

METHODOLOGY FOR ESTIMATING THE RISK OF STEEL STRUCTURES DAMAGE

PhD Students' Seminar on Fire Safety Science

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Fire experience





Source: own picture Source: own picture



Prescriptive-Based Building Design

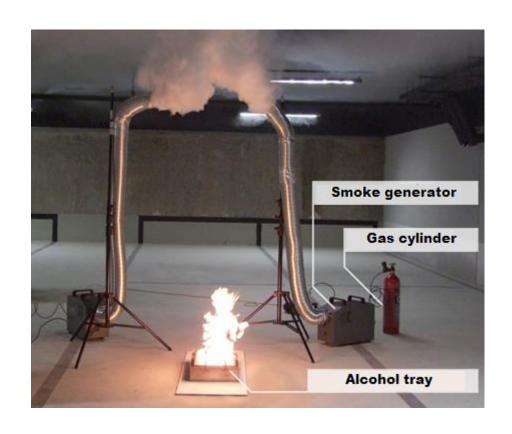


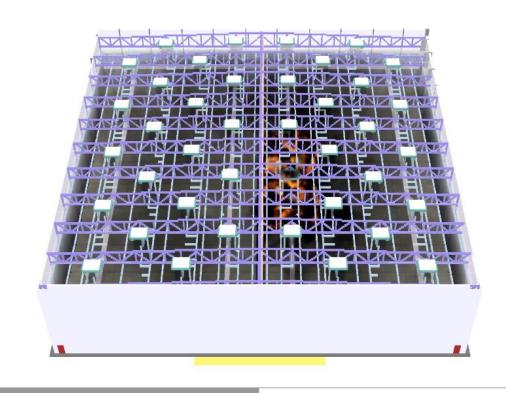


Source: http://www.sitpkrakow.pl/
Source: http://www.sitpkrakow.pl/



Fire Safety Science in practice





Source: own study Source: own study



Recent changes in Polish technical and construction regulations

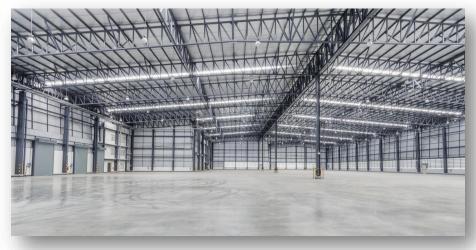


Regulation of the Polish Minister of Infrastructure of April, 2002, on the technical conditions which should be met by buildings and their location.



Load-bearing capacity time for warehouses



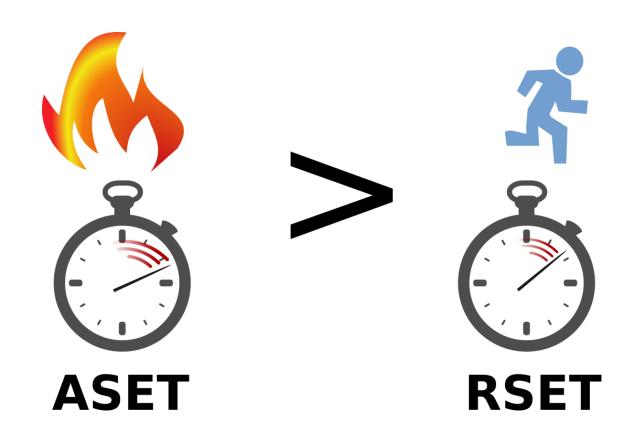




Source: www.inzynieria.com



Performance-based building design





Verification of load-bearing capacity at specific temperatures

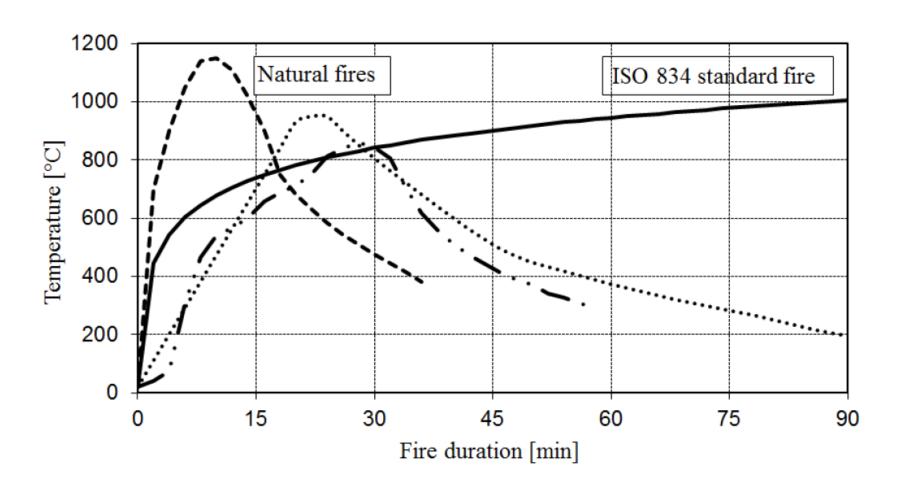
$$\theta_{a,cr} = 39.19 ln \left[\frac{1}{0.9674 \cdot \mu^{3.833}} - 1 \right] + 482$$

$$\theta_{a,cr} = 39.19ln\left[\frac{1}{0.9674 \cdot 0.7^{3.833}} - 1\right] + 482 = 526^{\circ}C$$

Source: Eurokod 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-2 - General rules - Structural fire design



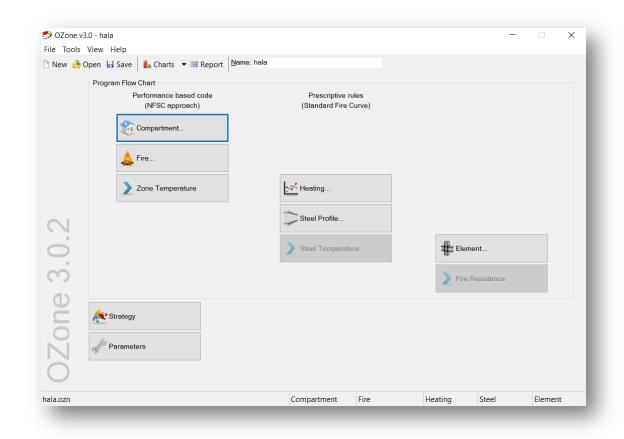
Natural fire model for the structural fire design

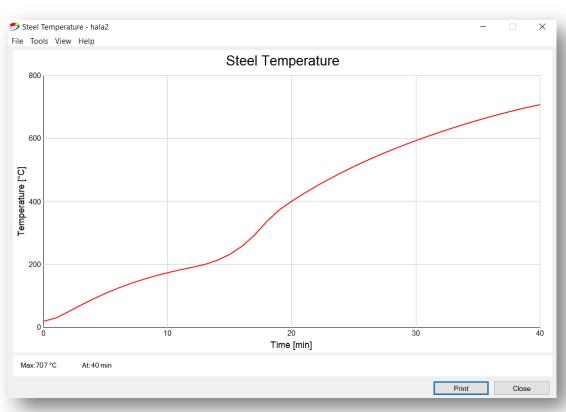


Source: Lyzwa, J., Zehfuss, J.: Thermal material properties of concrete in the cooling phase. ASFE conference 2017



The computer code Ozone V3





Source: Main window (Ozone)

Source: Chart window (Ozone).

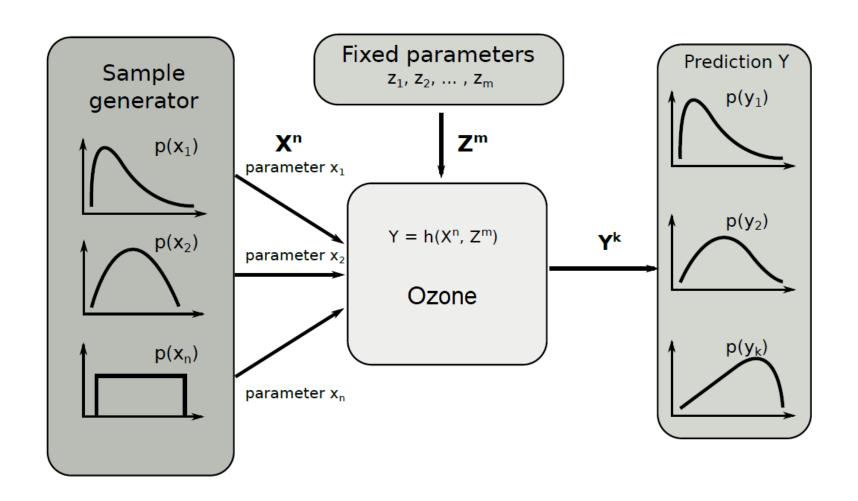


Risk assessment

$$\mathbb{R} = \mathbb{P} \times \mathbb{S}$$

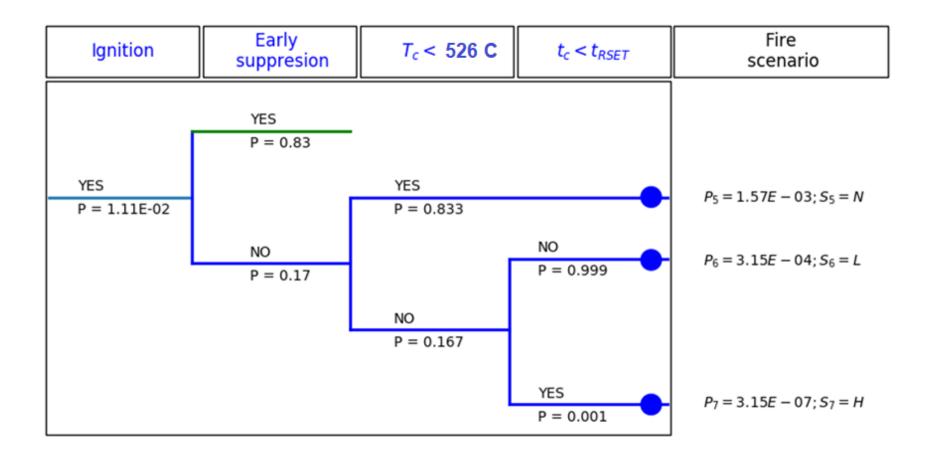


The computer code MultiZone



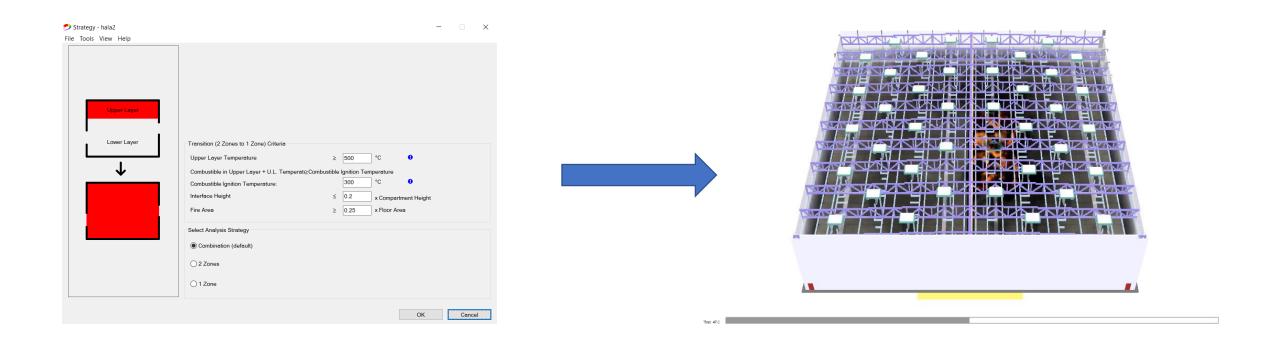


The event tree for the traumatic injury base risk calculation





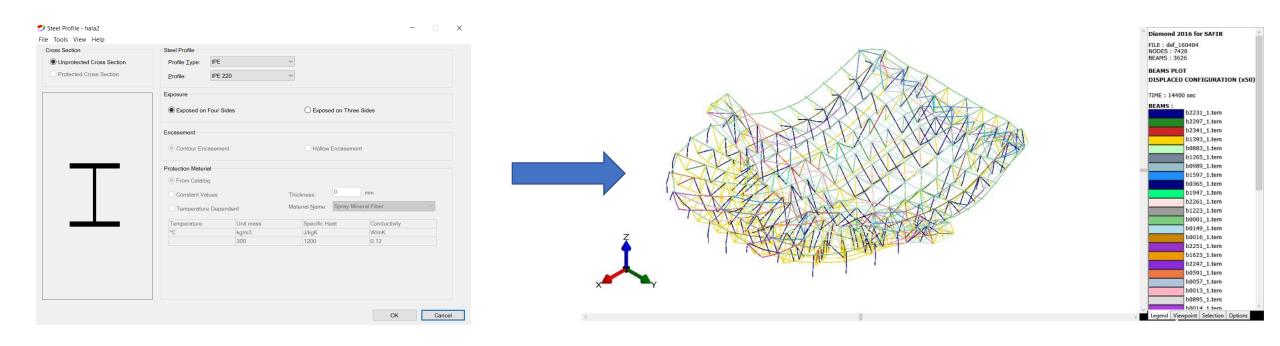
Computational fluid dynamics, CFD



Source: strategy for compartment fires (Ozone)



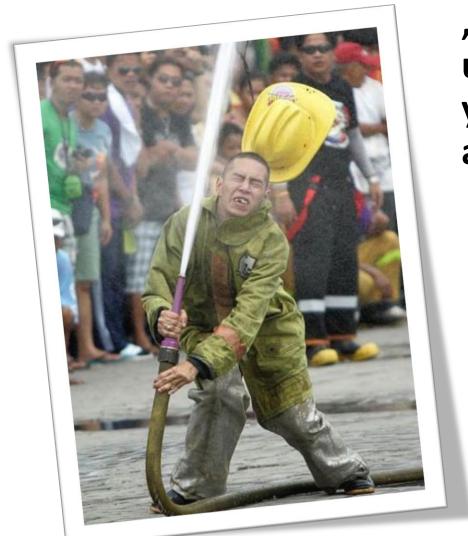
Finite element method, FEM



Source: steel profile window (Ozone)

Source: https://www.uee.uliege.be/cms/c 2383458/en/safir





"These days, there's not much you can understand about what is going on around you if you do not understand the uncertainty attached to pretty much every phenomenon."

- J.N. Tsitsiklis

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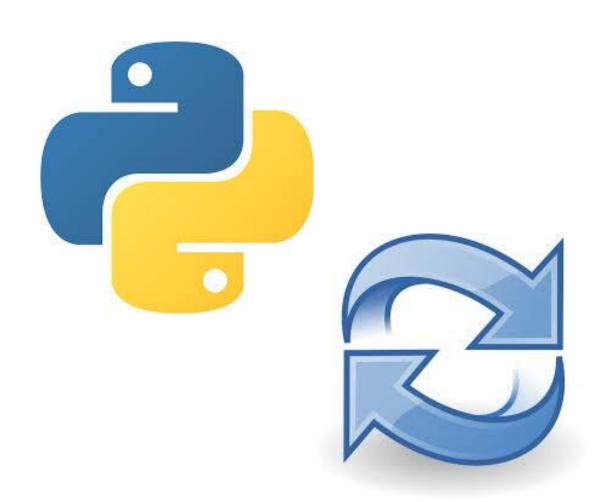


MultiZone

"Software" for stochastic risk assessment of steel constructions in fire conditions



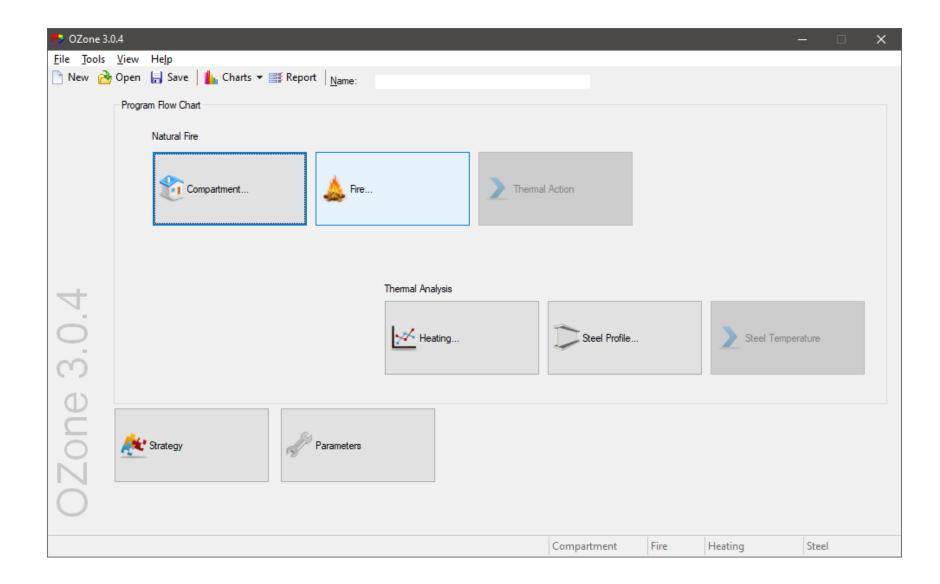
How does it work?





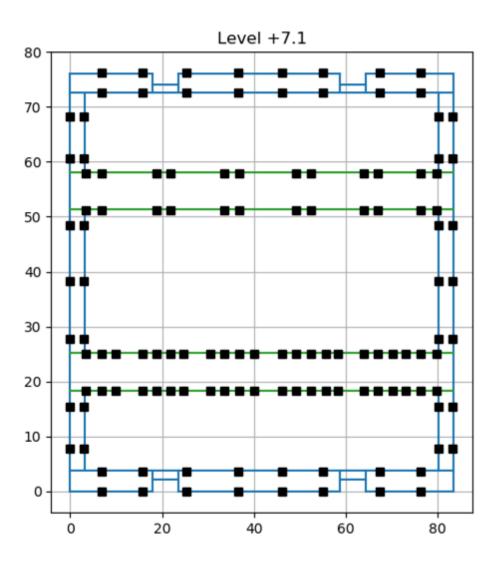


OZone3 – analysis engine





Construction geometry





Construction – fire mapping

beams coordinates x/y, z



columns coordinates x, y



maximum fire area $A_{fi,max}$

calculating of:

- distance from the nearest column to the fire d_{col}
- distance from the nearest beam's cross section to the fire $d_{\it beam}$
- fire radiant r_{fi}

cross-section nearest to the fire source



checking max temperature in the most exposed horizontal member

checking max temperature in the most exposed vertical member



cross-section near the base of member choosing more pesimistic case as a scenario's result



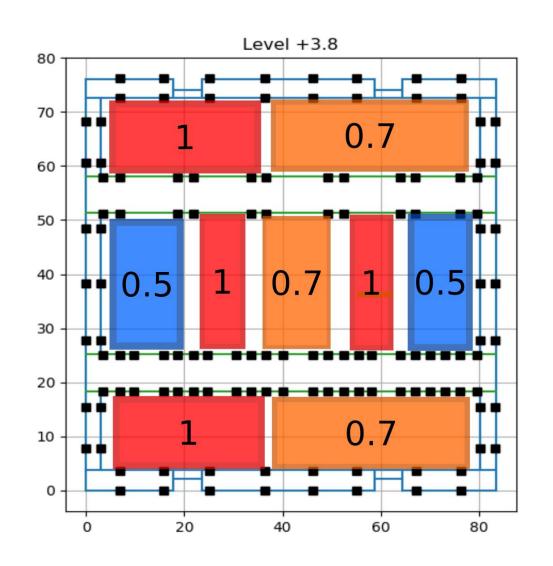
comparing temperatures calculated in each cross-section

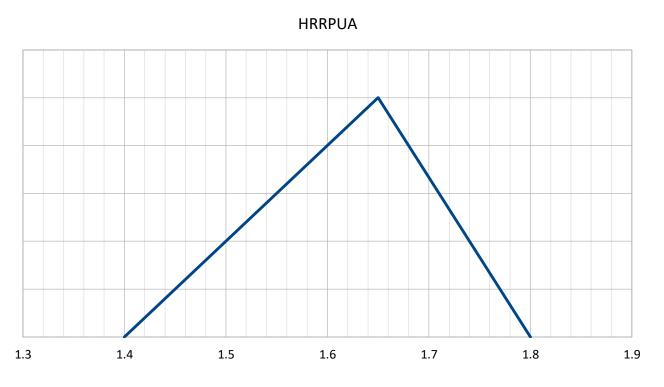


X, *y*, *z*



Sampling

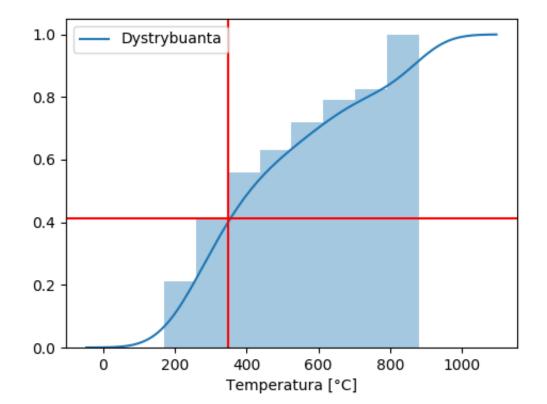


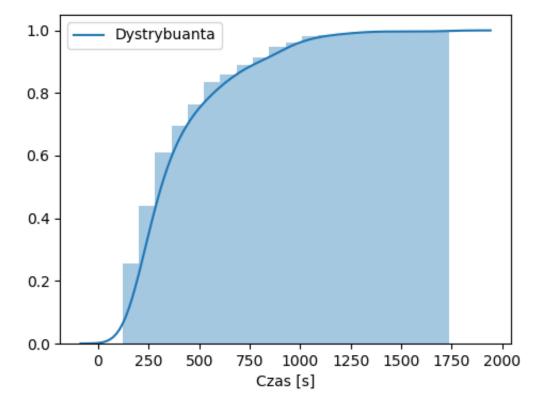




Results

| | | _ | - | | | | | | |
|----|-------|-----|---|------|------|------|-----|-------|-------------------|
| 38 | 880.2 | 180 | 0 | 4.23 | 15.3 | 69.3 | 5.3 | 0.885 | 0.59999999999943 |
| 39 | 208.3 | 0 | 1 | 4.23 | 14.4 | 70.6 | 0.0 | 0.925 | 1.899999999999915 |
| 40 | 39.9 | 0 | 1 | 4.23 | 27.0 | 75.4 | 0.1 | 0.875 | 6.700000000000003 |
| 41 | 880.2 | 120 | 0 | 4.23 | 53.1 | 69.5 | 7.2 | 0.865 | 0.799999999999972 |
| 42 | 880.2 | 120 | 0 | 4.23 | 35.2 | 69.0 | 7.2 | 0.93 | 0.299999999999716 |
| 43 | 303.7 | 0 | 0 | 4.23 | 57.7 | 73.0 | 0.6 | 0.905 | 0.5 |







Thank you for attention!



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