



# Integrated Fire Engineering and Response Meeting - 20-21 February 2014 Krakow



**decivil** universidade de aveiro  
departamento de engenharia civil

## **EN1993-1-2: BUCKLING LENGTHS OF COLUMNS OF UNBRACED FRAMES UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS**

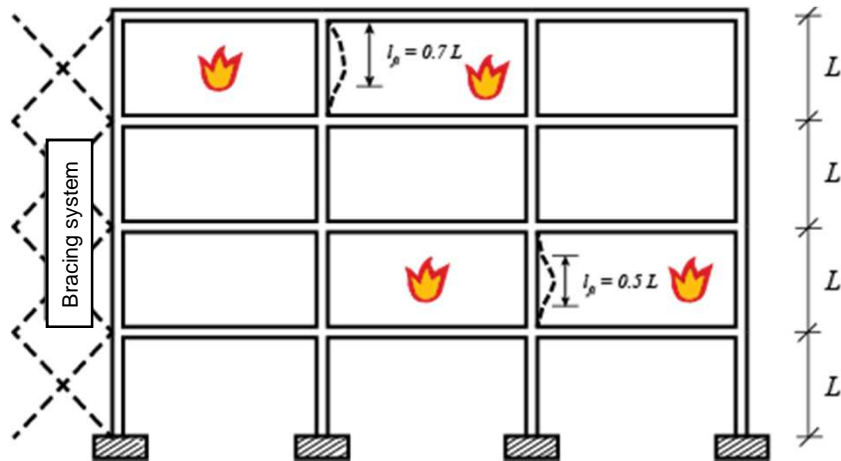
**Paulo Vila Real; Carlos Couto; Nuno Lopes**  
**LABEST – University of Aveiro**



## Eurocode 3: buckling lengths to consider in fire



“the buckling length  $l_{fi}$  of a column for fire design should generally be determined as for normal temperature design”



in the case of a braced frame, in which each storey comprises a separate fire compartment with sufficient fire resistance, it suggests a value of

$l_{fi} = 0.5L$  for the buckling length of a column in an intermediate storey and

$l_{fi} = 0.7L$ , for a column in the last storey, where  $L$  is the system length on the relevant storey.

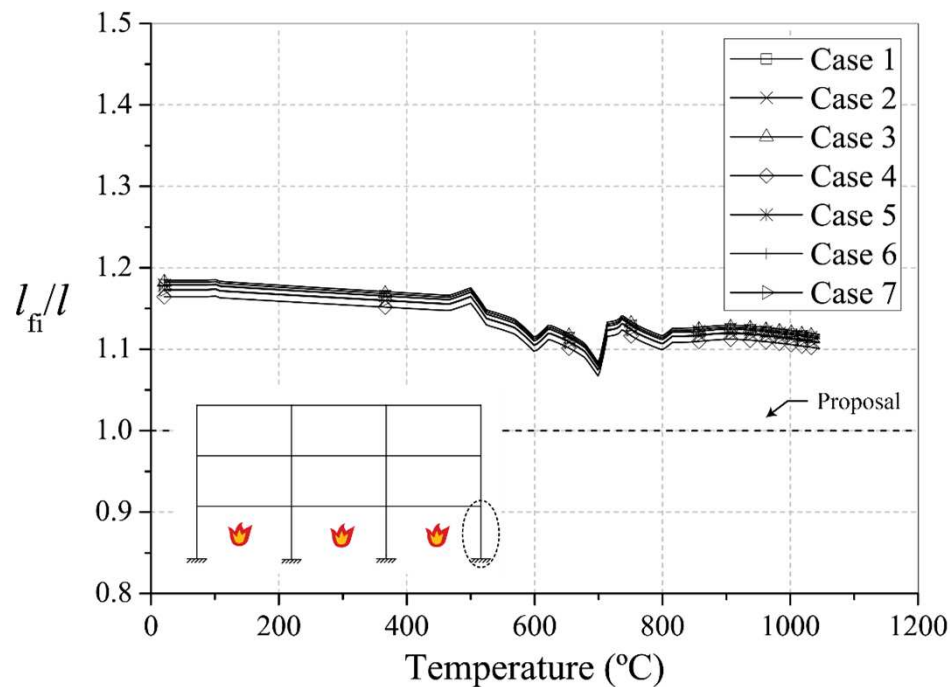
**For unbraced frames the EC3 says nothing!**



# Buckling analysis of a multi-storey building in fire situation

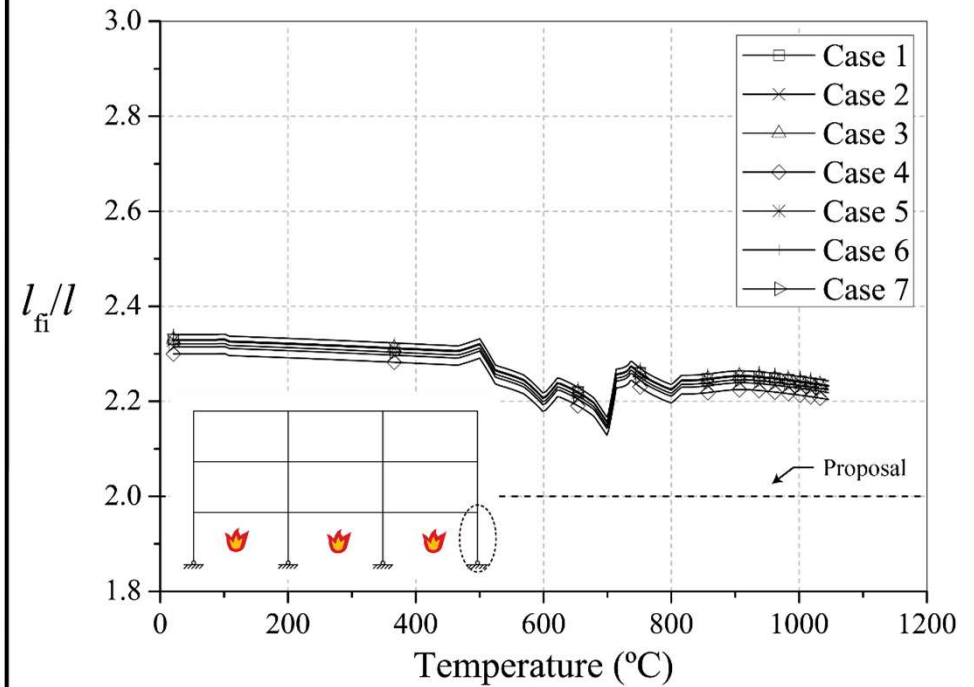


## Fully fixed supports



**New proposal:  $l_{fi}/l = 1.0$**

## Pinned supports



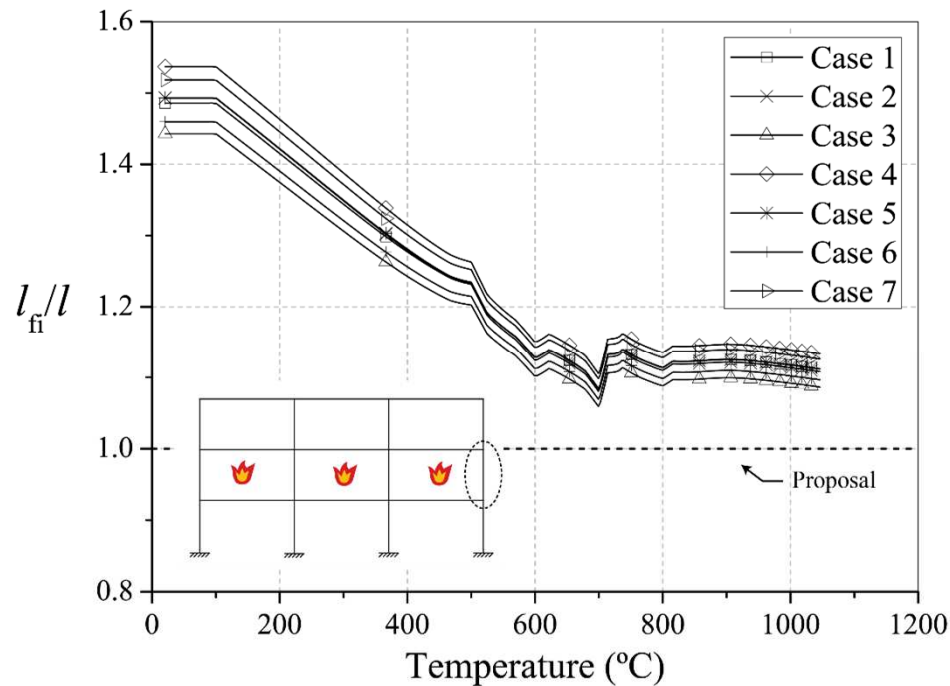
**New proposal:  $l_{fi}/l = 2.0$**



# Buckling analysis of a multi-storey building in fire situation

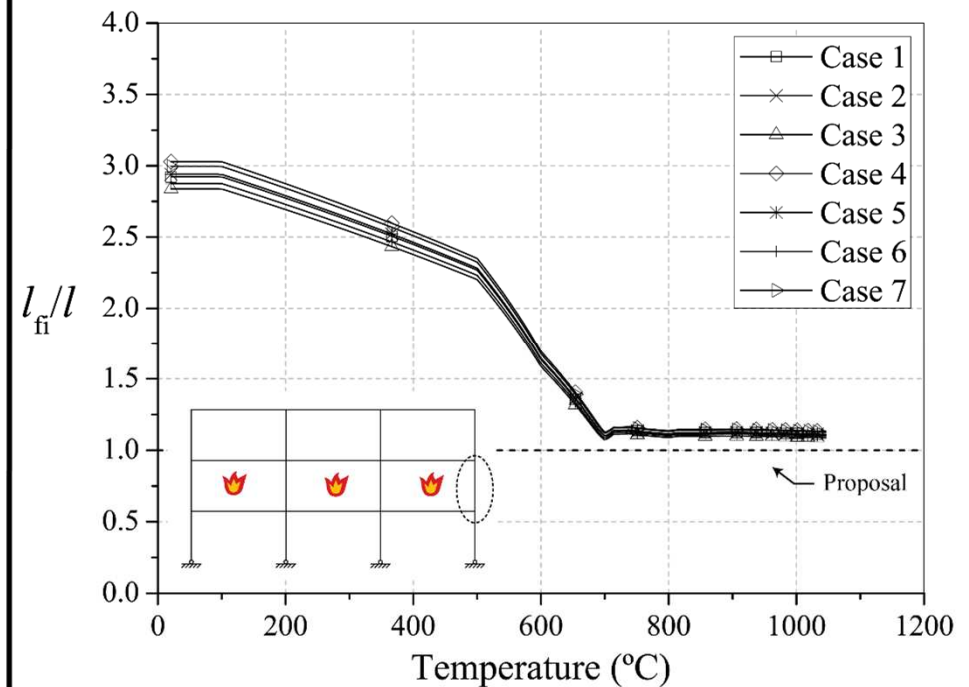


## Fully fixed supports



**New proposal:  $l_{fi}/l = 1.0$**

## Pinned supports



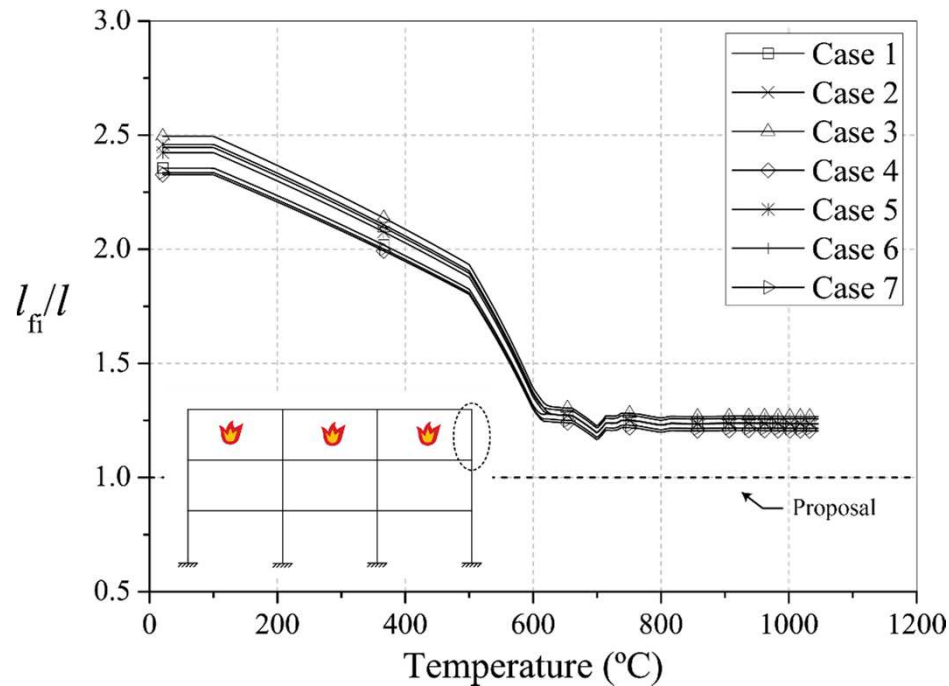
**New proposal:  $l_{fi}/l = 1.0$**



# Buckling analysis of a multi-storey building in fire situation

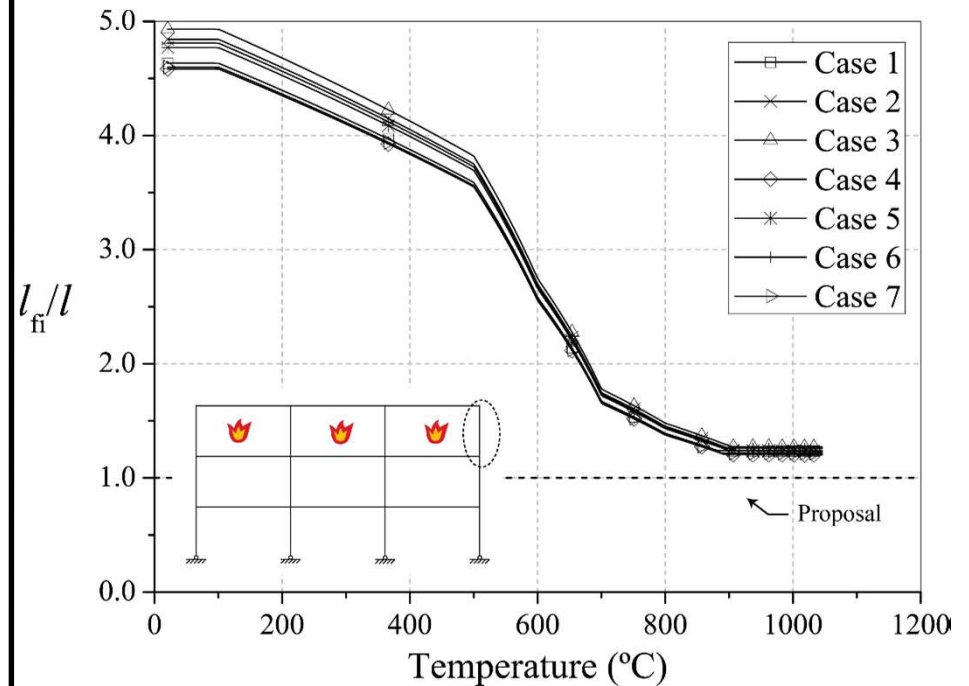


## Fully fixed supports

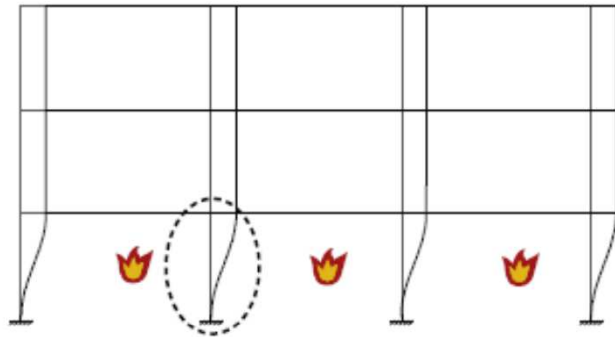


**New proposal:  $l_{ff}/l = 1.0$**

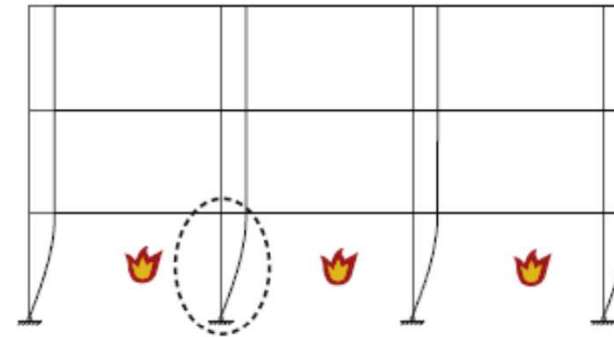
## Pinned supports



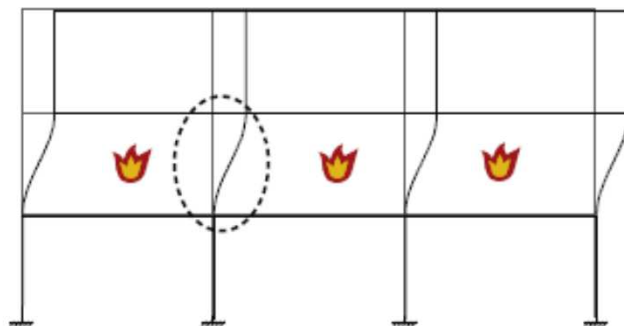
**New proposal:  $l_{ff}/l = 1.0$**



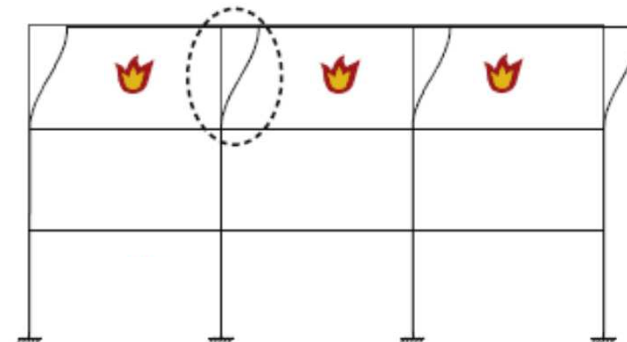
(a) fixed supports, 1<sup>st</sup> storey columns, buckling length factor:  $k=1.0$



(b) pinned supports, 1<sup>st</sup> storey columns, buckling length factor:  $k \geq 2.0$



(c) fixed supports, upper storey columns, buckling length factor:  $k=1.0$



(d) pinned supports, upper storey columns, buckling length factor:  $k=1.0$



For unbraced frames:

Eurocode 3 Part 1.2 does not suggest any values for the buckling lengths.

It is proposed to use:  $l_{ff}/l = 1.0$  as the buckling length for all the columns  
except for those in the first storey when the frame has pinned supports

In this case, the buckling length will depend on the restraint level of the remaining structure, being expected to be equal to  $l_{ff}/l = 2.0$  if the restraint level is sufficient to consider a pinned fully fixed (with lateral displacement) condition or greater otherwise.

**Note:** Further research should be performed regarding this question, but for the structures analysed in the work, the proposed buckling length of  $l_{ff}/l = 2.0$  presented a good approximation.



**References:**

COUTO, C.; VILA REAL, P.; LOPES, N.; RODRIGUES, J.-P. “Buckling analysis of braced and unbraced steel frames exposed to Fire”, Journal Engineering Structures, Elsevier, ISSN: 0141-0296, volume 49, pp. 541–559, doi 10.1016/j.engstruct.2012.11.020, April of **2013**.





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## **Thank you for your attention**

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