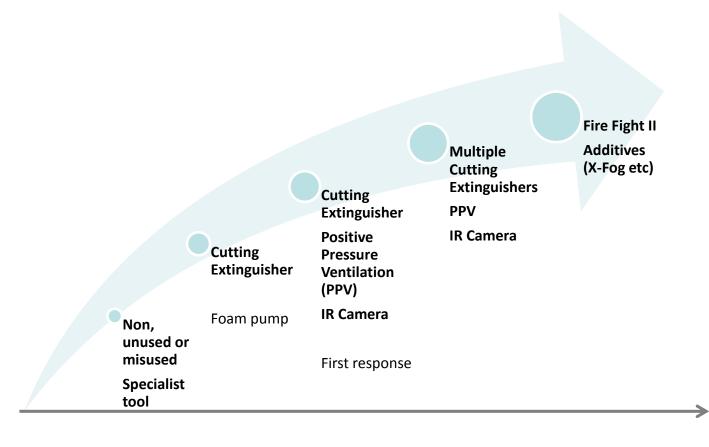
#### Financial drivers

- All markets are experiencing financial constrains
- Still services come to conclusion to fully embed the cobra for safety or economical drivers
- Return on investment can be extremely high: examples of cobras on 200 calls/year and 15 years
- Track record: numerous cases with major savings eg.
   €10 million savings in 2 industrial fires
- ☑ Crewing flexibility: initial intervention requires minimal personnel safe and efficient offensive intervention before full crew arrives
- **■** Wide range of usage

### Background

- Cold Cut System AB was started 1989 in Sweden.
- In the beginning only "cutting with water".
- Production and development of the Cutting extinguisher by CCS AB since 1997.
- The main system "Cold Cut Cobra" now developed from a "Tool" to a "Method".

### Evolution of the Cutting Extinguisher Concept





coldcut (1) cobra









### coldcut™ cobra – in more that 30 counties



### Examples of market developments

- Very strong growth in the UK
  - Large metropolitans
  - Many rural services (Lincolnshire 23 this year only!, Northamptonshire 20, Scotland, Wales...)
  - Channel tunnel, MIRG, Urban, Rural, Isolated, Full time, Retained
- Nordic countries steady growth and acceptance
- Proactive activities and investment in Continental Europe including industrial customers
- Rapid development expected 2013-2014
  - Belgium, Netherlands, Turkey
- Metropolitans very high momentum
  - Bangkok, Moscow, Singapore, Hong Kong, Dubai, London, Amsterdam

### Market developments

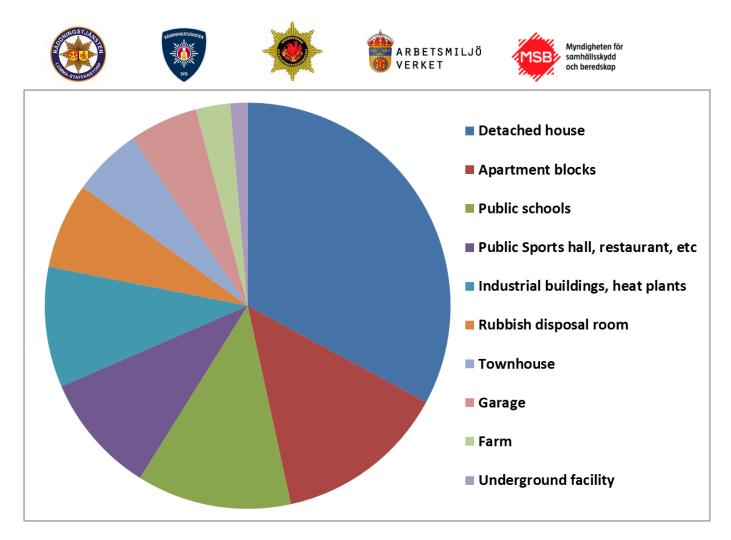
#### 

- Fully embedded system
- Standard appliances
- Full time and retained stations
- First phase tender towards 23 units

#### 

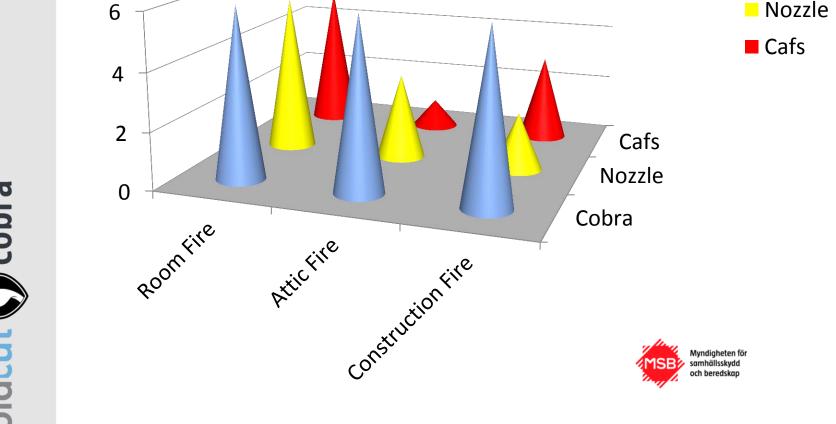
- Moving to a strategically diversified system
- 6 units purchased
- Progressive movement to wider implementation
- Developing maritime and Channel tunnel response options

### Wide range of usage



### Extinguishing from outside – Result from efficiency comparance

Cobra





### Key issues

- Firefighter Safety The liability agenda.
- Rural capability
- Insurance industry costs and expectations.
- Limiting economic consequences.
- Reducing environmental damage.
- Community wellbeing and continuity.
- Operational flexibility.
- Critical assets and heritage.
- Continuity of service provision.

### Big agendas

#### Firefighter Safety & Public Expectation

 Taking risks in a measured way and in a way that is as safe as possible – but nevertheless still taking risks – must be intrinsic to the role of a Fire Service if it is to be effective.

#### Operational Flexibility

 Responsive, flexible, and future proofed in terms of continuity of service provision and operational efficiency.

#### Environmental impact

Preventing impact and pollution through the implementation of Environmental Strategies. Targeted at demonstrating best practice in environmental management.

### Embedding and integrated

Fully-integrated

Fast response specialist units operating as part of a co-ordinated deployment

Embedded into local community response integrated with traditional firefighting methods

**Isolated Rural** 

Fully integrated into traditional pumps, operating within a strategic deployment model

Embedded training and awareness, enhancing traditional methods

**Integrated Urban** 

Nonintegrated

coldcut (C) cobra

Single unit will tend to respond only or equest

Tendency to a secondary to traditional refigiting methods

Low order secondary impact

Multiple units strategically dispersed on traditional numps

Lack of training and awareness
Leading to a portional focus on
traditional methods

Marginal impact – low benefit

Singular/ Limited resource

Distributed / Multiple resource

### Cases - examples

- Family House
- House Attic
- Roof Construction
- Garage
- ≥ Silo
- Industrial / Multiple use



### Fire in Family House

Fire in private house, Halmstad, S / Room Fire







### Fire in house ATTIC



Room and construction fire





#### Fire in House Attic



Attic Fire in daycare centre, Lund, S

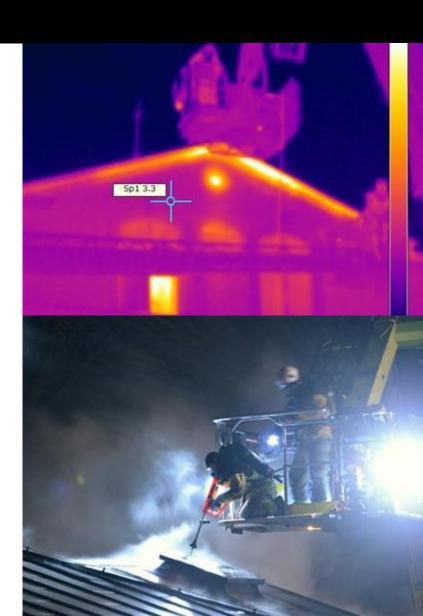
- 2 Cobras used at the same time





#### Fire in House Attic

- "Impossible to get a better result than by "St Lars" Daycare center!"
- "By experience I can say that we would have had big problems to extinguish the fire by conventional methods!"
- "Nearly no water damages, the small there was, came probably from conventional fog nozzle."



### Losen, Norway Traditional intervention





### Losen, Norway Traditional intervention



### Losen, Norway Traditional intervention





#### Fire in Roof Construction



Fire by the chimney, Gothenburg /Construction fire (mouldering fire)

### Fire in Garage

Garage fire / Room- and construction fire



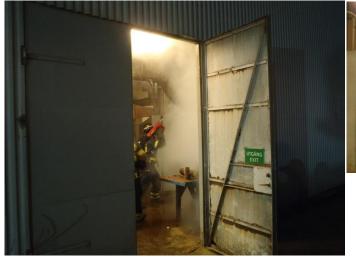




### Fire in Silo









### **Industrial Fire**

Corby, UK Room fire, confine – 6 Cobras at the same time



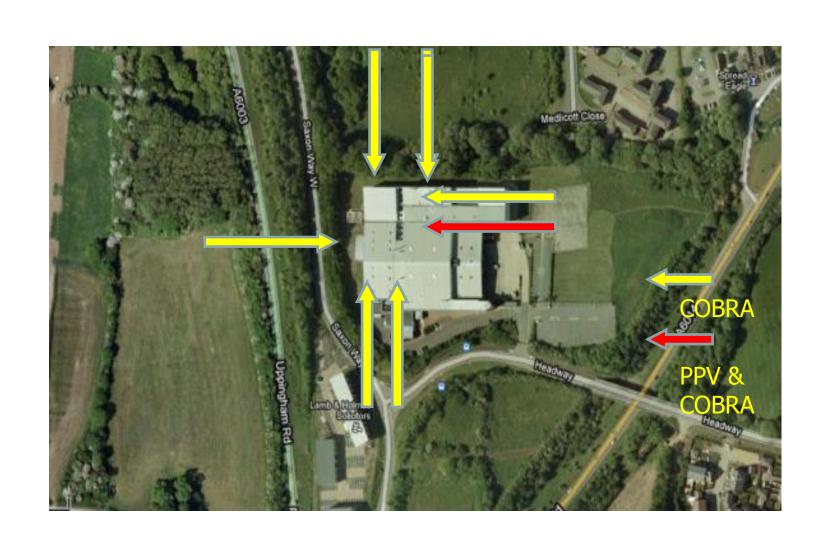
### Industrial fire











### Industrial fire



### **Different Configurations**





#### C360H & C360HLS

- Complete hydraulic system
- Connected to PTO
- Common solution for pumpers and skylifts
- Total weights approx. 600 kg excl. water



#### C360B

- Belt drive from PTO
- Developed for Mercedes Sprinter
- Weight approx. 600 kg incl. 270 L water





### C360 Split shaft

- Split shaft (Not supplied by CCS)
- A solution for vehicles without PTO
- Weight approx. 600 kg incl. 270 L water



#### Frame units

- Different systems for different purposes
- Diesel or petroleum engines
- With or without water tank
- More used for training than first response

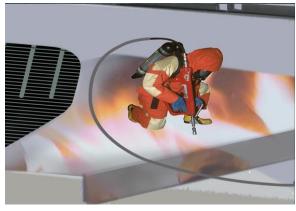




### Marine Application



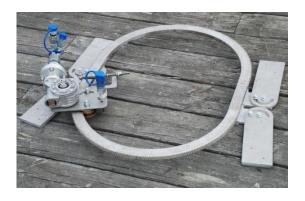




#### Accessories

coldcut<sup>™</sup> cold tap







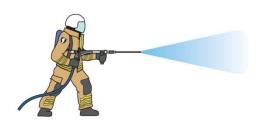
### Additive

- Increase extinguishing efficiency
- Smaller droplets
- Reduce risk of re-ignition
- Antifreeze performance (down to -50 degree C)



### Complement - coldcut™ MPN







- Developed as a complementary tool to Cobra
- Same hose used as for Cobra (standard 80 m)
- Pressure 15-60 bar
- Flow 58 I/min
- No radio control needed
- Easy switch from Cobra to MPN and vice versa

### coldcut™ MPN





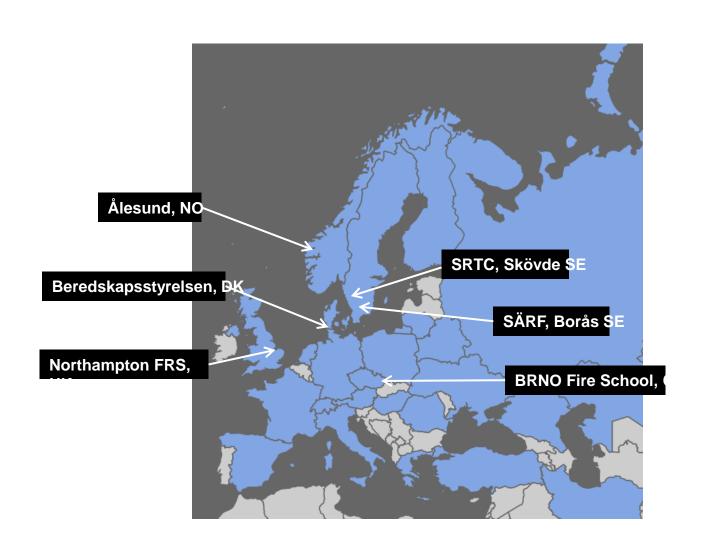








### coldcut™ academy



### Cold Cut Academy

Basic training

2 days

Officer training/tactic

1 day

■ Instructor course

3 (5) days

(train the trainer)

Service/Technical training

1 day







### **Installation Training**

- Gives knowledge for installing the equipment
- ~2 days training during installation start up
- Distance support through entire installation
- Certified technicians



### Commissioning/Training

- Commissioning & quality checking of the entire Cold Cut system before delivery
- After finished commissioning a report is made and can be used as a quality document
- Installation feedback
- Possible to train coachbuilders personnel to perform commissioning on their own

### www.coldcutsystems.com

coldcut systems

Cobra CUTTING EXTRIGUITHING Action reports

Solutions
A COMPRESENTATE SOLUTION

Accessories EXTRA BOURMENT



