

Computer Models For Fire and Smoke

<i>Model Name:</i>	CIFI
<i>Version:</i>	10.1
<i>Classification:</i>	Zone model (multiroom)
<i>Very Short Description:</i>	A model to predict the flow of smoke and fire gases into a compartmented structure and hazards to people.
<i>Modeler(s), Organization(s):</i>	Xavier Bodart, Michel Curtat, Centre Scientifique et Technique du Bâtiment (CSTB)
<i>User's Guide:</i>	-----
<i>Technical References:</i>	Main description in : "Voyage au centre de CIFI", Xavier Bodart, CSTB report, 1990.
<i>Validation References:</i>	Several CSTB reports, by Xavier Bodart
<i>Availability:</i>	no
<i>Price:</i>	used only at CSTB
<i>Necessary Hardware:</i>	Work station HP Risc
<i>Computer Language:</i>	Fortran + Ratfive
<i>Size:</i>	~ 1MB (+ links to math. and graphic Libraries)
<i>Contact Information:</i>	Xavier Bodart, SF/Consultance, CSTB, avenue Jean Jaurès, BP 2, F-77421 Marne-la-Vallée Cedex Tel. : 33 1 64 68 83 28, Fax : 33 1 64 68 85 23, email : Bodart@cstb.fr,

Detailed Description:

- In each room or volume: lower and upper gas layers, flame and plume zones
- Differential equations derived from conservation of mass, energy and species
- Prediction of gas zones temperatures, interface heights, mass fluxes through openings, heat fluxes, temperature profiles in the walls ...
- Ventilation : Natural (vertical and/or horizontal openings, building leakages) and /or mechanical (fans and ducts)
- Combustion in upper layer can be considered
- Retained chemical species : unburnt fuel, O₂, CO₂. Concentration of CO is predicted if the source term is given a production law.
- Options exist concerning entrainment laws and conductive thermal transfer.
- Gas entrainment through openings.
- Tenability criteria for people exposed to heat and toxic gas
- Graph outputs