

Exam question 1

Heat release rate per unit area of polymeric materials

Explain: Difference of thermoplastics and thermosets in fire behaviour

Explain: Fire point

Explain: Upper and lower flammability limits as safety criteria

Explain what is meant by fire resistance of structures and what are the characteristics.

2. **Combustion chemistry****(25 p)**

a) Fuel gas with chemical formula C_5H_{12} and molar mass of 72.15 g/mol combusts in air. Write the **reaction formula** and derive its **coefficients** for incomplete combustion with carbon monoxide yield of 1.94 % (mass basis). Assume CO's molar mass = 28 g/mol. (9 p)

b) Calculate the heat of combustion for the reaction (8 p).

Use the known heats of formation:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H_{f,CO_2}^{298} &= -393.5 \text{ kJ/mol} & \Delta H_{f,H_2O}^{298} &= -241.8 \text{ kJ/mol} \\ \Delta H_{f,CO}^{298} &= -110.5 \text{ kJ/mol} & \Delta H_{f,C_5H_{12}}^{298} &= -147.0 \text{ kJ/mol}\end{aligned}$$

c) Calculate the **adiabatic flame temperature** at initial temperature of 20 °C using the reaction and heat from tasks a and b, respectively. **List the assumptions** made. (8 p)

Specific heat capacities at 1000 K

$$c_p(\text{CO}) = 33.2 \text{ J/mol.K}$$

$$c_p(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 41.2 \text{ J/mol.K}$$

$$c_p(\text{O}_2) = 34.9 \text{ J/mol.K}$$

$$c_p(\text{CO}_2) = 54.3 \text{ J/mol.K}$$

$$c_p(\text{N}_2) = 32.7 \text{ J/mol.K}$$

$$c_p(\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}) = 120 \text{ J/mol.K}$$

3. Thermal radiation from pool fire

A pool of crude oil (diameter = 8 m) burns steadily.

- a) Calculate the radiative emission power (MW). Present and justify input data. (10 p)
- b) Calculate radiative heat flux to a vertical, ground-level target at 15 m distance from the pool centre, using a point source method (5 p)
- c) Calculate radiative heat flux as above, but assuming a cylindrical emitter with base diameter equal to the pool, and cylinder height equal to flame height. (5 p)
- d) Assess the effect of the heat flux on humans and building materials? (5 p)

4. FDS simulation (25 p)

Fire ignites in the middle of a $4 \times 4 \times 2.5$ (height) m^3 room with two open doors (1×2 (height) m^2 doors to ambient at opposite walls. Fire source is a $1 \times 1 \text{ m}^2$ ethanol pool fire with ultra-fast growth rate (t^2 -fire) and maximum HRR of 1 MW. Soot yield of 1 %.

All other solid surfaces are made of 13 mm thick plywood ($\rho = 450 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$, $c = 1500 \text{ J kg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$, $k = 0.2 \text{ Wm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$, $\varepsilon = 1.0$) with insulated backing.

Simulate the fire using FDS from 0 to 300 s. Enclose the input file.

- a) Show a plot of HRR. (10 p)
- b) Plot the plywood surface temperature in the middle of the ceiling. Assuming a charring temperature of $300 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, when would the ceiling start to char? Is the middle point the first point of the ceiling to char? (10 p)
- c) How would you describe the spatial resolution of your simulation? (5 p)