

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Fire scenarios	2
	(1.2.1 Real fires – 1.2.2 Nominal fire curves – 1.2.3 “Natural” fires - Parametric curves in buildings – 1.2.4 Multi-zone & CFD models)	
2	Assessment of thermal/structural response to fire	6
2.1	Background	6
2.2	Fire resistance	6
	(2.2.1 Requirements – 2.2.2 The load bearing function – 2.2.3 The separating function – 2.2.4 Requirements)	
2.3	Scope of assessment	9
2.4	Levels of structural assessment	9
	(2.4.1 Single member assessment – 2.4.2 Substructure assessment – 2.4.3 Global structural assessment)	
2.5	Methods of assessment of fire resistance	11
	(2.5.1 Fire testing – 2.5.2 Tabulated data – 2.5.3 Calculation based methods)	
2.6	Failure modes in fire	23
	(2.6.1 Bending failure – 2.6.2 Buckling/compression failure – 2.6.3 Anchorage/ bond failure – 2.6.4 Shear or torsional failure – 2.6.5 Spalling failure)	
3	Fire and concrete material	26
3.1	Complex behaviour has lead to versatility	26
3.2	Causes for misunderstanding	26
3.3	Key influences	26
	(3.3.1 Concrete type – 3.3.2 Test regime)	
3.4	Microstructure	29
	(3.4.1 Importance of microstructure – 3.4.2 “Concrete type” and not “concrete” – 3.4.3 Cement Paste – 3.4.4 Aggregate – 3.4.5 Bond region – 3.4.6 Interaction between the aggregate and cement paste)	
4	Thermal properties	51
4.1	Thermal diffusivity	51
4.2	Thermal conductivity	52
4.3	Density	54
4.4	Specific heat	55
5	Strains during heating	58
5.1	Thermal strains	58
5.2	Load Induced Thermal Strain (LITS)	59
5.3	Strain components	64
	(5.3.1 Unloaded Unsealed Concrete – 5.3.2 Loaded Unsealed Concrete)	
5.4	Isolation of shrinkage and creep components	66
	(5.4.1 Drying shrinkage – 5.4.2 LITS Component)	

6	Spalling of concrete	67
6.1	Definition, significance and types of spalling	67
6.2	Explosive spalling (6.2.1 Factors influencing explosive spalling – 6.2.2 Mechanisms of explosive spalling)	67
6.3	Methods of analysis used (6.3.1 Large scale tests – 6.3.2 Use of nomograms – 6.3.3 Theoretical models – 6.3.4 Numerical models – 6.3.5 Expert Assessment)	71
6.4	Passive fire protection against spalling	74
6.5	Simple tunnel example of spalling assessment (6.5.1 Influence of concrete parameters – 6.5.2 Explosive spalling assessment)	75
7	Mechanical properties	77
7.1	Stress-strain relation and mix design	77
7.2	Stress-strain relation (7.2.1 Maximum temperature level – 7.2.2 Load level during heating – 7.2.3 Point of testing – 7.2.4 Moisture condition – 7.2.5 Loading technique)	77
7.3	Modulus of elasticity (7.3.1 Modulus of elasticity and strength – 7.3.2 Temperature effect – 7.3.3 Effect of pre-loading)	81
7.4	Compressive strength (7.4.1 Influence of LITS – 7.4.2 Influence of loading during heating – 7.4.3 Influence of temperature)	84
7.5	Mix design against strength loss and spalling (7.5.1 Aggregate – 7.5.2 Cement blend)	88
8	References	92