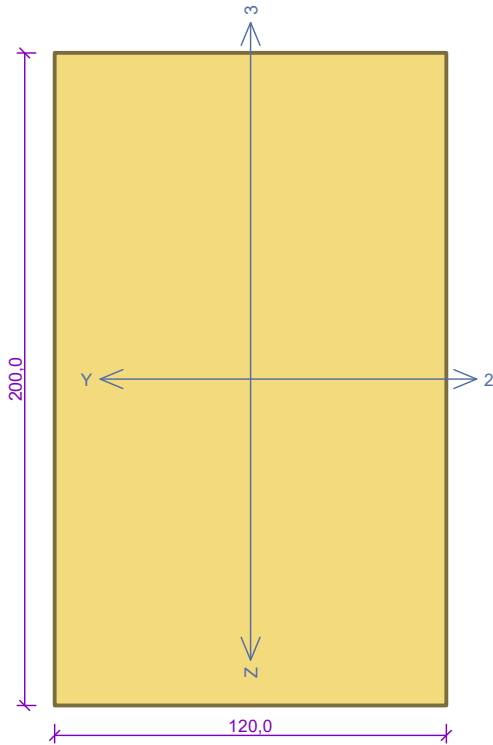


Column S1



Standard **EN 1995-1-2/Czech Rep.**

Reliability of timber in fire : $\gamma_{M,fi} = 1,000$

Section: Rectangle 120x200

Dimensions:

Cross-section height $h = 200,0$ mm

Cross-section width $b = 120,0$ mm

Material: C24 - coniferous

Material characteristics:

Bending strength	$f_{m,k}$:	24,0	MPa
Tensile strength in fibre direction	$f_{t,0,k}$:	14,0	MPa
Compressive strength in fibre direction	$f_{c,0,k}$:	21,0	MPa
Shear strength	$f_{v,k}$:	4,0	MPa
Compressive strength perpendicular to fibres	$f_{c,90,k}$:	2,5	MPa
Tensile strength perpendicular to fibres	$f_{t,90,k}$:	0,4	MPa
Elastic modulus	$E_{0,mean}$:	11000	MPa
5% elastic modulus quantile	$E_{0,05}$:	7400	MPa
Shear modulus	G_{mean}	:	690	MPa
Characteristic value of density	ρ_k	:	350,0	kg/m ³

Calculation uses coefficient k_h for increasing tensile and bending strength.

Internal forces in system of cross-section coordinates:

Load with maximal utilization

Load 01

$N = -52,000$ kN	$M_z = 0,000$ kNm
$M_y = 0,000$ kNm	$V_z = 0,000$ kN
$V_y = 0,000$ kN	

Fire detail:

Protected cross-section, exposed to heat on all sides

Fire protection:

Mineral wool

Total thickness $h_{ins} = 30,0$ mm

Bulk density $\rho_{ins} = 150,0$ kg/m³

Length of fasteners $l_f = 60,0$ mm

Buckling:

Calculation with buckling

Sector length for buckling $L_z = 2,600$ m

Buckling length factor $k_z = 1,000$ Buckling length $L_{cr,z} = 2,600$ m

Sector length for buckling $L_y = 2,600$ m

Buckling length factor $k_y = 1,000$ Buckling length $L_{cr,y} = 2,600$ m

Results

Check in required fire resistance time $t = 30,0$ min:

Method of reduced cross-section

Charring depth $d_{char,n} = 14,4$ mm

Decisive load: Load 01

Internal forces: $N = -52,000$ kN; $M_y = 0,000$ kNm; $M_z = 0,000$ kNm; $V_z = 0,000$ kN; $V_y = 0,000$ kN

Buckling compression check:

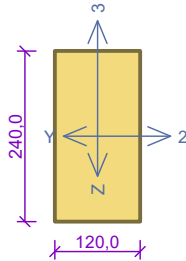
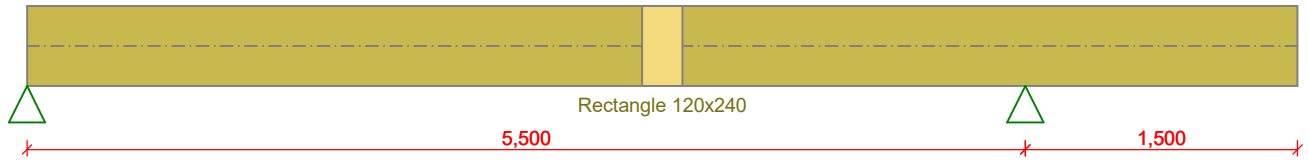
Resistance: $N_{R,t,fi} = 73,249$ kN

$|-0,710| < 1$ **Pass**

Section ok

PASS

Beam T5



Standard EN 1995-1-2/Czech Rep..

Material: S10 (C24) - coniferous
Calculation uses coefficient k_{h1} for increasing tensile and bending strength.

Load

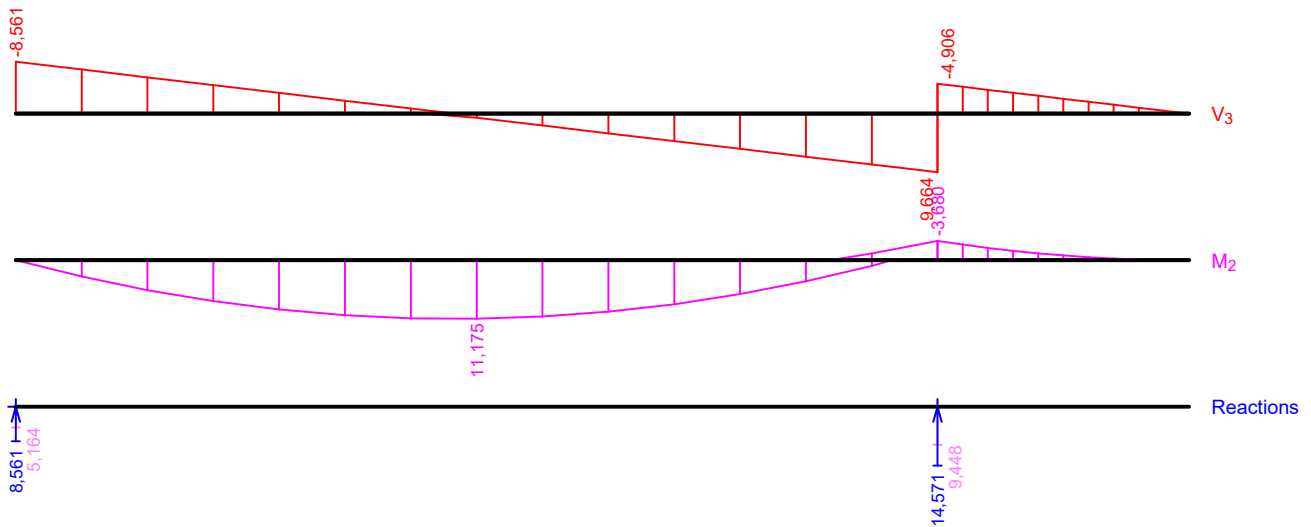
$f_{g,1} = 0,121 \text{ kN/m}$ $\gamma_f = 1,35$
 $f_{g,2} = 2,000 \text{ kN/m}$ $\gamma_f = 1,35$
 $f_{q,3} = 2,300 \text{ kN/m}$ $\gamma_f = 1,5$
 $f_{q,4} = 2,300 \text{ kN/m}$ (0,000 - 5,500m) $\gamma_f = 1,5$
 $f_{q,5} = 2,300 \text{ kN/m}$ (5,500 - 7,000m) $\gamma_f = 1,5$

Buckling:

Buckling M_y :
 $l_{z1} = 7,000 \text{ m}$
 Beam and load type: Beam with distributed load
 Load position: On the top

Fire detail:

Unprotected cross-section, exposed to heat from three sides



Results

Check in required fire resistance time $t = 15,0 \text{ min}$:

Method of reduced cross-section
 Charring depth $d_{char,n} = 12,0 \text{ mm}$

Decisive load: Q4:G1+G2

Internal forces: $M_y = 11,175 \text{ kNm}$; $V_z = 0,434 \text{ kN}$

Bending moment check:

Resistance: $M_{y,R,t,fi} = 18,383 \text{ kNm}$
 $0,608 < 1$ **Pass**

Shear forces check:

Resistance: $V_{R,t,fi} = 42,534 \text{ kN}$
 $0,010 < 1$ **Pass**

Section ok

PASS