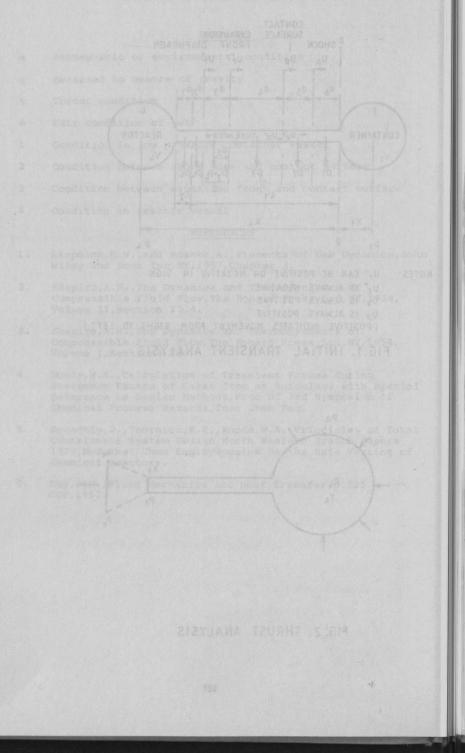
CHEARER MANDEMINE STREET IS SHED OT IS



I. CHEM. E. SYMPOSIUM SERIES NO. 71

Thermal Radiation Hazards from Large Pool Fires and Fireballs - A Literature Review

Dr. J. Moorhouse and M.J. Pritchard

Safe operation of fuel storage facilities requires a knowledge of the potential hazards in the event of accidental leakage and ignition of the stored liquid. This paper presents a review of published work on the fire hazards from steady and unsteady liquid pool fires, and on the combustion of fuel rich clouds that may occur following the rapid depressurisation of pressure vessels (fireballs). The relative importance of flame geometry, flame emissive power, and atmospheric attenuation in calculating thermal radiation levels is discussed. Additional factors which need to be considered when assessing hazards from fireballs are the time dependency of the size and emission characteristics as well as the time dependent response of personnel to thermal radiation. Preferred techniques for calculating radiation levels are proposed with suggestions for areas where additional research is desirable.

the approximation is the release present over the related the second to antite is information by Joseph College and the brownedles of the articlescript Joseph College State

the first during a life for base of discussion have been

The subcle will be close disperse sight to close or the subcr bounder, and, passes produce will effect to encode the well being the passe any contracts and the subcrossing the passes may contract as an electronic concentre balance the passes may contract as an

A the second wat of the second to be the second when the second wat have the second to be a seco

123