Name:		<b>W</b> UPES				
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End Semester Examination, December 2024						
Programme Name : B.Tech (Fire and Safety Engineering) Semester : V						
Course	: 03 hr	S				
Course	Code : HSFS 3026	Max. Mar	r <b>ks:</b> 100			
Nos. of page(s) : Two						
<b>Instructions:</b> Assume suitable data wherever necessary. Your answer should be precise and to the point.						
SECTION A						
	(6 Ma	rks *5 = 30 Marks)				
S. No.			Marks	CO		
Q 1	i. What is a unit operation	What is a unit operation?				
	ii. List out three types of unit operations.		3+3	CO1		
0.2	i Priefly explain with an eye					
Q 2	<ul> <li>Briefly explain with an example of mass transfer in daily life.</li> <li>ii. What is the function of a heat exchanger?</li> <li>iii. Convert a pressure of 1.5 atm into kPa.</li> </ul>			~~ ~ (		
				COI		
Q 3	Water enters a heat exchanger at 2	20°C and is heated to 70°C using steam.				
	The mass flow rate of water is 2 kg	y/s and the specific heat capacity of water		001		
	18 4.18 kJ/kg K.		0	COI		
	Find the heat transferred to the water.					
04	Briefly explain Plastics, Fiber-Rein	explain Plastics, Fiber-Reinforced Plastics (FRP) and adhesives.		CO1		
			2+2+2	COI		
Q 5	A safety valve in a fire suppression	pression system is calibrated to open at an absolute				
	pressure of 220 kPa. If the local atmospheric pressure is 90 kPa (at high		6	<b>CO1</b>		
	altitude), what is the gauge pressure at which the valve will open?					
SECTION B						
	(15 Ma	arks * 3 = 45 Marks)				
Q 6	(a) A fire-rated door has a therr	mal conductivity of 0.5 W/m·K and a				
	thickness of 10 cm. If one side	is exposed to a temperature of 700°C and	Q	CO2		
	the other side is at $30^{\circ}$ C, calcu	late the rate of heat transfer through the	o	02		
	door if the area is $2 \text{ m}^2$	as rolls of 1000 mm diameter by 375 mm				
	width of face. They are set so that the crushing surfaces are 12 mm apart at the narrowest point. The angle of nip is 300. What is the maximum		7	CO2		
			/	02		
	permissible size of feed?					
Q 7	a. In a chemical plant, oxyger	n diffuses through a thin polymer film of				
	thickness 0.005 m. The oxygen concentration on one side of the film $\frac{1}{2} = 0.2 \text{ mm} \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} \frac{1}{2} \text$		7			
	is $0.2 \text{ mol/m}3$ , and on the other side, it is $0.05 \text{ mol/m}3$ . The diffusion coefficient for oxygen through the polymer is $1 \times 10^{-0} \text{ m}2/s$			CO2		
	Calculate the diffusion flux of oxygen through the film using Fick's Law as			003		
	given by:					
	J = -D dc/dx					

	<ul> <li>Where:</li> <li>J = Diffusion flux (mol/m2/s)</li> <li>D = Diffusion coefficient (m2/s)</li> <li>dc = Concentration difference across the film (mol/m3)</li> <li>dx= Thickness of the film (m)</li> <li>How knowledge of diffusion rates helps fire safety engineers to design proper ventilation systems.</li> <li>c. Differentiate leaching with crystallization?</li> </ul>	4			
Q8	<ul> <li>(a) What are the codes and standards commonly used in Fire Safety Engineering applications?</li> <li>(b) A tragic fire occurred on the night of November 15, 2024, at the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) of Maharani Laxmi Bai Medical College in Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh, resulting in the deaths of at least 10 newborns and injuries to 16 others. Based on the knowledge and your understanding of this incidence, highlight your thoughts on the following: <ol> <li>What were the main causes of the fire at the Jhansi Hospital?</li> <li>In the context of Fire Safety Engineering, how can hospitals better implement a fire safety risk assessment process?</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	5 5+5	CO5		
SECTION C (25 Marks * 1 = 25 Marks)					
Q 9	<ul> <li>Case Study:</li> <li>In a chemical manufacturing plant, a fire broke out in the distillation column area due to an uncontrolled exothermic reaction in the upstream reactor. The plant processes flammable organic compounds to manufacture solvents. Key unit operations involved include reactor operation, distillation, and storage of flammable chemicals.</li> <li>Please explain the following: <ul> <li>a. How can distillation columns contribute to fire risks in chemical plants?</li> <li>b. Why did the pressure relief valve fail, and what preventive measures could have been taken?</li> <li>c. What are the key hazards associated with exothermic reactions in reactors?</li> <li>d. What role did inadequate maintenance play in the fire scenario?</li> <li>e. How can automatic shutdown systems improve safety in chemical industries?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	5 x 5	CO4		