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Erratum

# Erratum to "Large hydrocarbon fuel pool fires: Physical characteristics and thermal emission variations with height" [J. Hazard. Mater. 140 (2007) 280–292]

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| Item | Page | As currently printed | Corrected equation or statement |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 285 | $\psi = \frac{L_C}{L_F} = \left(1 - \frac{L_l}{L_F}\right) = 0.75 + \log_{10}(F_c^{1/4})$ (5) | $\psi = \frac{L_C}{L_F} = \left(1 - \frac{L_l}{L_F}\right) = 0.7 + \log_{10}(F_c^{1/4})$ (5) |
| 2 | 285 | . . .length ($L_C$) to be zero for $F_C = 10^{-3}$ (which, for a LNG fire on water will be of the order of 3000 m in diameter). | . . .length ($L_C$) to be zero for $F_C = 1.585 \times 10^{-3}$ (representing a LNG fire on water of the order of 2000 m in diameter). |
| 3 | 286 | Using Eqs. (4) and (5) it can be shown that,<br>$\psi = (L_C/L_F) = 0.75 + 0.25\log_{10}(F_C)$. (12b)<br>The value of $\psi$ for fires of several meters in diameter is generally between 0.15 and 0.25 | The value of $\psi$ is determined using Eq. (5). The value of $\psi$, for LNG pool fires on water, ranges, approximately, from 0.3 (for 15 m diameter) to 0.1 (for 350 m diameter). |

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