

COST Action TU0904 Integrated Fire Engineering and Response MC and WG meetings University of Malta, Sliema, 10.-11. April 2012.





UNIVERSITY OF SPLIT, CROATIA
FACULTY OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE AND GEODESY
Chair for steel and timber structures

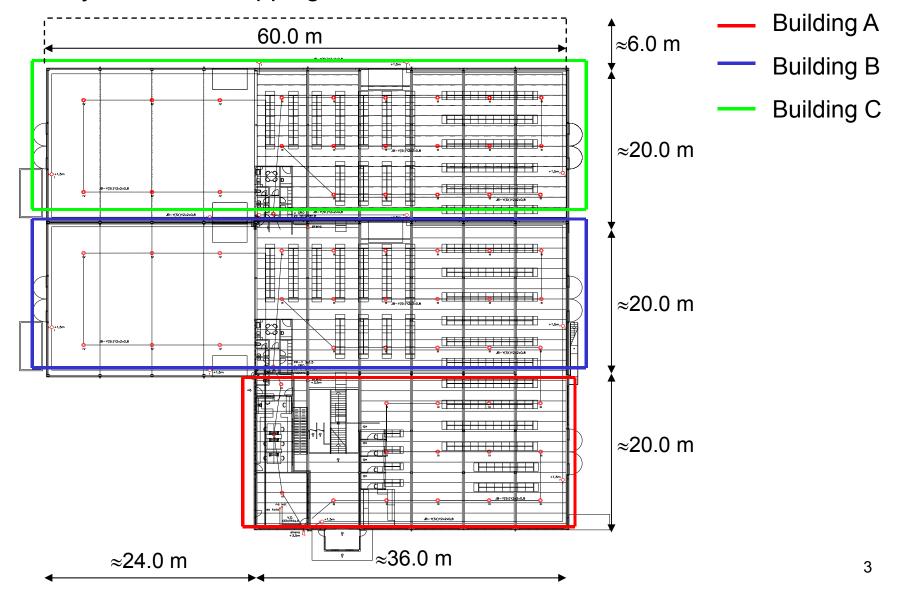


BASIC BUILDING DOCUMENTATION

- Tehnical documentation Structural analysis design
- Layout schematics
- Section schematics
- Building type commercial shopping centre for home furniture
 and tehnical goods
- Estimated fire load: 500 MJ/m²
- Total fire duration: 2,5 hours
- Buildings A-B were equipped with sprinkler instalations in accordance with fire elaborate
- Building C was added afterwards without any sprinkler instalations
- Buildings B-C were not designed as separate fire compartments

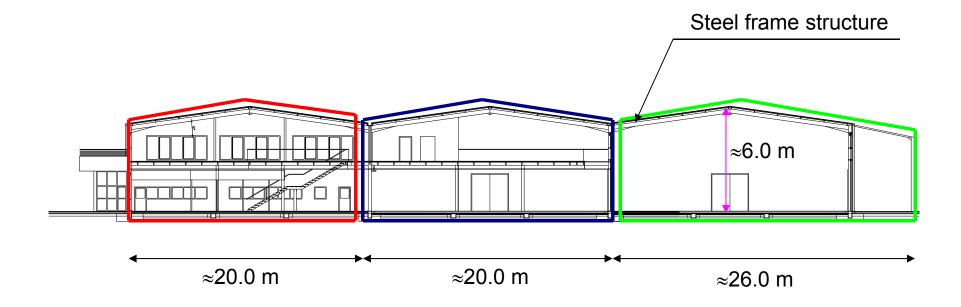


Layout of the shopping centre





Section schematics



- Building A
- Building B
- Building C



FIRE SCENARIO Date: February 22., 2010. 23:43 h - Fire distress call 23:51 h – Arrival of 15 fire trucks with 28 firemen Fire origin: Building C

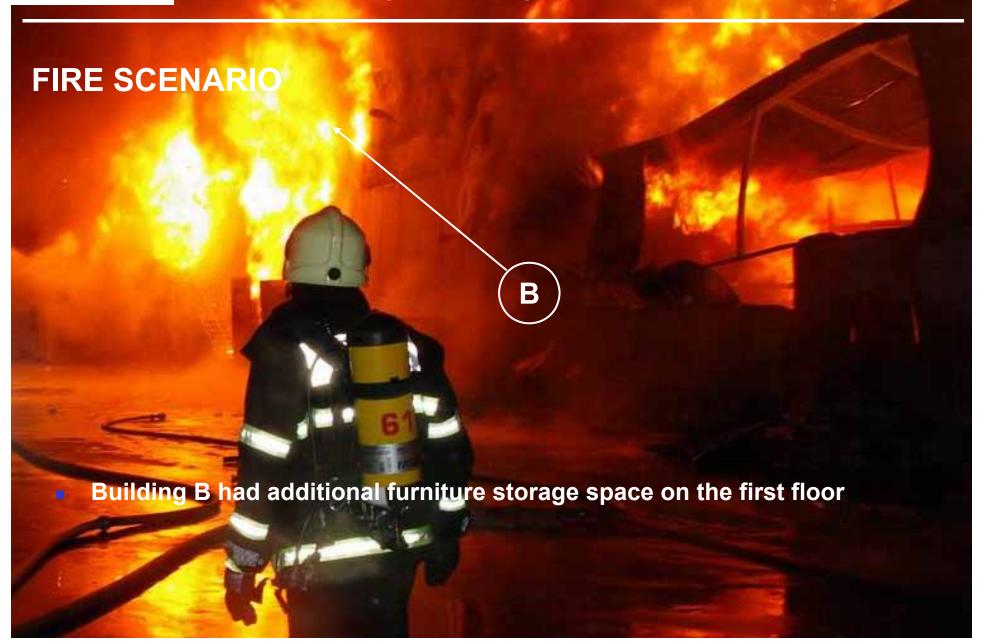


FIRE SCENARIO



- 00:20 h fire spread to building B (there were no fire walls)
- Sprinkler system was activated in building B but with no effect on the fire spread (no water present in the system at that time)

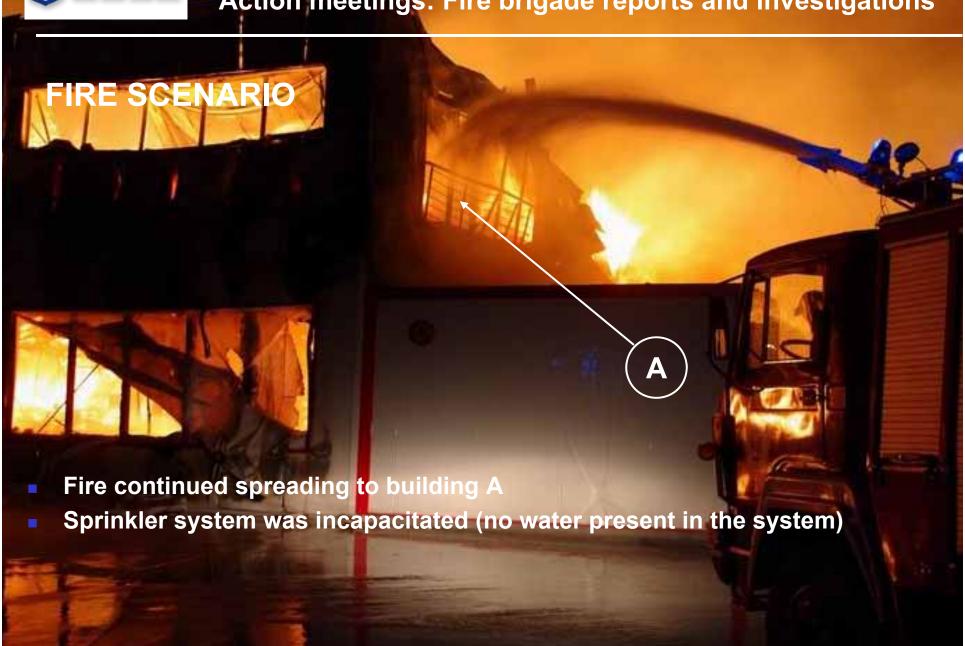
















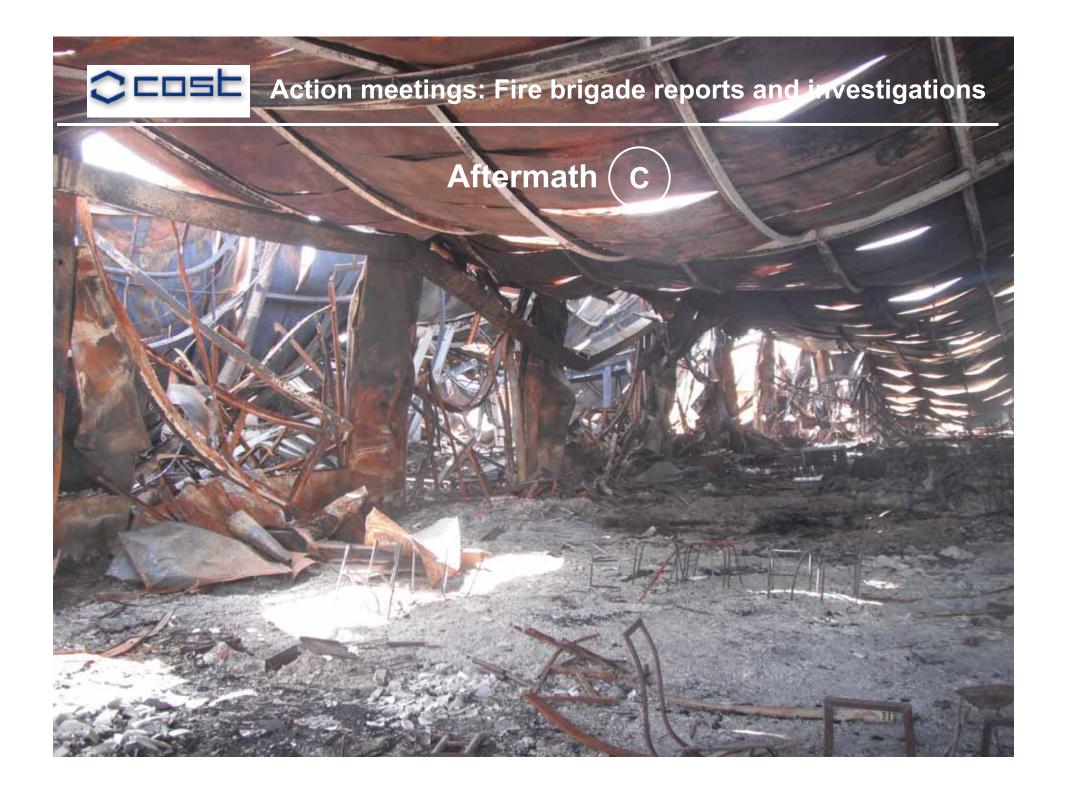


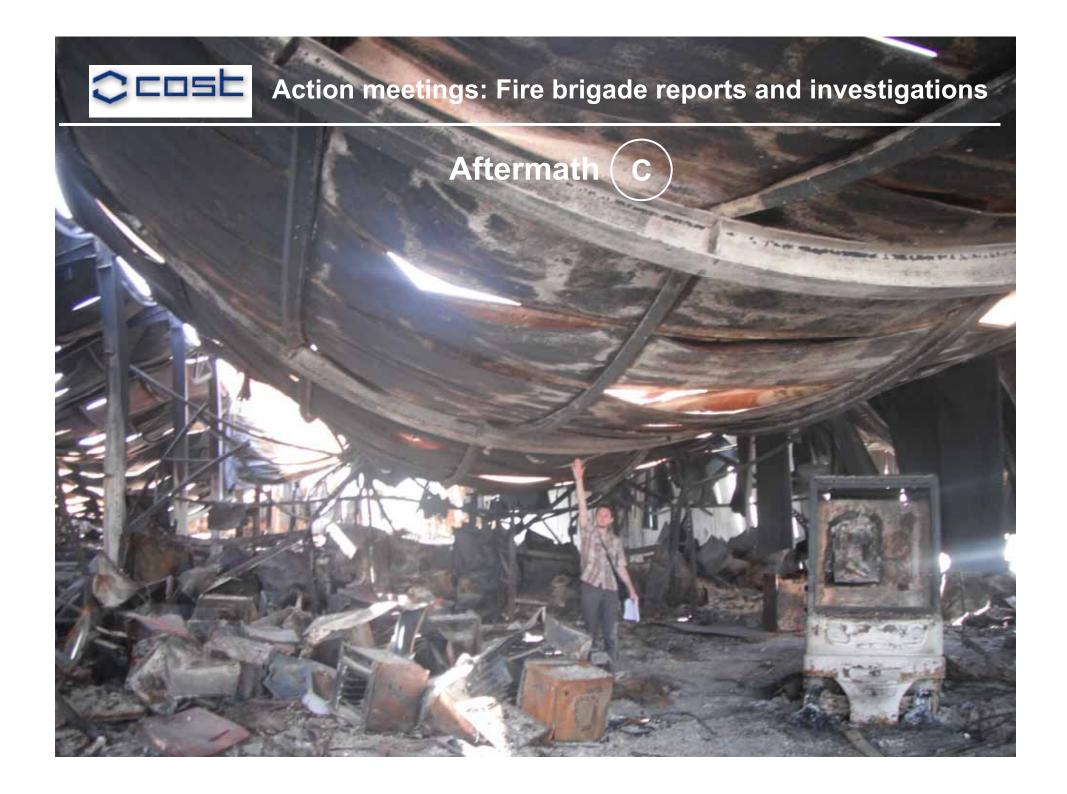
Comments on the fire scenario

- Buildings B-C were constructed as a single fire compartment, despite the fire elaborate requirements which demanded compartmentation
- Building C collapsed after one hour of fire spread (≈00:40 h)
- Building B collapsed at 01:15 h
- Building A was partially saved











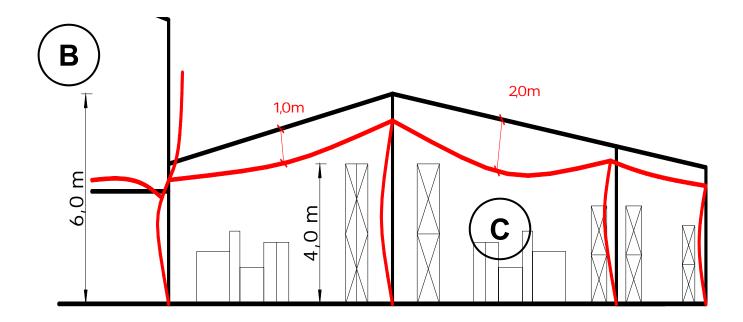






STRUCTURE DEFORMATIONS

Building C





CONCLUSIONS

By analysing the fire event at the shopping centre following conclusions were made:

- Building C was constructed without the proper tehnical documentation
- Building C was not constructed as a separate fire compartment, thus creating a combined compartment with building B (A ≈2400 m²)
- Active fire protection measures in the form of sprinklers were not effective during fire event
- Altough the response time of the fire brigades was low, firemen intervention was limited because of the stated conclusions
- Fire brigade intervention was able to save only a part of building A