

# Physics and Statistics of Combustion Safety

Brett C. Singer

Vi H. Rapp

Craig Wray

Environmental Energy Technologies Division  
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Presented to

**Building America  
Stakeholders Meeting**

March 1-2, 2012

**Available draft is draft supplied by the vent system at the flue gas outlet.**

---



$$D_a = D_t - \Delta p_{Loss} - D_p + D_b$$

2008 ASHRAE Handbook – HVAC Systems and Equipment, Chapter 34

Available draft is draft supplied by the vent system at the flue gas outlet.



$$D_a = D_t - \Delta p_{Loss} - D_p + D_b$$

Theoretical Draft      Flow Losses      Depressurization      Boost

# Available draft can be broken down into several physical processes

---



$$D_a = D_t - \Delta p_{Loss} - D_p$$

# Available draft can be broken down into several physical processes



$$D_a = D_t - \Delta p_{Loss} - D_p$$

Burner  
Size

Appliance  
Efficiency

Vent  
Dimension

Weather

Vent  
Location &  
Material

# Available draft can be broken down into several physical processes



$$D_a = D_t - \Delta p_{Loss} - D_p$$

Heat  
Output  
Rate

Burner  
Size

Appliance  
Efficiency

Vent  
Dimension

Weather

Vent  
Location &  
Material

# Available draft can be broken down into several physical processes



$$D_a = D_t - \Delta p_{Loss} - D_p$$

Burner  
Size

Appliance  
Efficiency

Vent  
Dimension

Weather

Vent  
Location &  
Material

Buoyancy



# Available draft can be broken down into several physical processes



$$D_a = D_t - \Delta p_{Loss} - D_p$$

Burner  
Size

Appliance  
Efficiency

Vent  
Dimension

Weather

Vent  
Location &  
Material

Heat  
Loss



# Available draft can be broken down into several physical processes



$$D_a = D_t - \Delta p_{Loss} - D_p$$

Vent  
Material

Vent  
Design  
(Bends)

Bird  
Nest

# Available draft can be broken down into several physical processes



$$D_a = D_t - \Delta p_{Loss} - D_p$$

Exhaust  
Fans

CAZ  
Location

Envelope  
Tightness

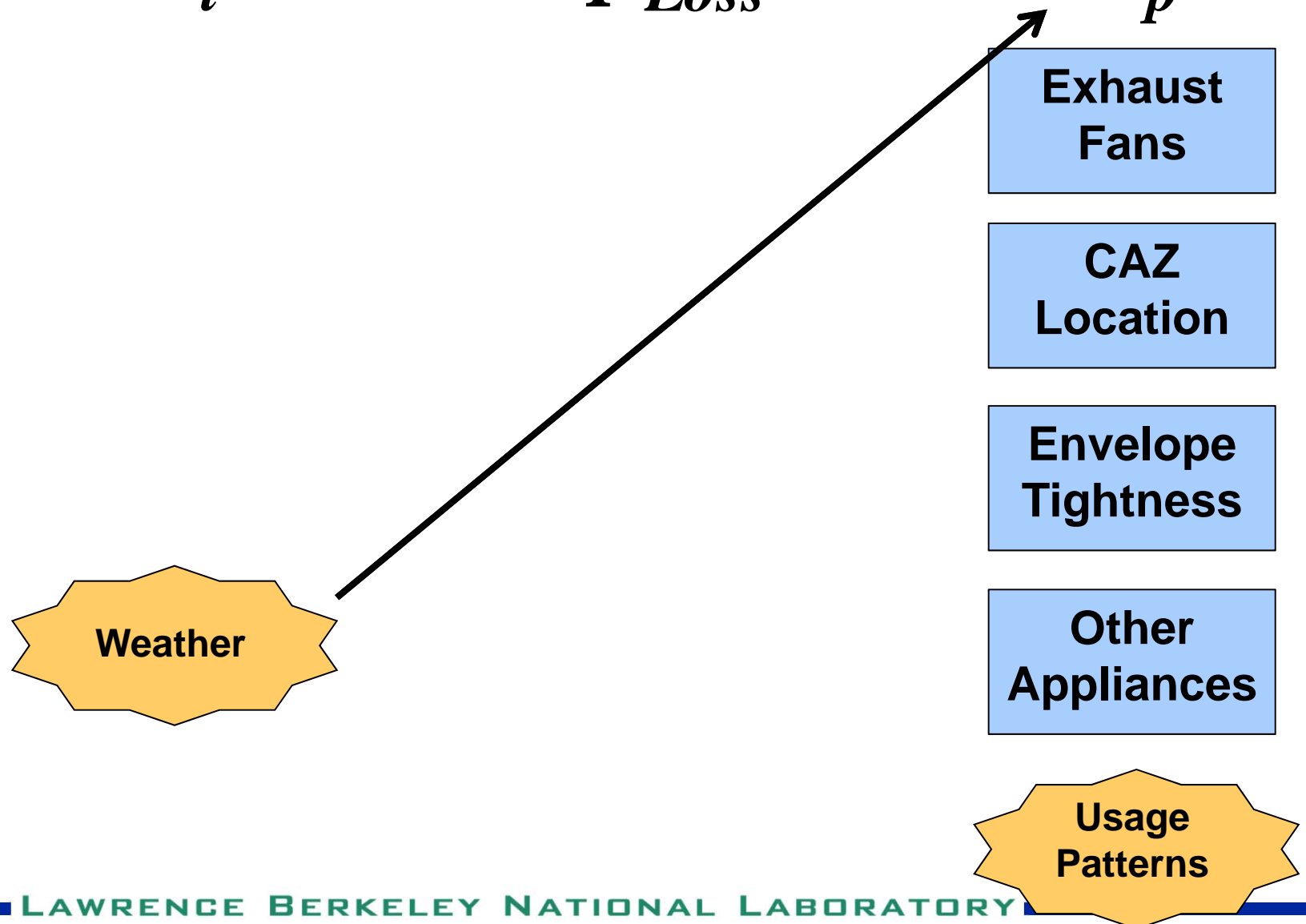
Other  
Appliances

Usage  
Patterns

# Available draft can be broken down into several physical processes



$$D_a = D_t - \Delta p_{Loss} - D_p$$



# Short term tests include some of the physical processes impacting draft



Test	Physical Processes
House depressurization test with pre-set criteria	
Downdrafting test (Worst-Case Depressurization)	
Backdrafting test (Downdrafting test + Operation)	
Cold vent establishment pressure (CVEP) test	

# Short term tests include some of the physical processes impacting draft



Test	Physical Processes	
House depressurization test with pre-set criteria	Exhaust Fans	Envelope Tightness
Downdrafting test (Worst-Case Depressurization)		
Backdrafting test (Downdrafting test + Operation)		
Cold vent establishment pressure (CVEP) test		

# Short term tests include some of the physical processes impacting draft



Test	Physical Processes			
House depressurization test with pre-set criteria	Exhaust Fans		Envelope Tightness	
Downdrafting test (Worst-Case Depressurization)	Exhaust Fans	Envelope Tightness	Vent Design	CAZ Location
Backdrafting test (Downdrafting test + Operation)				
Cold vent establishment pressure (CVEP) test				

# Short term tests include some of the physical processes impacting draft



Test	Physical Processes				
House depressurization test with pre-set criteria	Exhaust Fans		Envelope Tightness		
Downdrafting test (Worst-Case Depressurization)	Exhaust Fans	Envelope Tightness	Vent Design	CAZ Location	
Backdrafting test (Downdrafting test + Operation)	Exhaust Fans	Envelope Tightness	Vent Design	CAZ Location	Bird Nest
Cold vent establishment pressure (CVEP) test					



# Short term tests include some of the physical processes impacting draft



Test	Physical Processes				
House depressurization test with pre-set criteria	Exhaust Fans		Envelope Tightness		
Downdrafting test (Worst-Case Depressurization)	Exhaust Fans	Envelope Tightness	Vent Design	CAZ Location	
Backdrafting test (Downdrafting test + Operation)	Exhaust Fans	Envelope Tightness	Vent Design	CAZ Location	
Cold vent establishment pressure (CVEP) test	Exhaust Fans	Envelope Tightness	Vent Design	CAZ Location	

# Short term tests include some of the physical processes impacting draft



Test	Physical Processes				
House depressurization test with pre-set criteria	Exhaust Fans			Envelope Tightness	
Downdrafting test (Worst-Case Depressurization)	Exhaust Fans	Envelope Tightness	Vent Design	CAZ Location	
Backdrafting test (Downdrafting test + Operation)	Exhaust Fans	Envelope Tightness	Vent Design	CAZ Location	Bird Nest
Cold vent establishment pressure (CVEP) test	Exhaust Fans	Envelope Tightness	Vent Design	CAZ Location	Bird Nest

**All tests are impacted by weather at time of test**

# Continuous tests measure more physical processes but are expensive



Test	Advantages	Disadvantages
Continuous backdrafting test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Measures vent pressure</li><li>• Measures appliance status</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Does not measure spillage events.</li><li>• Cost</li></ul>
Continuous spillage test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Measures CO/CO<sub>2</sub></li><li>• Measures spillage zone Temperature</li><li>• Measures appliance status</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Thermal radiation</li><li>• Cost</li></ul>

# Continuous tests measure more physical processes but are expensive



Test	Advantages	Disadvantages
Continuous backdrafting test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Measures vent pressure</li><li>• Measures appliance status</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Does not measure spillage events.</li><li>• Cost</li></ul>
Continuous spillage test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Measures CO/CO<sub>2</sub></li><li>• Measures spillage zone Temperature</li><li>• Measures appliance status</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Thermal radiation</li><li>• Cost</li></ul>

**All tests require two visits, require data analysis, and may not capture weather effects**

# Time dependent parameters can be measured using statistical data

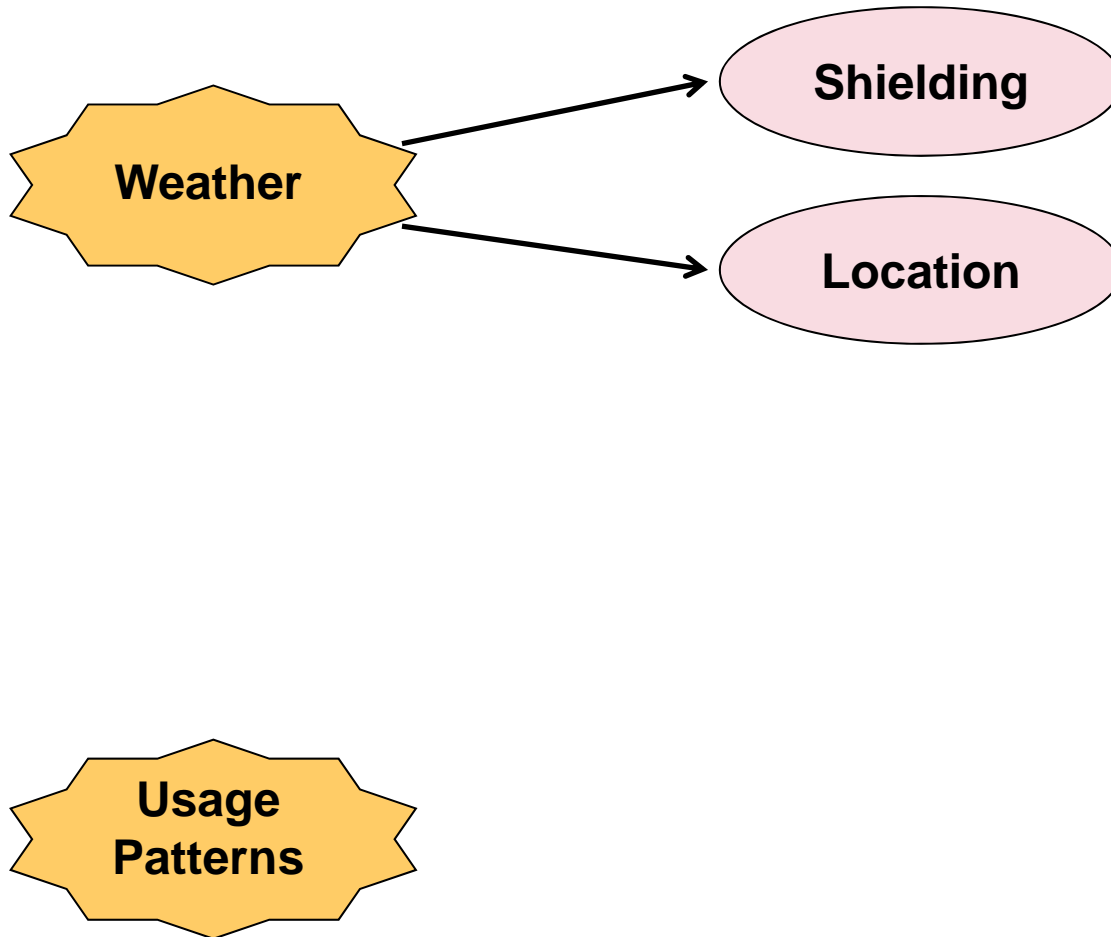
---



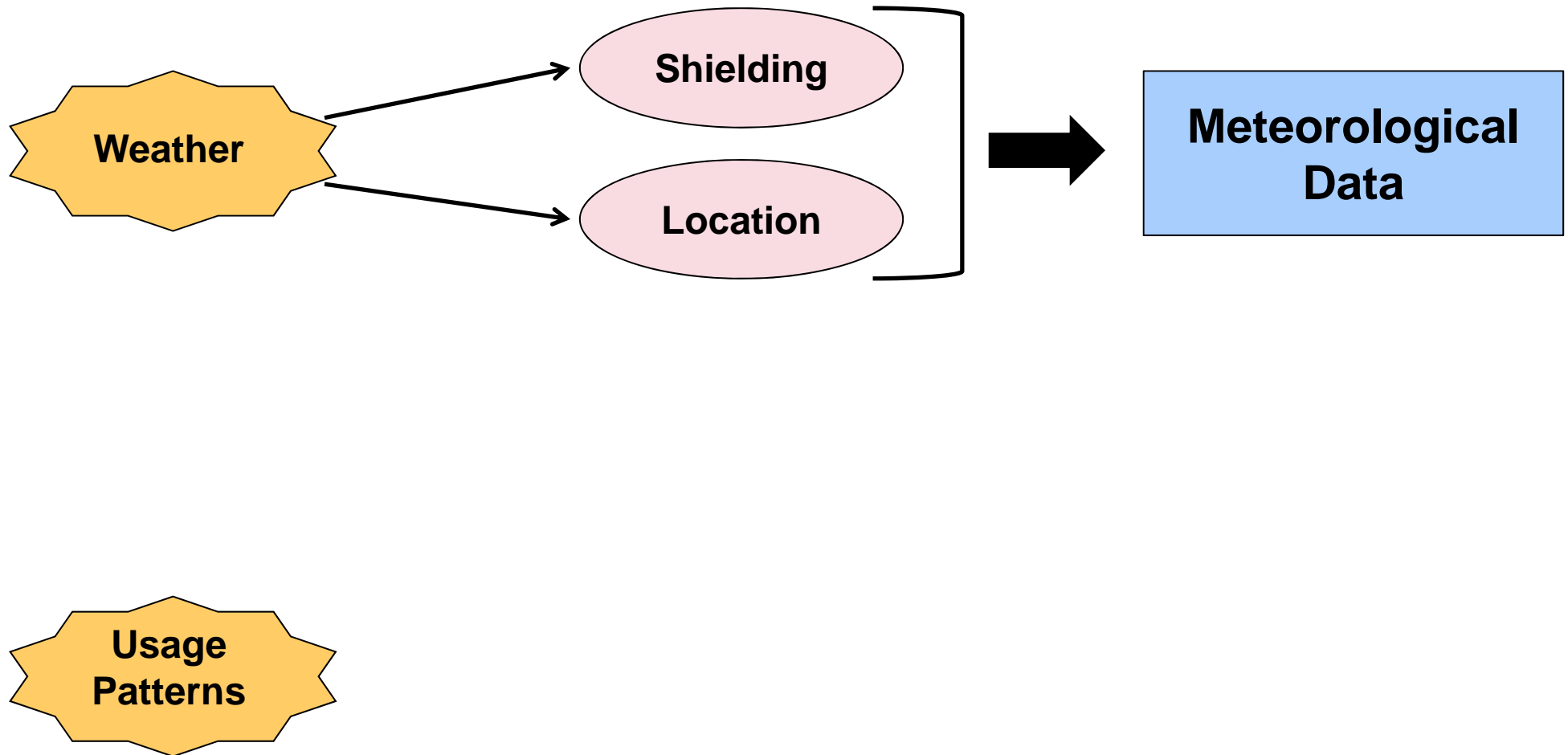
**Weather**

**Usage  
Patterns**

# Time dependent parameters can be measured using statistical data

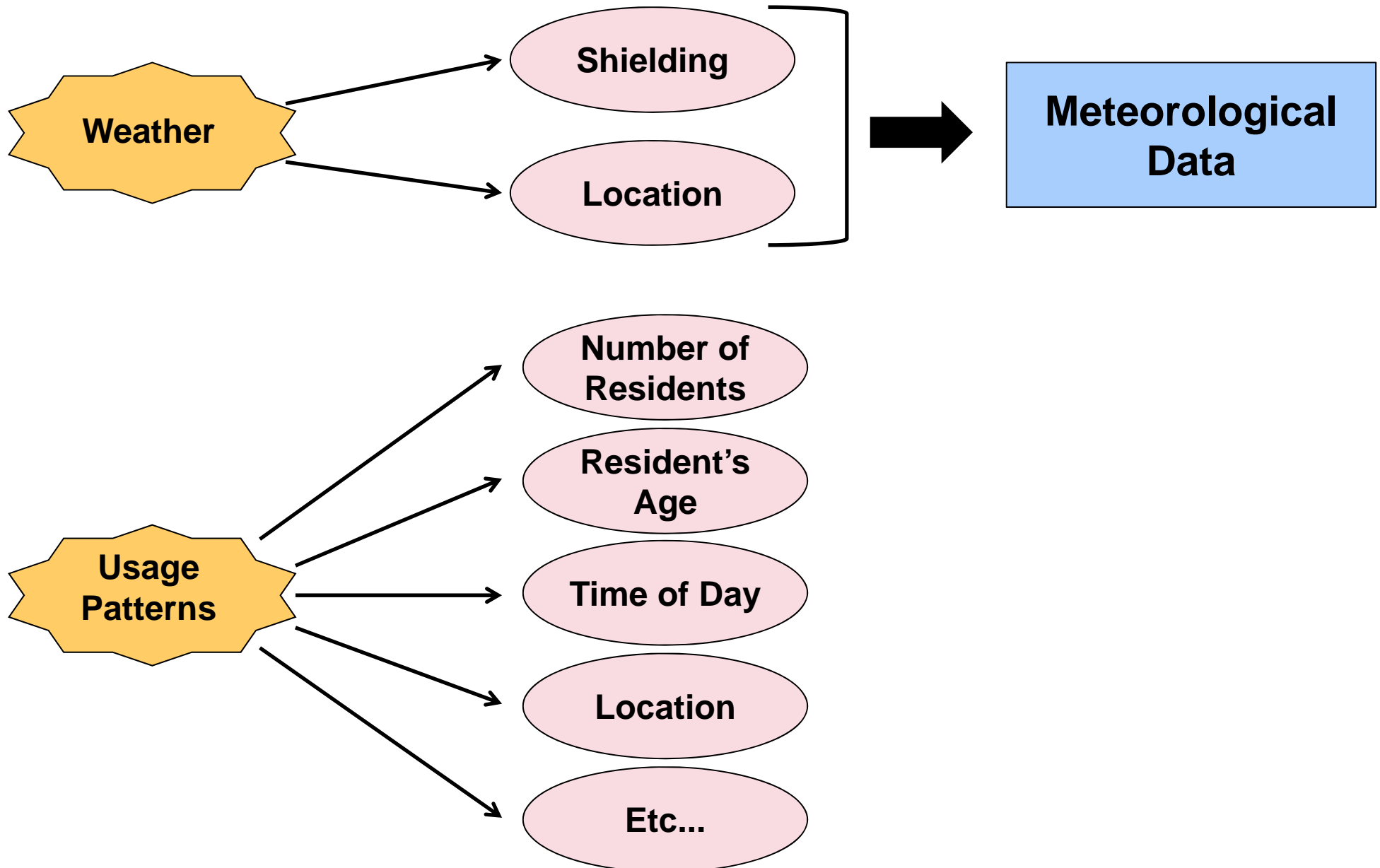


# Time dependent parameters can be measured using statistical data

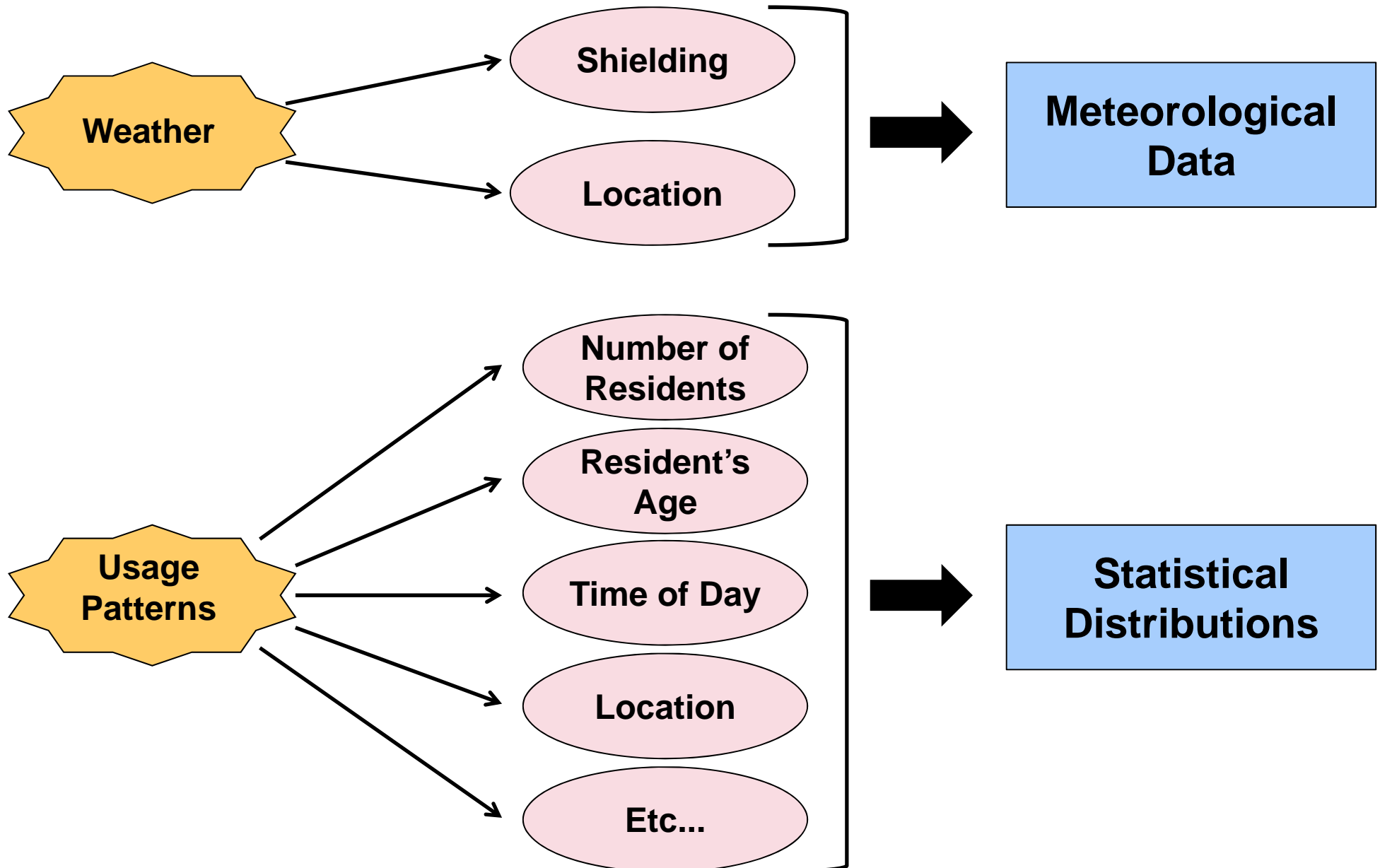




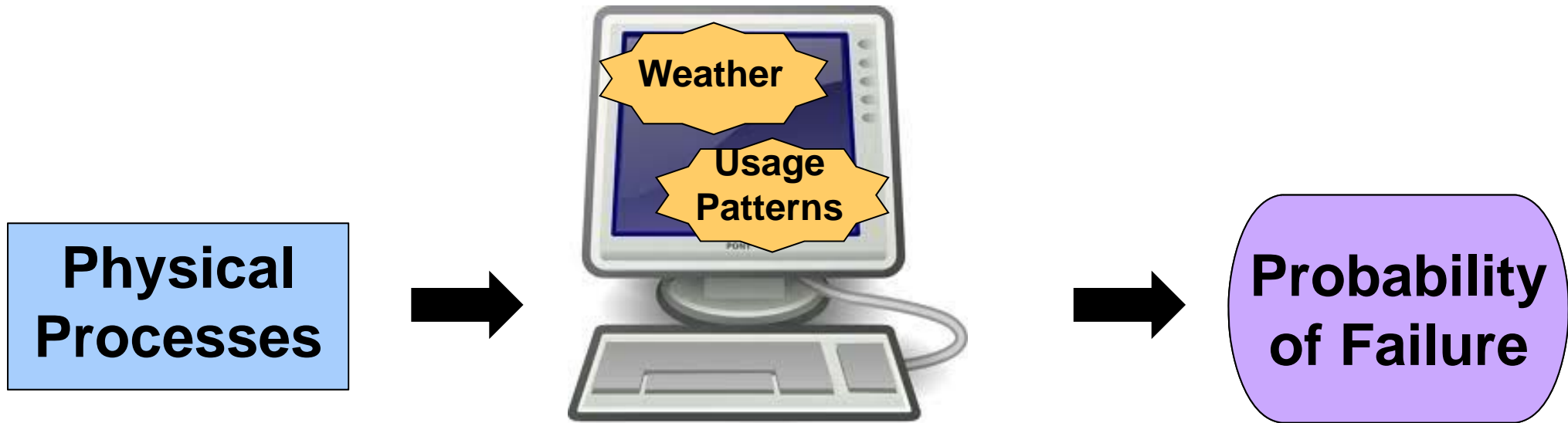
# Time dependent parameters can be measured using statistical data



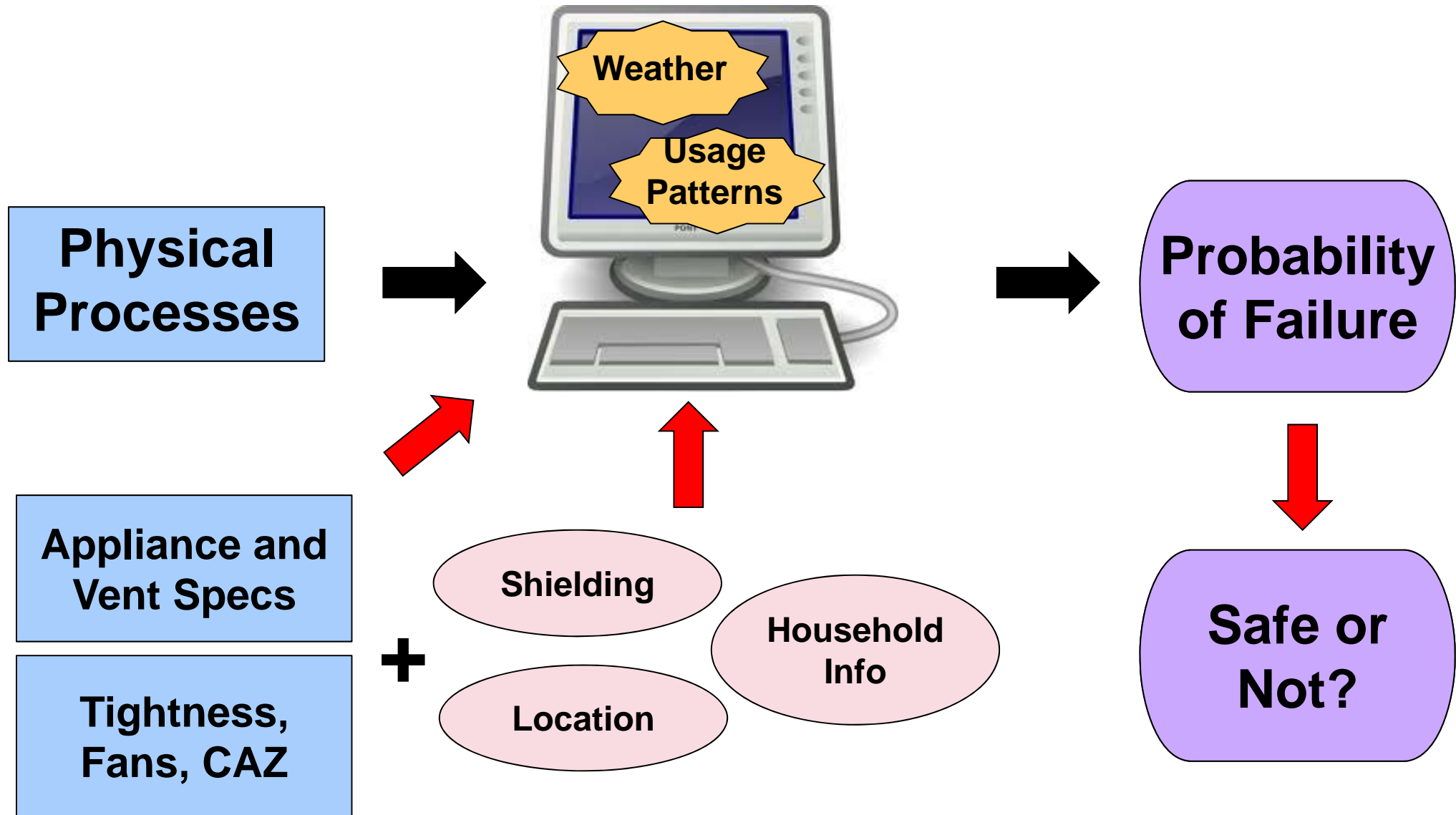
# Time dependent parameters can be measured using statistical data



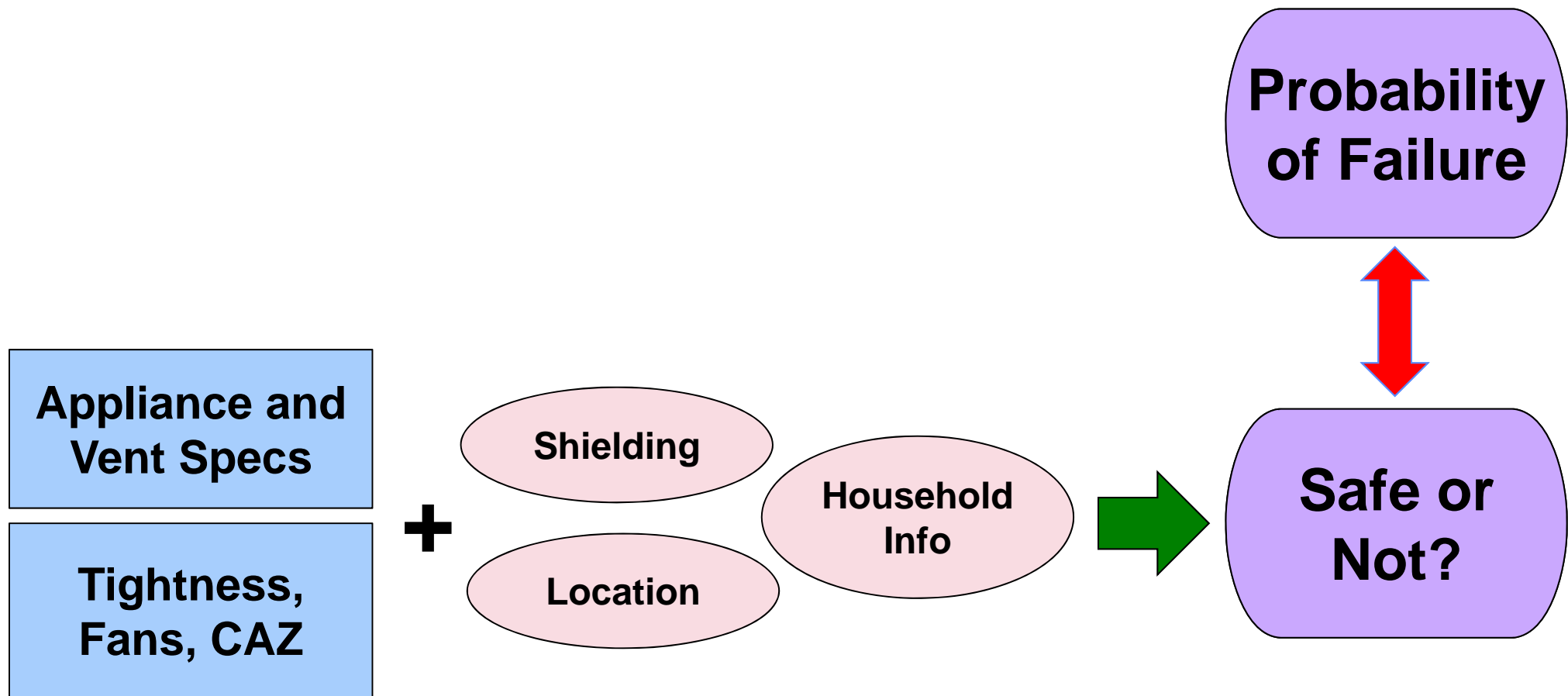
# We can simulate physics to better understand the statistics of failure



# We can simulate physics to better understand the statistics of failure



# Goal: Diagnostic Tool



# Open Questions



- What is acceptable probability / frequency of spillage?  
This is a policy question.
- Assess for currently installed (often bad) exhaust fans, or assume what should be there?
- Assess for current occupants, or assume standard or high intensity occupant use patterns?
- Do we need separate measurement of CAZ air tightness – or is envelope tightness good enough?

# Extra Slides

---





# Termination location of chimneys and single-wall pipes

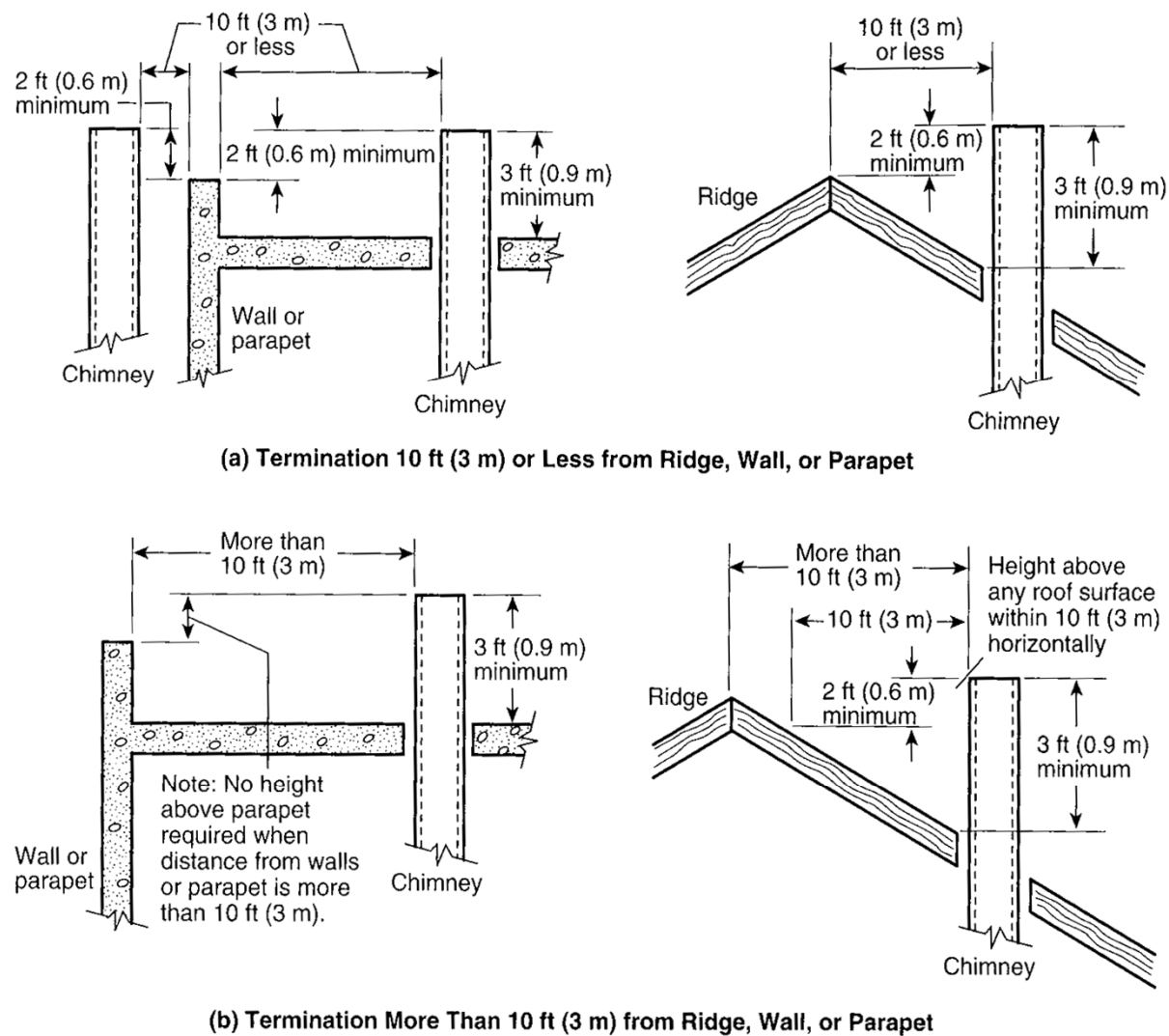


FIGURE A.12.6.2.1 Typical Termination Locations for Chimneys and Single-Wall Metal Pipes Serving Residential-Type and Low-Heat Appliances.