





Fire Behaviour of Steel and Composite Floor Systems Review of Real Fires

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Content of presentation



- Cardington fire tests
 - Beam test with burners
 - Frame test with burners
 - Corner tests with wood cribs
 - Demonstration tests with real office furniture
- Fire tests of open car parks
 - Localized car fire tests
- Evidence from accidental fire in real buildings and other fire tests outside Europe
 - Accidental fires
 - Other fire tests

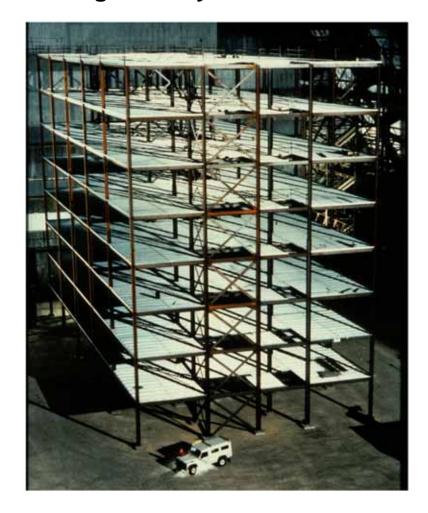




Eight storey steel framed building

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks





Beam to beam joint



Beam to column joint





Main parameters of the building

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire

Length: 42 m in 5 spans of 9 m

Width: 21 m in 3 spans of 6 m, 9 m and 6 m

Height of storey: 4.2 m

Steel members: UB for beams and UC for columns

 Composite slab: lightweight concrete with a total depth of 130 mm and a trapezoidal steel deck

Steel mesh: 142 mm²

 Steel joints: fin-plates for beam-beam joints and flexible end plates for beam-column joints

Applied load: sand bags

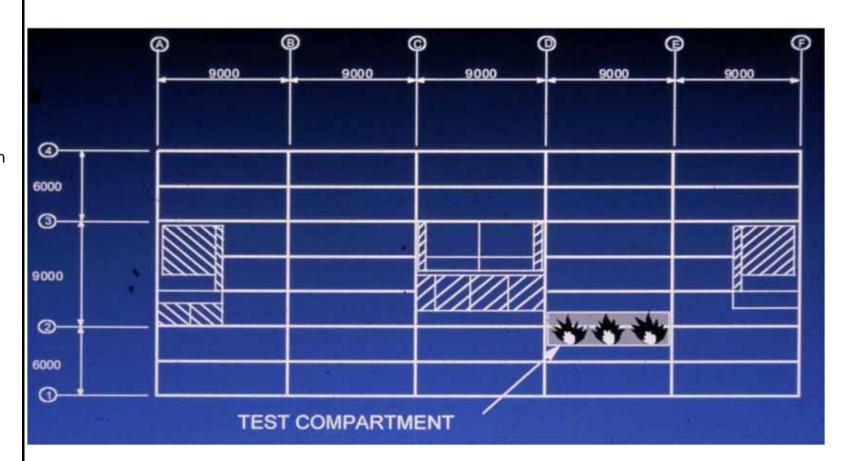




• Restrained beam test : span = 9.0 m

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks





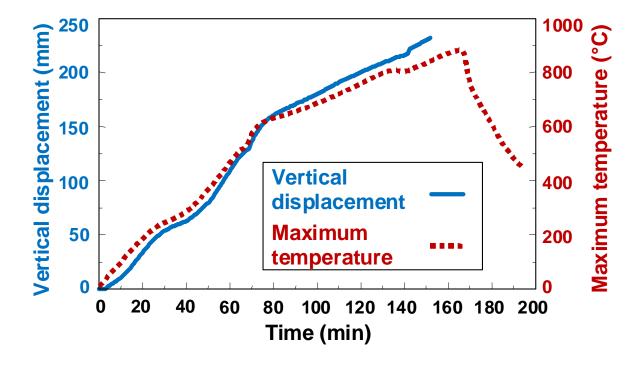


Restrained beam test: experimental results

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire



Observation

- Maximum heating ≈ 900 °C
- Deflection of the beam: < 250 mm



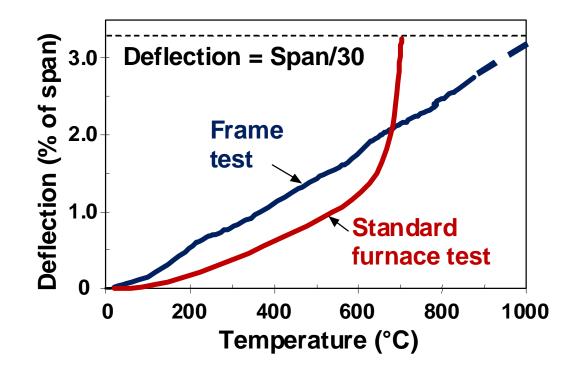


Comparison with standard furnace fire test

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire



Conclusion

- No sign of failure in global composite floor system
- Collapse at $\theta \approx 650$ °C if simply supported

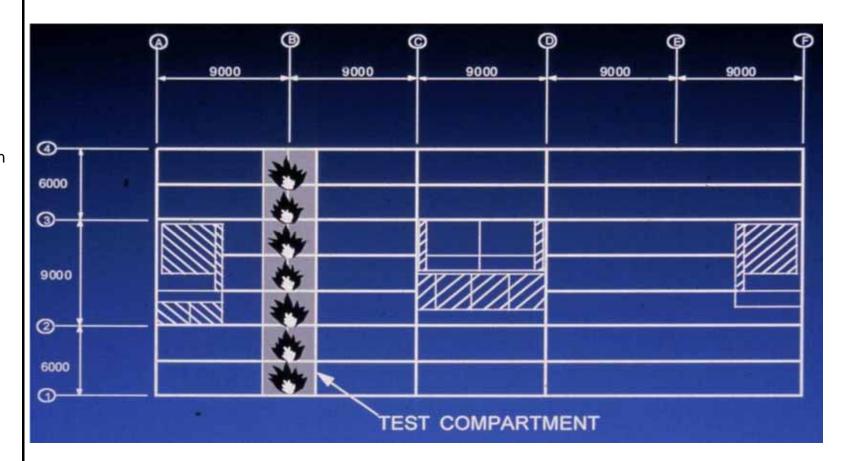




Plane frame beam test

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks





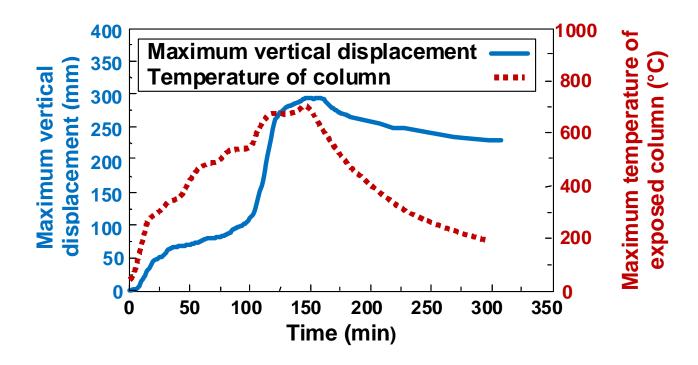


Plane frame test : experimental results

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire



Observation

- Maximum heating ≈ 750 °C
- Deflection of the beam ≈ 300 mm



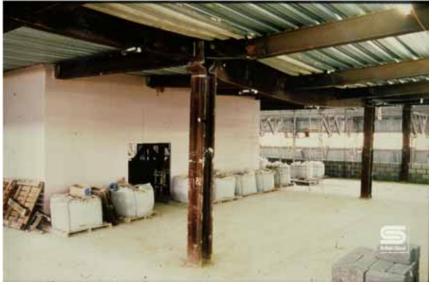


Deformed state of heated part of the floor

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire





• Conclusion

- Squashing of unprotected part of column
- No further collapse despite above local failure

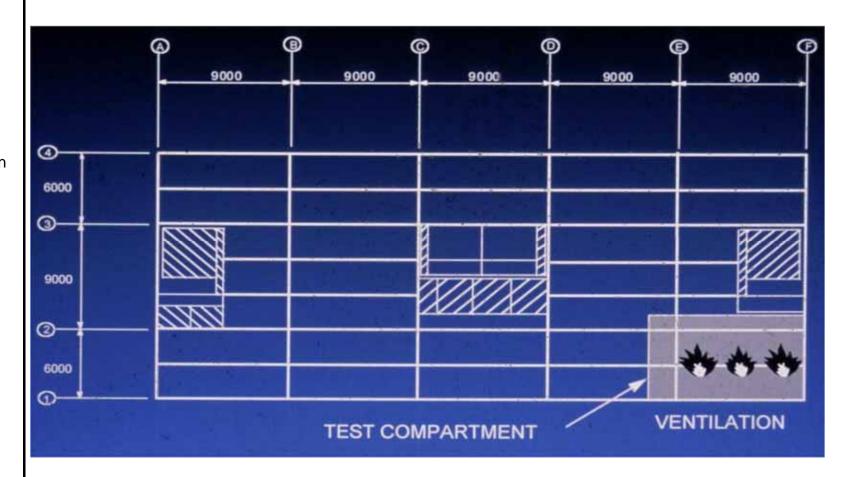




Corner compartment test

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks







Corner compartment test : set-up

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire



Walls of the compartment with hollow breeze-blocks

Fire load with wood cribs equals to 45 kg/m²







Corner compartment test : experimental results

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire



Fire during the test

Deformed floor after the test





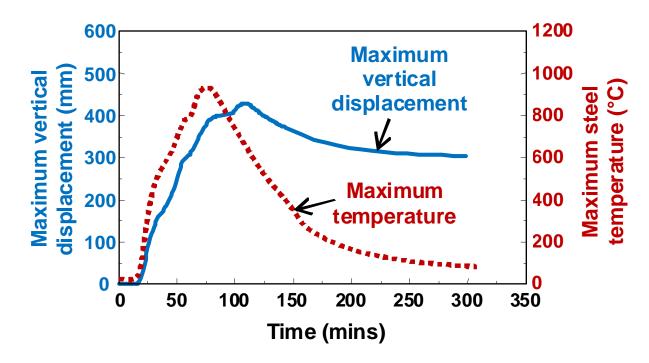


Corner compartment test : experimental results

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire



Observation

- Maximum heating of steel ≈ 1014 °C
- Maximum deflection of the floor ≈ 428 mm





Corner compartment test : structure after test

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire



Deformed state of the heated part of the composite floor



Deformed state of steel members around protected steel column

Conclusion

 No sign of global failure of the floor as well as limited deflection of the floor <u>despite important heating of steel</u>

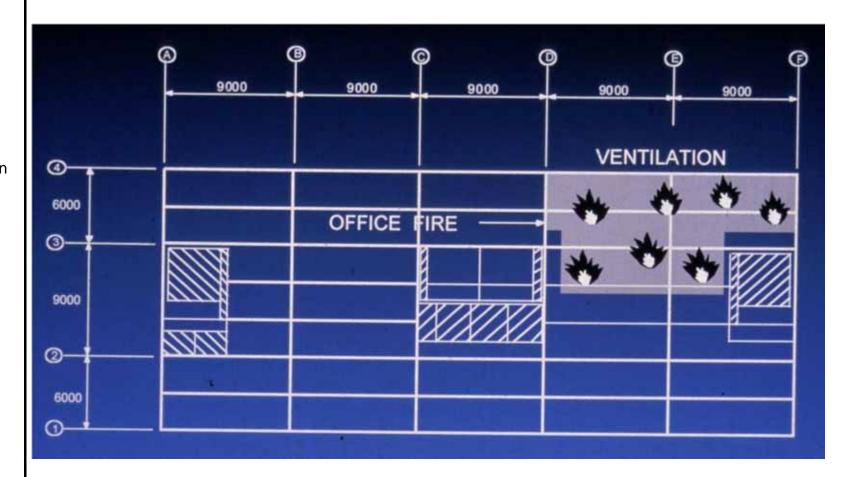




Demonstration test (an area of more than 130 m²)

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks







Demonstration test : set-up

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire



Fire load with real office furniture

Openings with normal glazed windows







Demonstration test : experimental results

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire



Early stage of fire

Fully developed fire





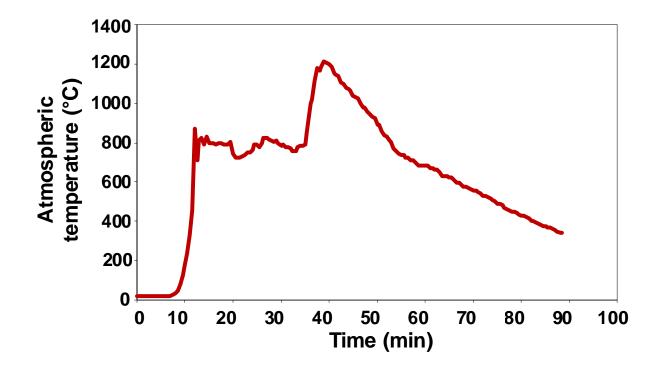


Demonstration test : experimental results

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire



Observation

- Maximum gas temperature ≈ 1200 °C
- Maximum heating of steel ≈ 1150 °C



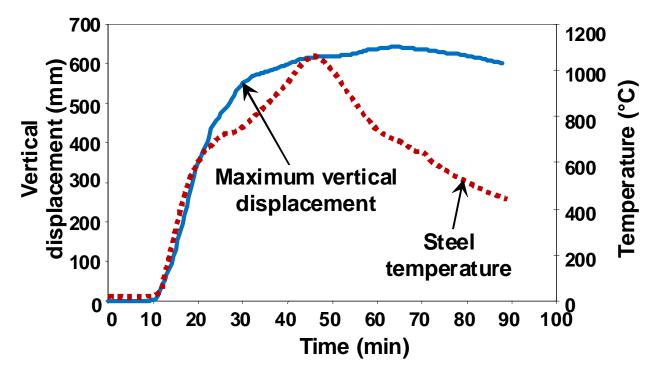


Demonstration test : experimental results

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire



Observation

- Important deflection of the floor ≈ 640 mm
- No collapse of the floor





Demonstration test : structure after test

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire



Deformed state of the heated part of the composite floor



Deformed state of steel members around protected steel column

Conclusion

 No sign of global failure of the floor <u>despite important</u> <u>heating of steel and deflection of the floor</u>





Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire

Other fire tests

- Second corner test
- Large compartment test
- New corner test





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Cardington fire

tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire

General remarks

- Large number of severe fire tests performed in this steel framed building without collapse of the global structure
- Much better fire performance observed with respect to ordinary standard fire tests with isolated steel members
- Excellent global behaviour of composite floor even if steel beams were heated up to more than 1000 °C
- Obvious enhancement of fire resistance of the composite floor owing to induced membrane effect under large deflection
- Good structural robustness of the composite floor system in case of important concrete cracking

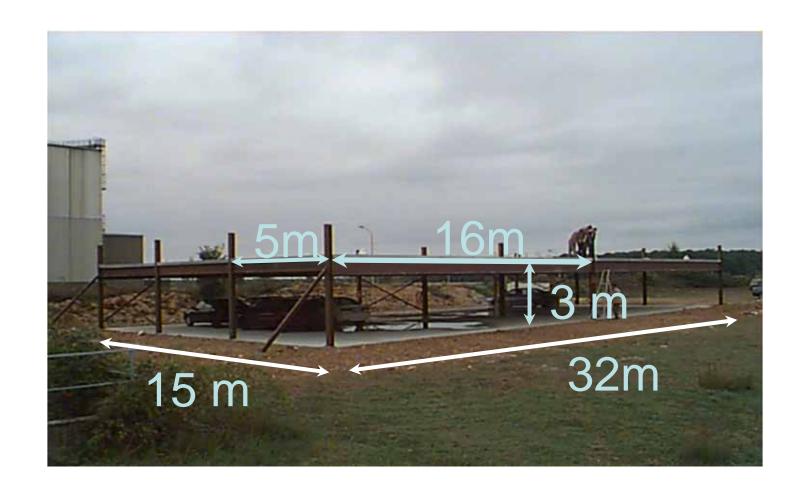




One storey steel framed building

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks







One storey steel framed building

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks







Main parameters of the structure

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire

Length: 32 m in 2 spans of 16 m

Width: 15 m in 3 spans of 5 m

Height of storey: 3.0 m

Steel members: IPE for beams and H for columns

- Composite slab: normal weight concrete with a total depth of 120 mm and a re-entrant steel deck
- Steel mesh:
- Steel joints: double angle web cleats for beam-beam joints and end plates for beam-column joints
- Applied load: real cars



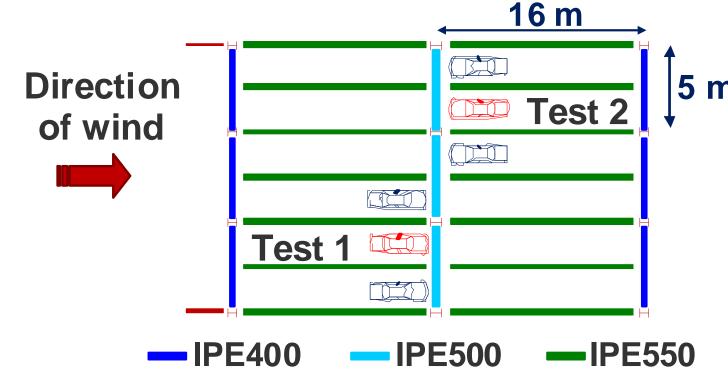


Two fire tests involving three cars in each

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire



Edge columns: HEA 180

Central columns: HEB200





• Experimental results (test 1)

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire







• Experimental results (test 1)

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks









Experimental results (test 1)

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire







• Experimental results (test 1)

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire







• Experimental results (test 2)

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire







Experimental results (test 2)

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire







Experimental results (test 2)

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire







• Experimental results (test 2)

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire



Oct. 2010

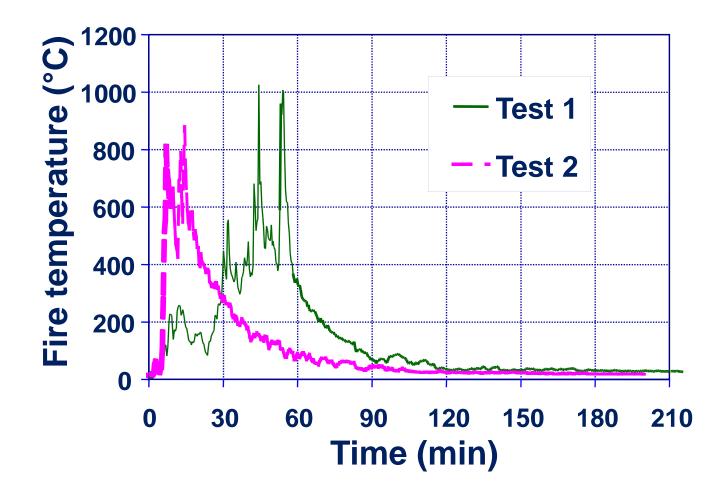




Experimental results : gas temperature

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks



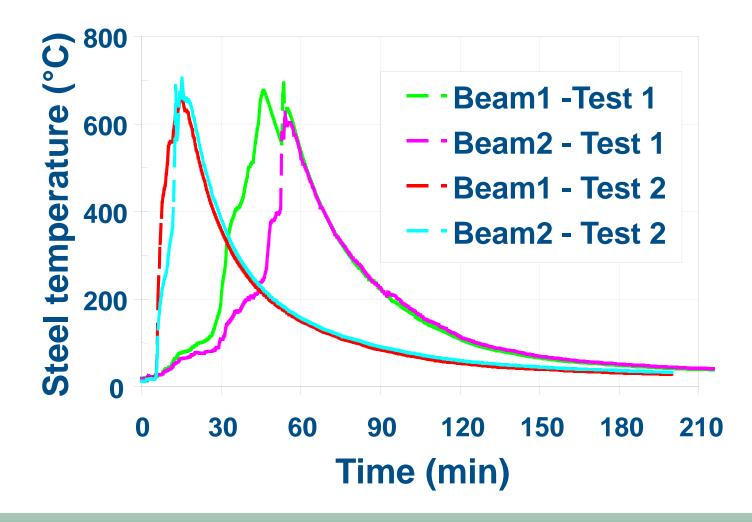




Experimental results : steel temperature

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks



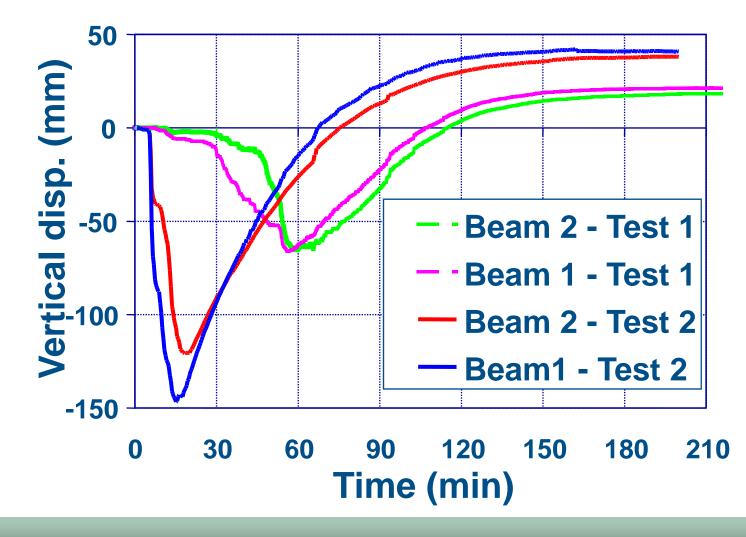




• Experimental results : steel temperature

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks





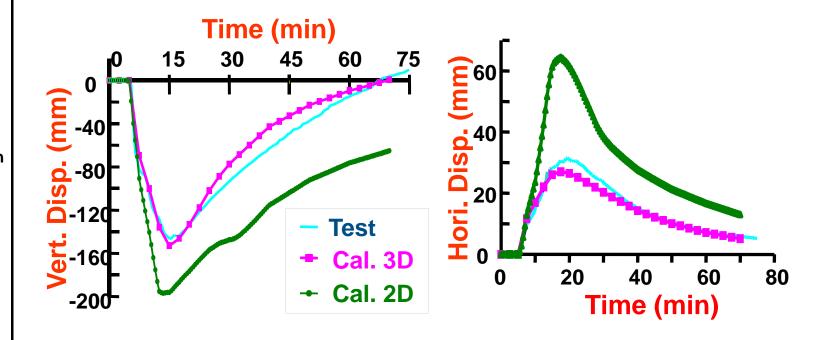


Effects of 3D membrane effect

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks

Evidence from accidental fire



Conclusion

 Reduction of displacements with 3D membrane effect compared to 2D portal frame behaviour



Accidental fires and other fire tests



Broadgate fire

- 14 storey-office building with composite floor system
- Fire temperature more than 1000 °C
- Important deflection of the floor (more than 600 mm)
 but no collapse

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks







Accidental fires and other fire tests



Australian fire tests

- Full scale composite floor system
- Fire load: 52 kg/m² of wood cribs
- Fire temperature more than 1228 °C
- No collapse of the floor

Cardington fire tests

Fire tests of open car parks



