Abstract

During the summer and fall of 2000 two separate series of fire boom tests were carried out at Ohmsett using the air-enhanced propane fire test system and protocol. Two of the booms tested were conventional refractory fabric fire booms: an Oil Stop, Inc. Auto Boom Fire Model; and, a version of the SWEPI fire boom designed for ice conditions. The remaining candidates were blankets designed to cover the US Navy USS-42B offshore boom to provide temporary fire protection: an Elastec/American Marine prototype water-cooled fire blanket; an Oil Stop, Inc. prototype water-cooled fire blanket; three prototype reflective/insulating blankets from Applied Fabric Technologies, Inc.

One water-cooled blanket and one conventional fire boom failed the test protocol. Two versions of the reflective/insulating blankets proved effective in significantly reducing the heat insult to the underlying containment boom.