

Metro Arson Strike Team

Guide to Estimating Fire Damage



Background:

Fire officers provide dollar loss figures in NFIRS reports. These dollar amounts are *estimates* used for statistics that affect public policy and funding. Insurance companies utilize software and industry experts, producing a *precise* dollar loss amount to pay the insured.

Key Points:

- Fire loss includes damage from water, smoke, fire, and overhaul
- Fire loss does not include indirect loss such as business interruption

Procedure:

- 1. Determine the effective square footage of the structure damaged
- 2. Multiply the effective square feet by the cost per square foot to rebuild the structure and round to nearest \$10,000
- 3. Pre-incident value can be calculated by multiplying the square feet of the entire structure by the cost per square foot to rebuild it
- 4. Estimating loss to contents can be made by speaking to the occupant and utilizing your own observations

Cost Factor to Rebuild (cost per square foot):

Commercial	Residential
\$700	\$500

Example:

Room and contents fire in a 1600 sq ft wood framed house. One bedroom burned post-flashover and smoke/water damaged the remaining rooms.

100% loss of 150 sq ft bedroom, 10% smoke/water damage to remaining 1,350 square feet

100% Loss	10% Loss	Total Loss
150 x \$500 = \$75,000	1,350 x \$50 = \$67,500	\$142,500

> Rounded to nearest \$10,000 (Total Fire Loss \$140,000)