

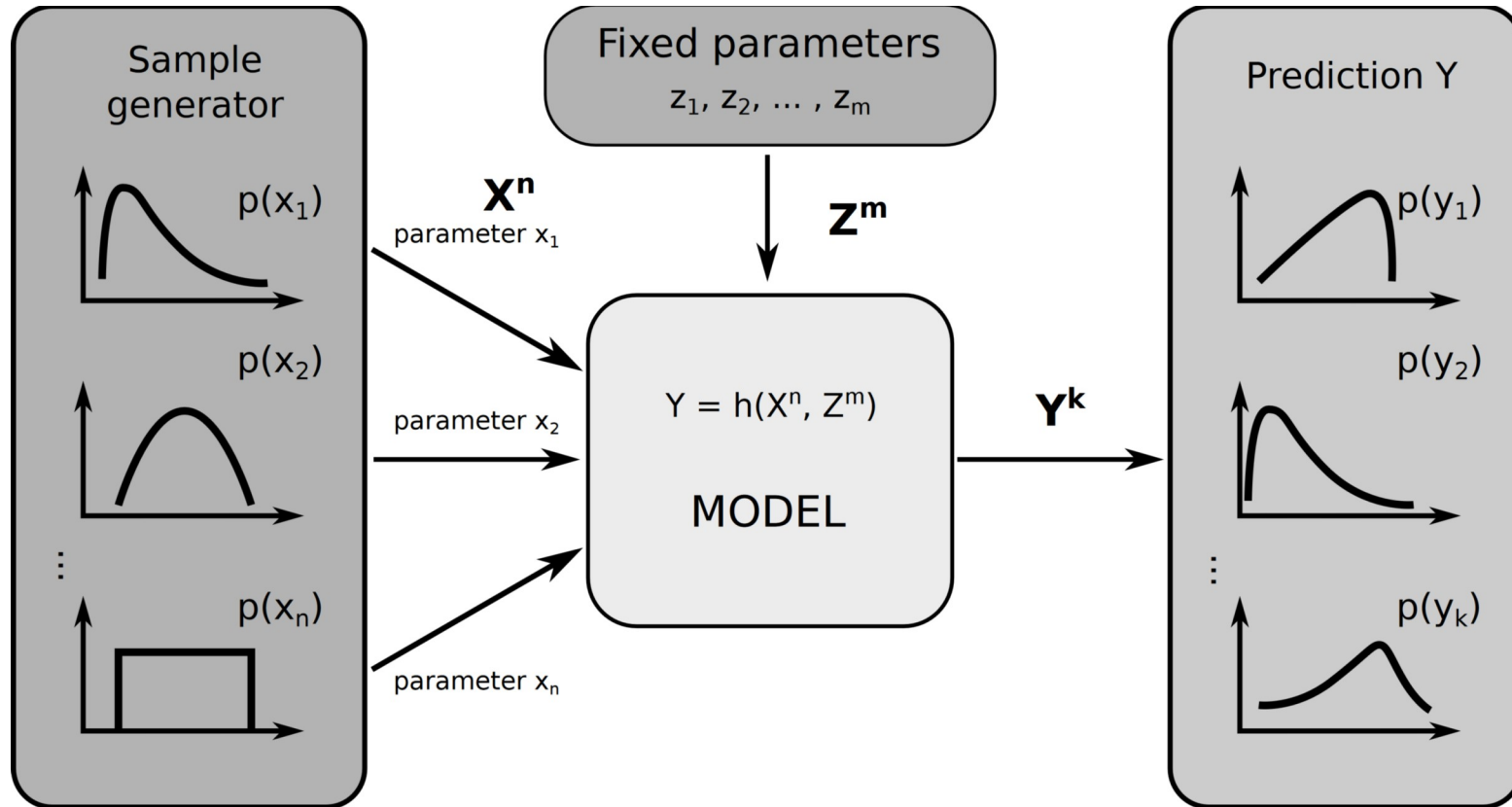
Framework for stochastic FEM analysis of structures in fire

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Goals

- Propose a methodology for stochastic analysis of structures in fire
- Build a Python framework to handle multisimulation process (*Monte Carlo*)

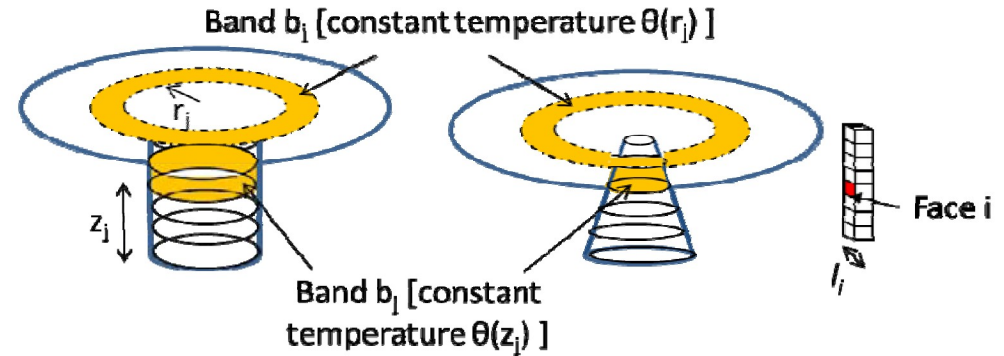
Basic concept – Monte Carlo (*multisimulation*)



Deterministic models

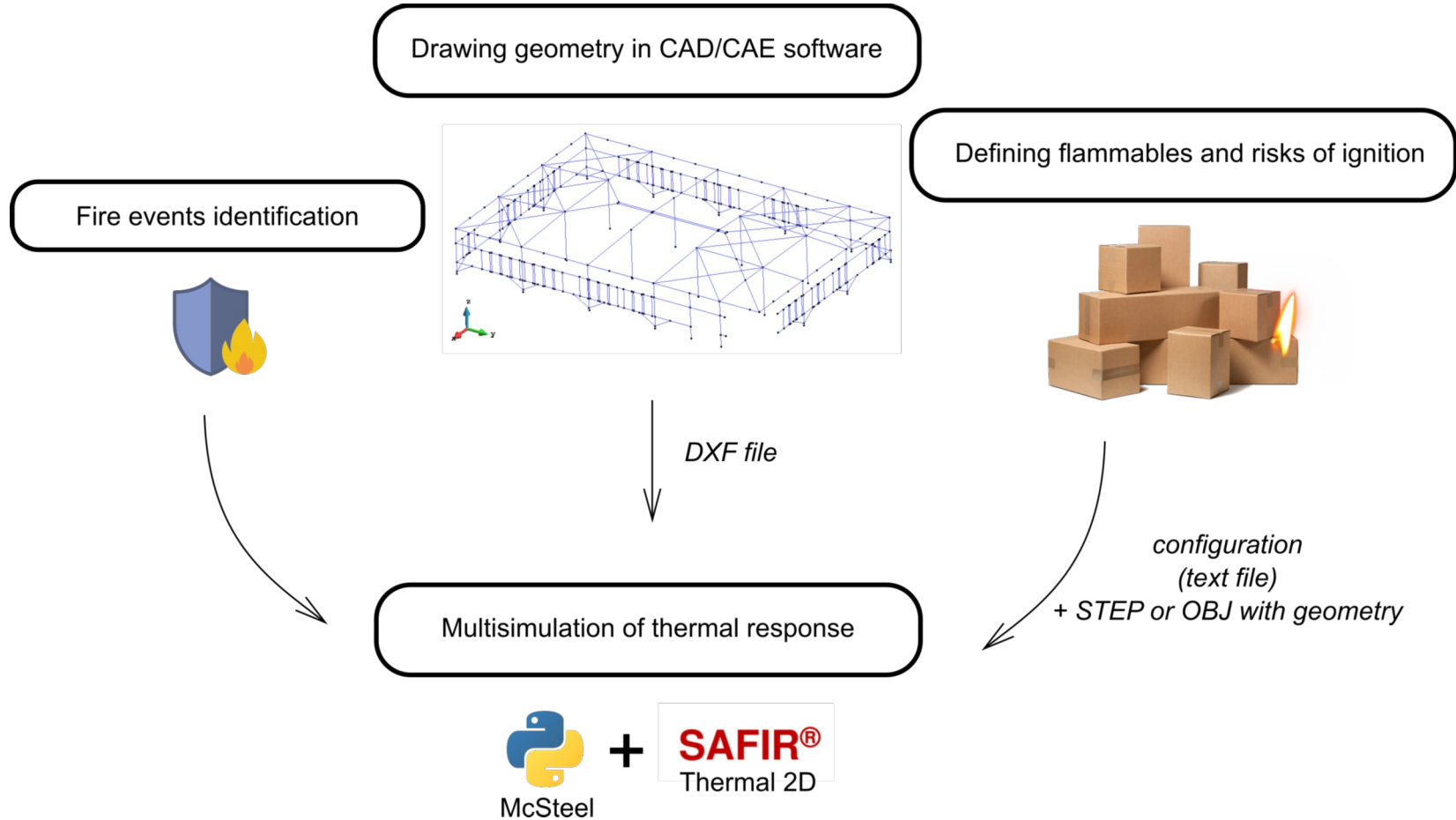
- SAFIR® – thermal and mechanical response calculations

- LOCAFI – localised fire model

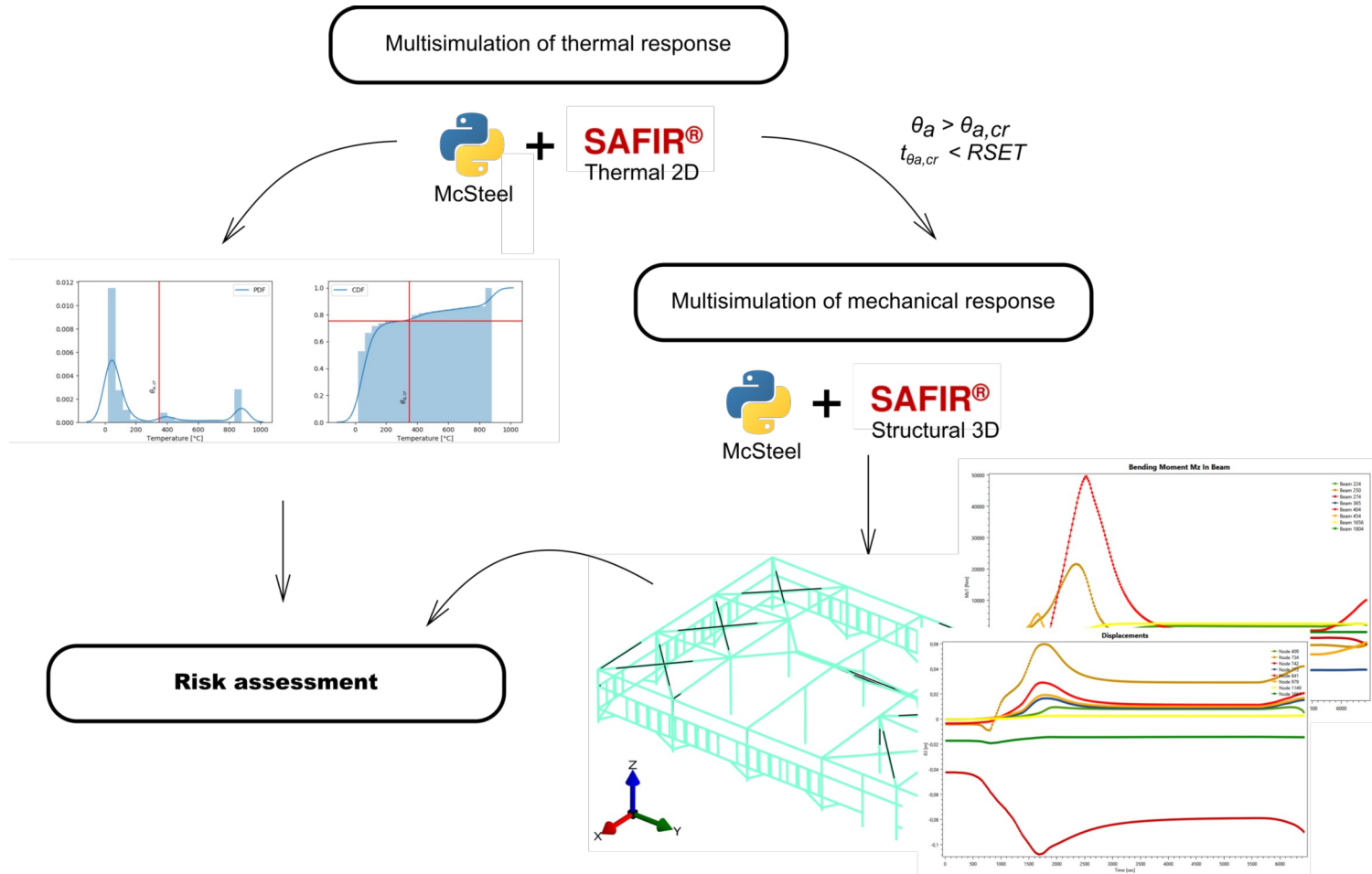


Source: *Temperature assessment of a vertical steel member subjected to localised fire (LOCAFI), 2018*

Framework – input



Framework – processing



Fire scenarios sampling

- Draw fire localization (concerning fire hazard and flammables distribution) – OBJ or STEP file with fuel areas and text file with properties.
- Draw fire properties from distributions (implemented or to be specified by user):
 - α – i.e. *Deguchi et al., 2011*;
 - HRRPUA – i.e. *EN 1991-1-2 (Appendix E)*.
- Different fire curves can be used (*steady-state, t-squared, at³, traveling*).

Element–fire mapping

- Associating the nearest (most exposed) section for thermal analysis
- Calculating thermal response
- Define if $\theta_{a,cr}$ has been reached
- If $\theta_{a,t} > \theta_{a,cr}$ find t

Basic post-process

- CDF and PDF charts ($\theta_{a,max}$ *and* $t_{\theta a,t > \theta a,cr}$)
- Summary file
- Detailed results to be used in further postprocess

Risk assessment example

Multisimulation of thermal response

Multisimulation of thermal and mechanical response

Fire events identification (ignition, sprinklers...)

Fire ignition	Sprinklers activation	Efficient sprinklers operation	$\theta_{a,1800} < \theta_{a,crit}$	$t_{crit} > t_{RSET}$	$ASET > RSET$	Probability [1/year]	Effects	Scenario ID
YES 1.11e-4 [1/year]	YES 0.905	YES 0.920	YES 0.994	YES 0.800	NO 1.0	9.19e-5	structure remains stable	B.1
			NO 0.006	NO 0.200	YES 1.0	4.44e-7	structure remains stable	B.2
			YES 0.995	NO 0.005	NO 0.400	1.11e-7	structure damage	B.3
		NO 0.080	YES 0.995	YES 0.600	NO 0.0	0	threat to humans	B.4
			NO 0.005	NO 0.400	YES 1.0	8.00e-6	structure remains stable	B.5
			YES 0.042	YES 0.235	NO 0.439	2.41e-8	structure remains stable	B.6
	NO 0.095	YES 0.920	YES 0.995	NO 0.005	NO 0.400	1.61e-8	structure damage	B.7
			NO 0.006	NO 0.200	NO 0.0	0	threat to humans	B.8
			YES 0.995	YES 0.600	YES 1.0	4.43e-7	structure remains stable	B.9
		NO 0.080	YES 0.995	YES 0.600	NO 0.400	2.37e-6	structure remains stable	B.10
			NO 0.005	NO 0.400	YES 1.0	3.39e-6	structure damage	B.11
			YES 0.042	YES 0.235	NO 0.439	4.34e-6	threat to humans	B.12

Current problems & future work

- Is it possible to represent traveling fire with localised models that SAFIR® provides?
Implement one of existing traveling fire models in the framework (i.e. ETFM – *Dai et al., 2020*)
- There is no simple criterion for full mechanical analysis – results of all cases (ASET) need to be evaluated individually
- Consider stochastic parameters of structure (f_y , *geometry etc.*)
- Extend the framework to concrete and slabs (not only post and beam structures)
- GUI and documentation

Thank you!



<https://www.github.com/kowalskiw/mcsteel>