Fire Safety Engineering Group Maritime Greenwich Campus, Cooper Building, University of Greenwich, King William Walk, London SE10 9JH, UK.

Date : 14/2/2000

# PART 1 – CONTROLLED TEST SETUP

Test case : **Radiation in 3 dimensional cavity 2000/1/5** Document Version 1.1

# PART 1 – CONTROLLED TEST SETUP

# Case: Radiation in 3 dimensional cavity 2000/1/5

User details			
Run by:	Address:		
Date:			
Phone no:			
email:			
Fire modelling Software ( <i>if not listed please</i>	specify in the space provided)		
SMARTFIRE CFX PHOENICS			
Version/build number			
Date of release			
Operating System (if not listed please specify	in the space provided)		
Windows 95/98/2000Windows NTUnixDos			
х <b>у і л і</b> іі і			
Version/build number			
Machine (if not listed please specify in the sp	agaa providad)		
Machine (ij noi tistea piease specify in the sp	ace providea)		
PC Unix Workstation			
CPU:			
Memory:			
internet y.			
Case description			
This test case tests the fire modelling softwar	e's radiation model. The cavity is a unit		
cube $(1m \times 1m \times 1m)$ with three walls with planes x=1, y=0 and z =0 set to an unit			
-	emissive power and the three other walls set to zero emissive power. All the walls are		
considered radiatively black have unit emissivity and the fluid has a unit absorption			
coefficient. Scattering is neglected. No fluid flow is considered			

# Required Results

*The results should be supplied as graphs and as Excel97 worksheets* The results will be compared with analytically derived results<sup>1,2</sup> and between the codes.

The emissive power variation with x must be provided for the following locations y=0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9 on the planes z=0.5, 0.9.

1) Larsen, M. E., "Exchange Factor Method and Alternative Zonal Formulation for Analysis of radiating enclosures containing paticipating media", PhD thesis, University of Texas, Austin, 1983.

2) Fiveland, W. A., "Three dimensional Radiative Heat-Transfer Solutions by Discrete-Ordinate Method", Journal of Thermophysics, Vol. 2, No. 4, October 1988, pp 309-316.

### CFD set up

1D 2D 3D

Transient Steady State

Differencing Schemes

Temporal:

Fully Implicit Crank-Nicolson Explicit Exponential
--

Spatial:

Hybrid Central Difference
---------------------------

Notes:

### Physical Models

Radiation Model (if not listed please specify in the space provided)

None	Six flux	Discrete Transfer	Monte Carlo	Radiosity	
------	----------	-------------------	-------------	-----------	--

Notes:

(1) If the fire modelling software does not possess the six-flux model, a discrete transfer model may be used in place of the six-flux model. If the discrete transfer model must be used instead of a six flux model then the discrete model must be made to emulate the behaviour of the six-flux model. This can be achieved by using 6 rays in the co-ordinate directions. If a radiation mesh needs to be specified, this should be identical to the flow mesh. If this is not possible, then at least the same number of cells in each direction must be specified. The details of the mesh must also be provided with your results.

Parameters

*a* = 1.0

It is assumed there is no scattering so s = 0.0.

Turbulence model (if not listed please specify in the space provided)

Laminar $k - \varepsilon$ buoyancy modified $k - \varepsilon$ RNC	
---	--

Notes:

Turbulence Parameters<sup>\*</sup>:

$C_{\mu}$	$\sigma_k$	$\sigma_{\epsilon}$	$C_{1\epsilon}$	$C_{2\epsilon}$	C <sub>3</sub>
0.09	1.0	1.3	1.44	1.92	1.0

<sup>\*</sup>If different parameters are being used please specify in the table above.

### Combustion Model (*if not listed please specify in the space provided*)

none	Volumetric heat source	Mixed is burnt	Eddy break up
Magnussen soot model			

### Combustion Parameters:

### Compressibility

Incompressible Boussinesq Weakly compressible Fully compressible				
	Incompressible	Boussinesq	Weakly compressible	Fully compressible

# Compressibility Parameters:

External Pressure 1.01325e+05	

# Buoyancy

Yes No

Gravity	
Gravity	

# Material Properties

Material Name	Optical Fluid
Density	N/a
Viscosity	N/a
Conductivity	1E-100
Specific heat capacity	0.1

# Initial Values

TEMPERATURE	0K

**Boundary conditions** 

All the walls have an emissivity of 1.0

The walls at x=1, y = 0 and z = 0 have a temperature of 64.8052186K, all the other walls have a temperature of 0K.

### Mesh

11 11 11 A uniformly meshed cube. X, Y and Z 0.000000 0.090909 0.181818 0.272727 0.363636 0.454545 0.545455 0.636364 0.727273 0.818182 0.909091 1.000000

### Model Definition files

### Convergence

*Please specify your convergence criteria including type of error estimator and tolerance value for each variable* 

### <u>Runtime</u>

Results files/Archiving:

### Document cross-reference:

User Guides, etc

### **Comments**