How to stop them

Midfies

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The Facts

- All Wildfires are Class A
- Generally caused by humans
- Can spread extremely fast
- Wildfires require heat, oxygen, and fuel
- The speed of the fire is based on the fuel it burns on

Current limitations

- Current solutions have significant risk to human life
- Wildfires can be in places where it is hard to get equipment to
- Due to climate change, wildfires have been happening more frequently
 - With more intensity
- Using too much water to fight fires causes erosion

Our solution

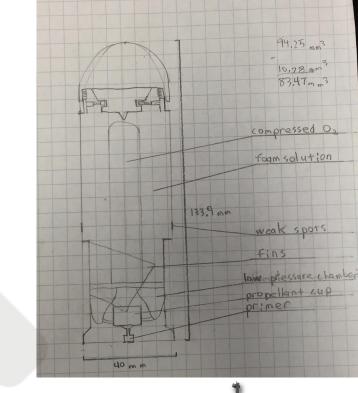
- Our solution is to create a fire extinguishing 40mm grenade
- This will make firefighting safer
- It will also make fires easier to fight in places where it is difficult to get equipment to

Our mentor

- We chose to ask the Stat-X company for advice
 - Stat-X makes fire extinguishing hand grenades for indoor use
- We got a response from John Brock, a fire protection engineer
- He told us that we might have some problems producing enough foam to be truly effective

Details

- Made to be launched from 40mm launchers
- Uses a CAFS
- Compressed air used to aerate foam
 - Also launches foam from projectile
- Triggers on impact
- Uses spin to arm
- Launch from M79 launcher
- Estimated cost to produce: \$5-7.00 per round





How it works

- 1. Grenade is launched
 - 1.1. Rifling in barrel causes it to spin
- 2. Centrifugal force from spin causes pins to be withdrawn
 - 2.1. Grenade can now be triggered on impact
- 3. On impact, head is pushed in
 - 3.1. Spike on inside of head punctures 02 capsule
- 4. 02 is released into main chamber
 - 4.1. 02 mixes with foam solution to make foam
- 5. Main chamber is full of foam, and under more pressure
 - 5.1. Small sections of walls that were purposefully made weaker rupture under pressure
 - 5.2. Foam is expelled out of new holes into surrounding area

What is a CAFS

- CAFS stands for Compressed Air Foam System
- It mixes a small amount of foam concentrate with water
 Then air is used to make the foam
- A CAFS is used to increase the effectiveness of water
 - Less surface tension allows it to soak into fuel better
 - Sticks to where it is deployed

Consumer



- Firefighters are responsible for combating forest fires
 - They work for the government
 - Our consumer is the government
- To get our product into production, we need to convince the government that it is a good idea

Pros and Cons

• Pros:

- Portable
- Uses already established equipment
- Lightweight
- Less risk to life than other methods
- Bio-friendly (mostly)

• Cons:

- Won't be able to keep up with big fires
- Limited extinguishing power
- Requires a good aim to be effective (firefighters may already be trained for this)

Competition

- Our product is not intended to directly compete with fire trucks
- The intention is to provide an extinguishing option that can go where fire trucks can't go
 - Also to assist in combating fires while a fire line is being created



Effects on the environment

- Stopping wildfires in a more efficient manner will save more plant life
 - The plant life will help the environment
- Spent shells of grenades could be a hazard to local fauna
 - Cleanup efforts may be necessary

The End