



Current Research of Fire Resistance of Straw Bale Structures at CTU in Prague

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Department of Building Structures



About the Project

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Project: 1221420507 „Selected Properties of Natural Based and Other Materials, Structural Components and Buildings“

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Research topics:

- mechanical physical properties of natural and recycled materials (shrinkage properties of clays, thermal properties of straw, mechanical properties of recycled concrete...)
- ceiling structures based on recycled and raw natural materials
- methodology development of blower door tests for large scale buildings
- advanced structures for LE/PASS buildings based on renewable and recycled materials (includes fire resistance tests)**

Fire resistance tests

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5 types of external walls for LE/PASS buildings:

Fire resistance tests

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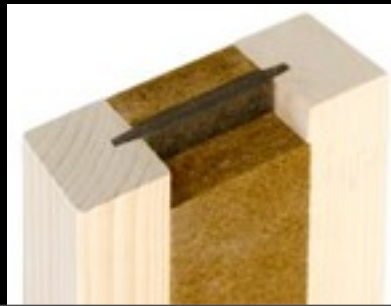
- timber structure based on 2x4 system with wooden posts
- timber structure based on STEICO I-joists
- STEICO I-joint structure with recycled Tetra Pak boards and cellulose insulation mixed with chopped straw



Fire resistance tests

5 types of external walls for LE/PASS buildings:

- timber structure based on 2x4 system with wooden posts
- timber structure based on STEICO I-joists
- STEICO I-joist structure with recycled Tetra Pak boards and cellulose insulation mixed with chopped straw
- load bearing straw bale structure



Fire resistance tests

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- timber structure based on 2x4 system with wooden posts
- timber structure based on STEICO I-joists
- STEICO I-joist structure with recycled Tetra Pak boards and cellulose insulation mixed with chopped straw
- load bearing straw bale structure
- timber structure based on 2x4 system with thermal insulation from straw bales and cellulose insulation



Methodology of Fire Resistance Tests

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Standards:

ČSN EN 1363-1: 2000 Fire Resistance Tests: Part 1: Basic Requirements

ČSN EN 1365-1: 2000 Fire Resistance Tests for load bearing elements; Part 1: Walls

Methodology of Fire Resistance Tests

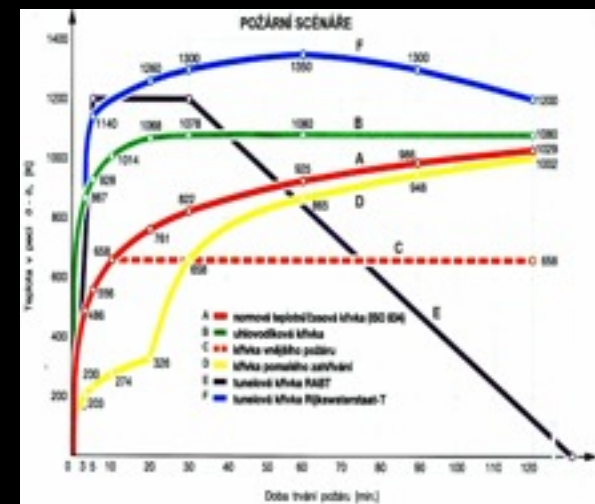
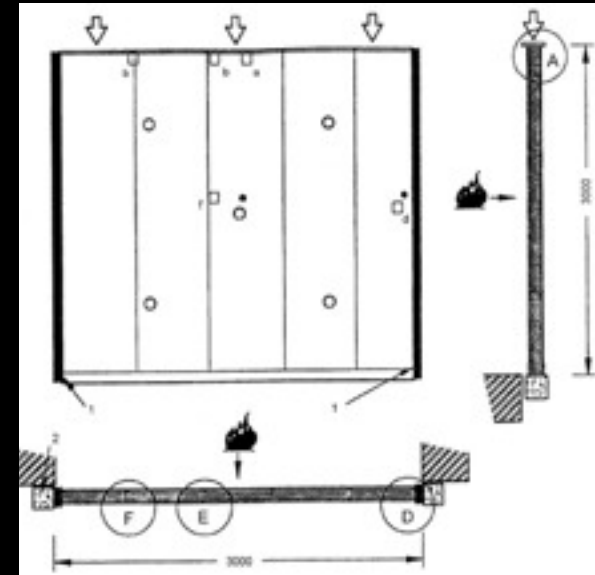
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Test specimens:

3x3 m



Methodology of Fire Resistance Tests

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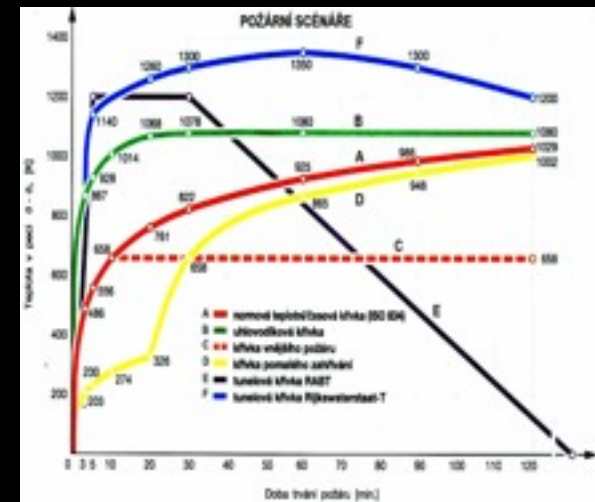
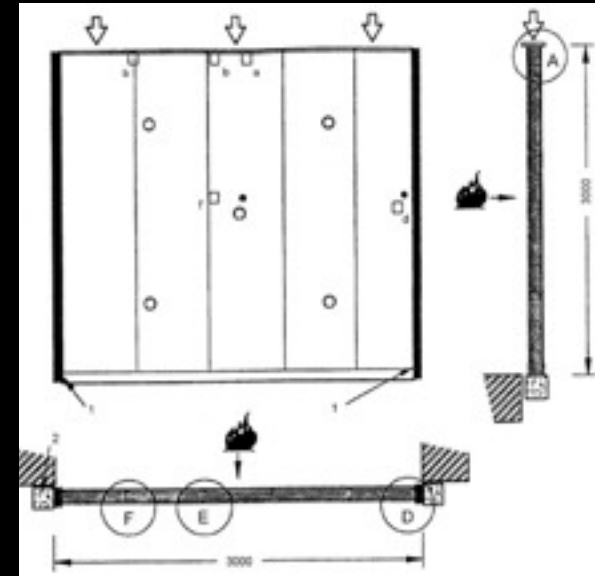
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Test specimens: **3x3 m**

Testing methodology:

▪ **declaration tests:** test sample and the process of test are according to the Code



Methodology of Fire Resistance Tests

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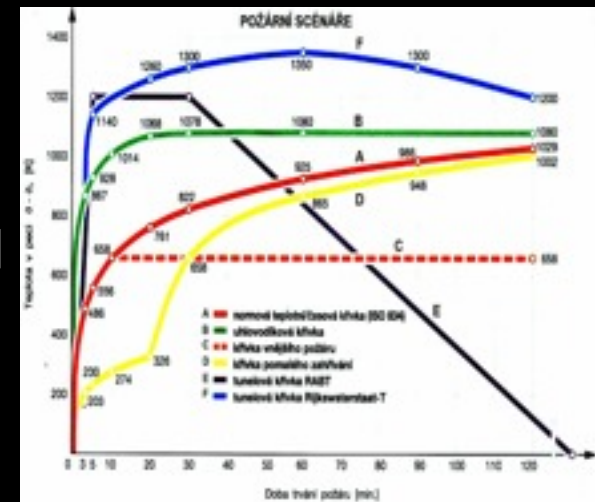
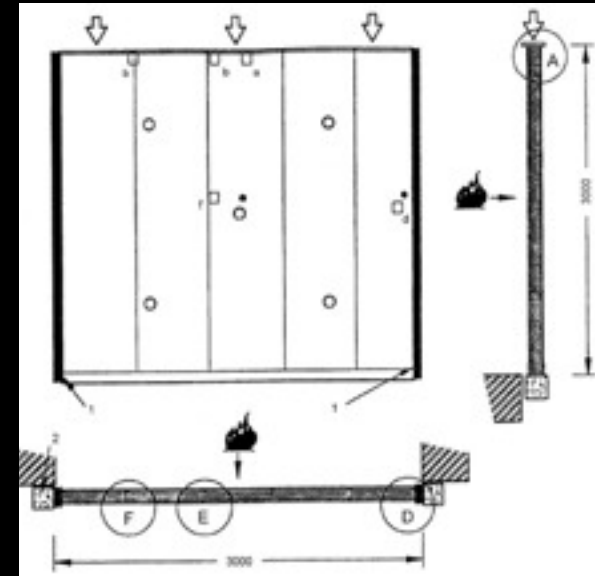
ČSN EN 1365-1: 2000 Fire Resistance Tests for load bearing elements; Part 1: Walls

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Testing methodology:

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▪ **pilot (preliminary) tests:** test sample is divided into more parts to verify behavior of different types of structure



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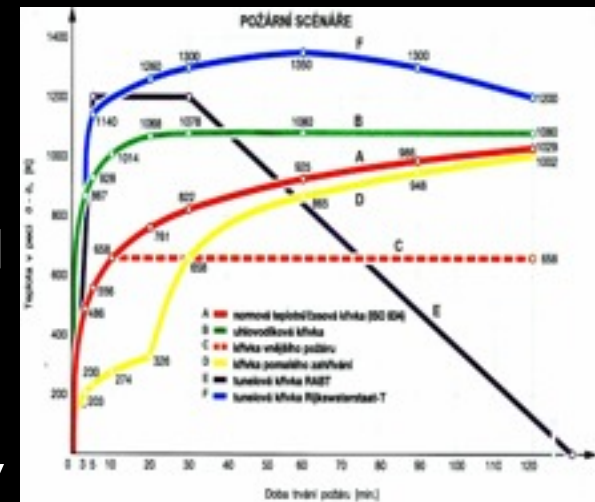
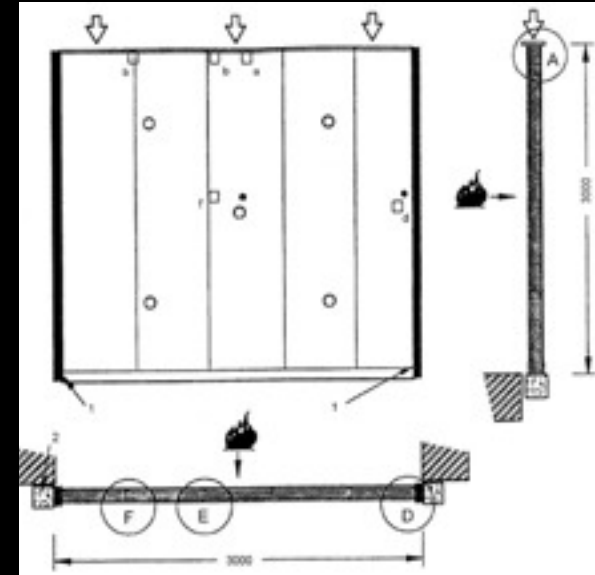
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Laboratory: PAVUS, officially fire test laboratory



Requirements on Fire Resistance of Load Bearing Walls in the Czech Republic

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1 story family house

15 min

2 story family house

30 min (ground floor)

15 min (1. floor)

3 story family house

45 min (ground and 1. floor)

15 min (2. floor)

Requirements on Fire Resistance of Load Bearing Walls in the Czech Republic

1 story family house	15 min
2 story family house	30 min (ground floor) 15 min (1. floor)
3 story family house	45 min (ground and 1. floor) 15 min (2. floor)

Limit states:

- R (load-bearing capacity and structural stability) – maximal vertical deformation 1%
- E (surface integrity) – no flames or smoke, no ignition of specific piece of cotton
- I (thermal insulation of the surface on the opposite side of the fire) – max 140°C

Test sample 1 – Load Bearing Straw Bale Wall

- Construction

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- test sample **3x3 m** (declaration test),

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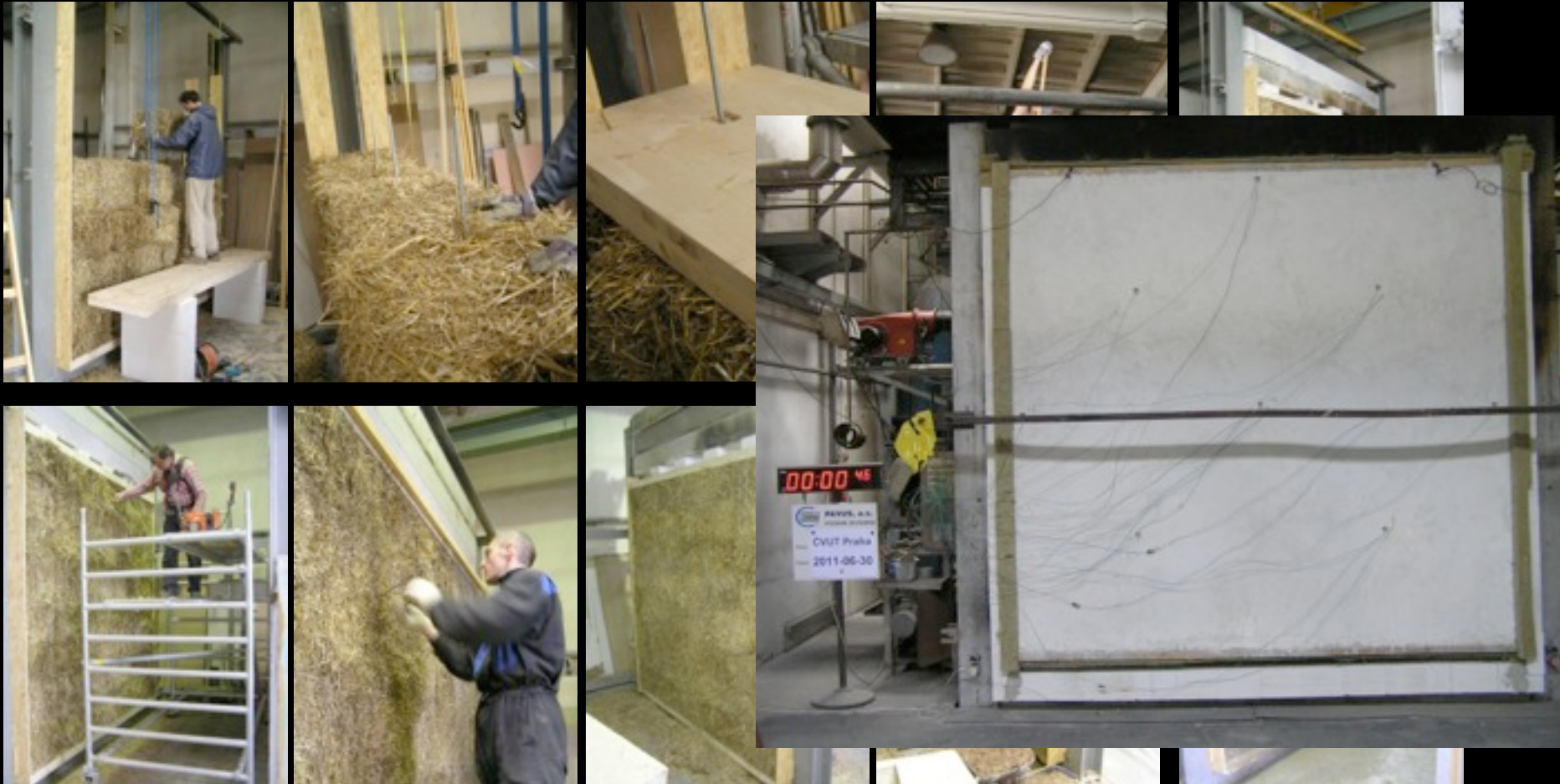
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Test sample 1 – Load Bearing Straw Bale Wall

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- test sample **3x3 m** (declaration test),
- continuous load **12 kN/m'**



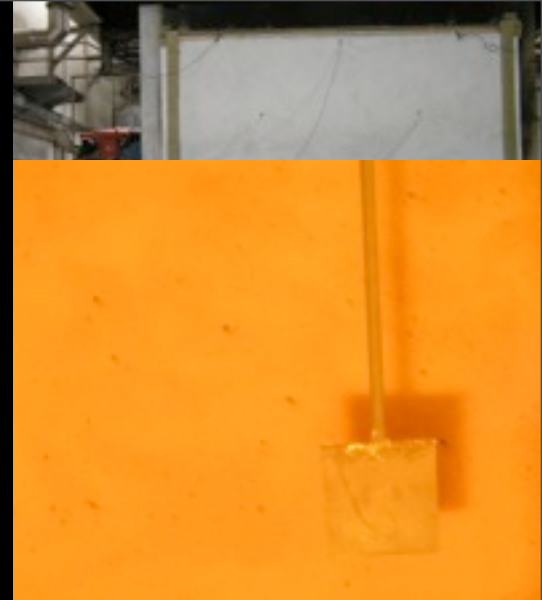
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20. min: hair cracks in the clay plaster



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- 5. min: black dots in the clay plaster (burned chopped straw)
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- 43. min: hair cracks are becoming wider



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- 144. min: clay plaster is falling down



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- 114. min: the cracks are becoming wider, **increasing vertical deformation**
- 144. min: clay plaster is falling down
- 145. min: the test has been stopped due to vertical deformation (more than limits), visible cracks in the lime plaster, dark blends on the outside side



Test sample 1 – Load Bearing Straw Bale Wall – **Results**



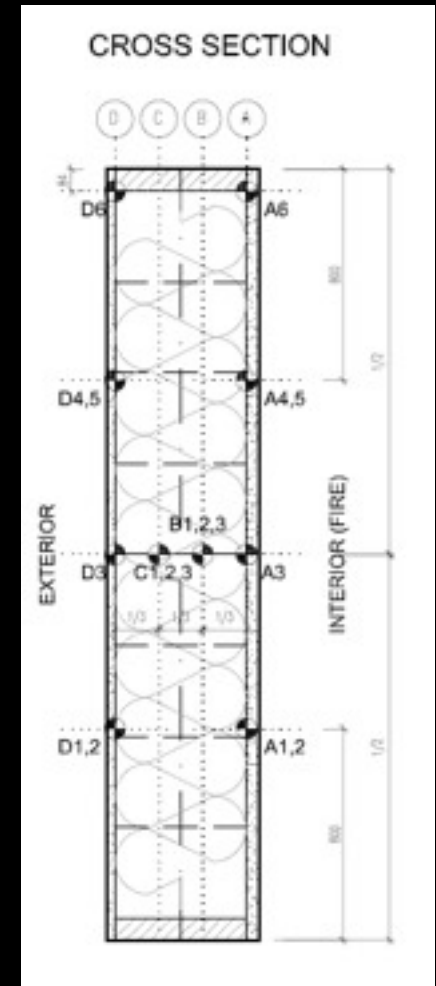
Test sample 1 – Load Bearing Straw Bale Wall – **Results**

Final result: fire resistance **REI 120 min** (2 hours 26 minutes)

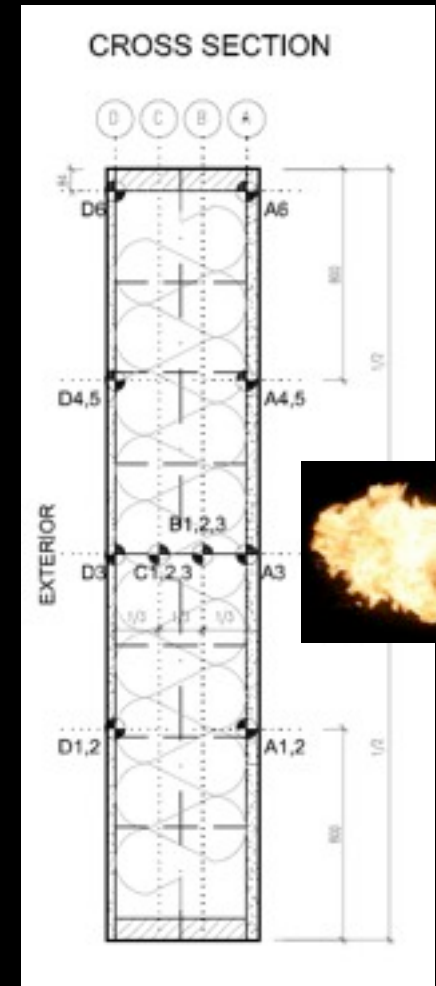


Test sample 1 – Load Bearing Straw Bale Wall – **Interpretation**

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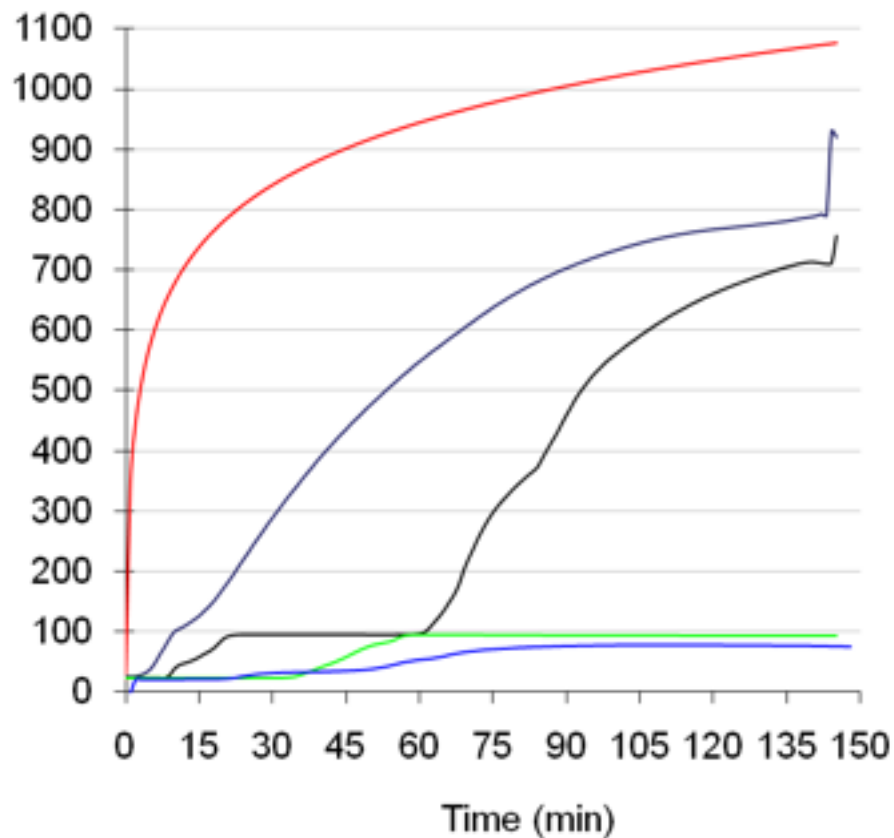


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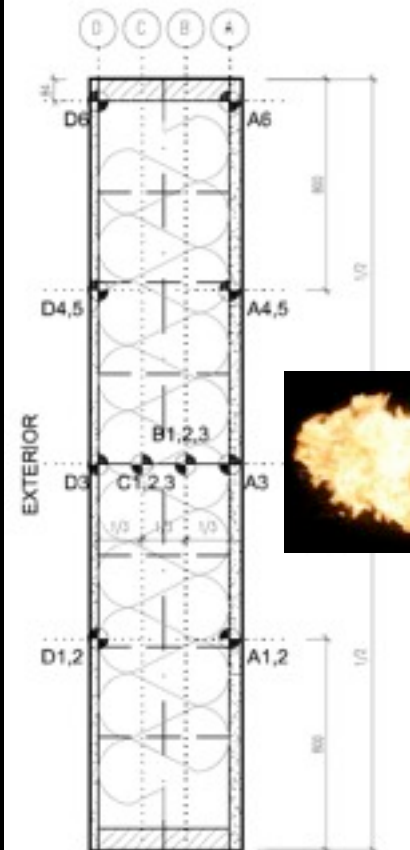
Test sample 1 – Load Bearing Straw Bale Wall – Interpretation

Temperature Profile



- Standard temperature-time curve
- A - average temperature under clay plaster
- B - average temperature in the 1/3 of straw bales
- C - average temperature in the 2/3 of straw bales
- D - average temperature under outside lime plaster

CROSS SECTION



Test sample 2 – Timber Structure with Straw Bales - **Construction**

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- test sample **1,48 x 3 m** (pilot/preliminary test),

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- continuous load **20 kN/m'**



Test sample 2 – Timber Structure with Straw Bales – **Fire Tests**

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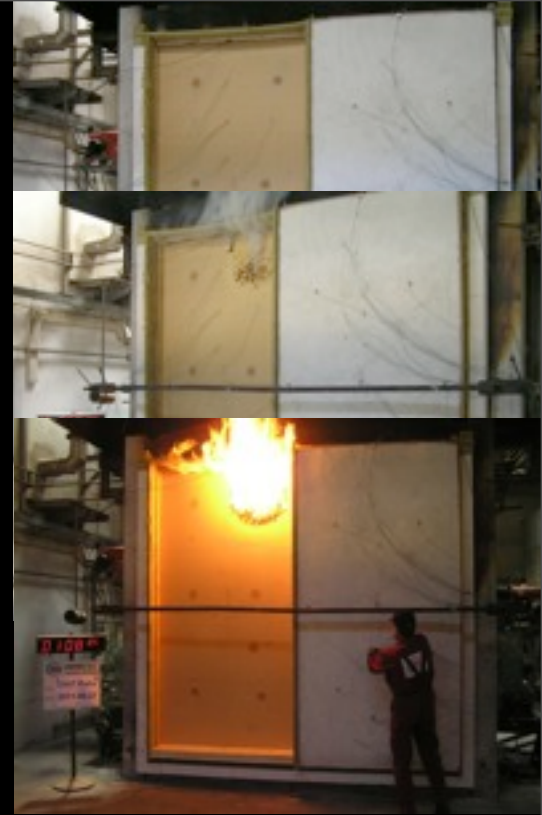
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Test sample 2 – Timber Structure with Straw Bales – Fire Tests

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66. min: the test is finished due to the limits of surface integrity on the Tetra Pak sample

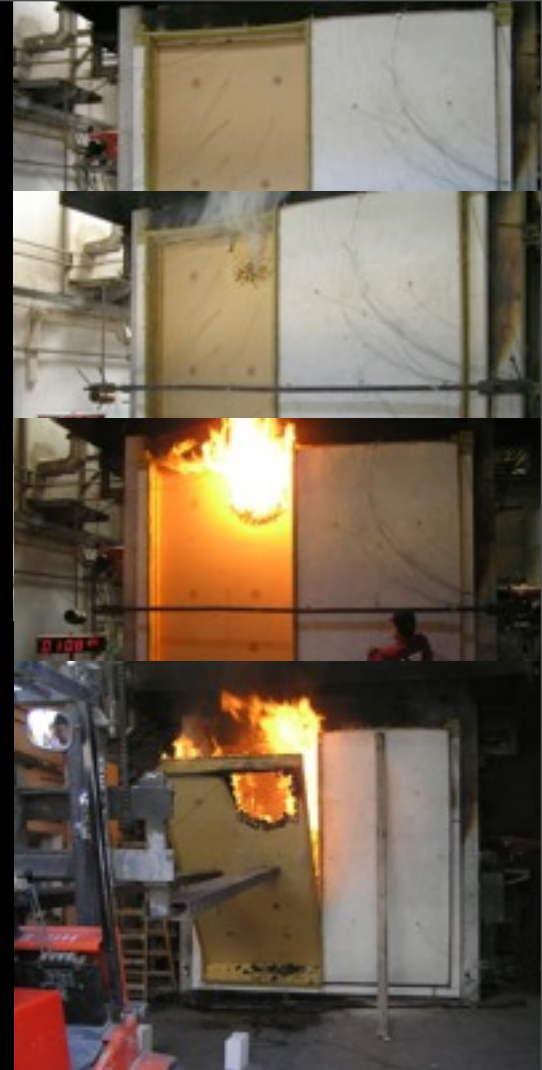


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Note: the test sample based on timber structure with thermal insulation with straw bales was without any damages!

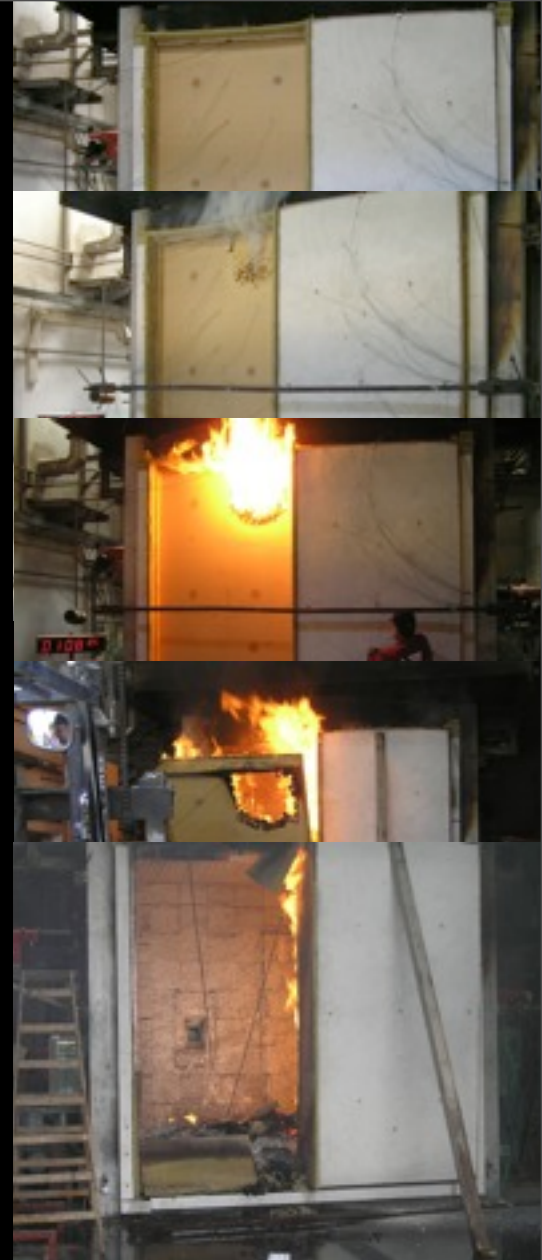


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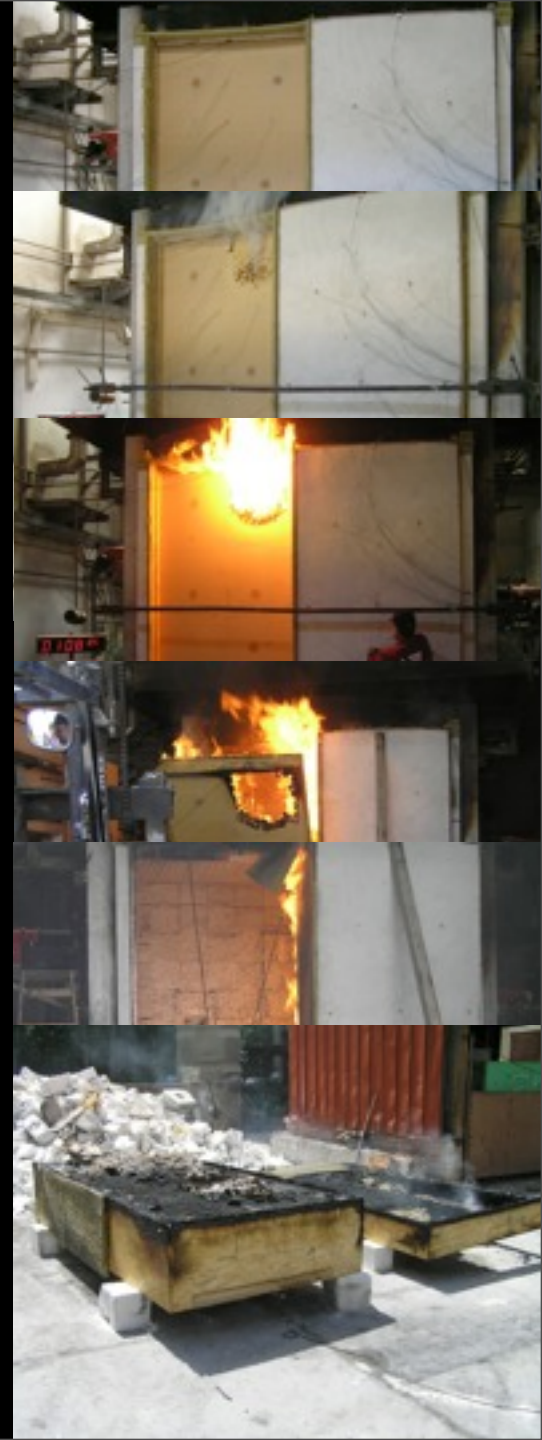


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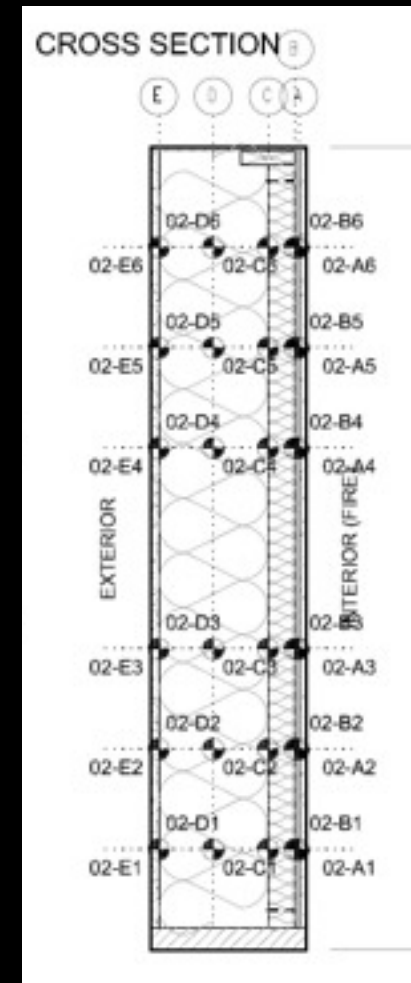
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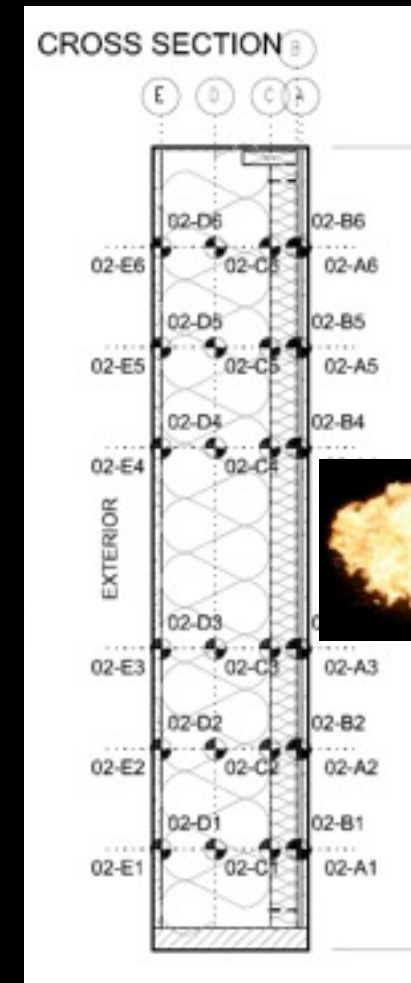


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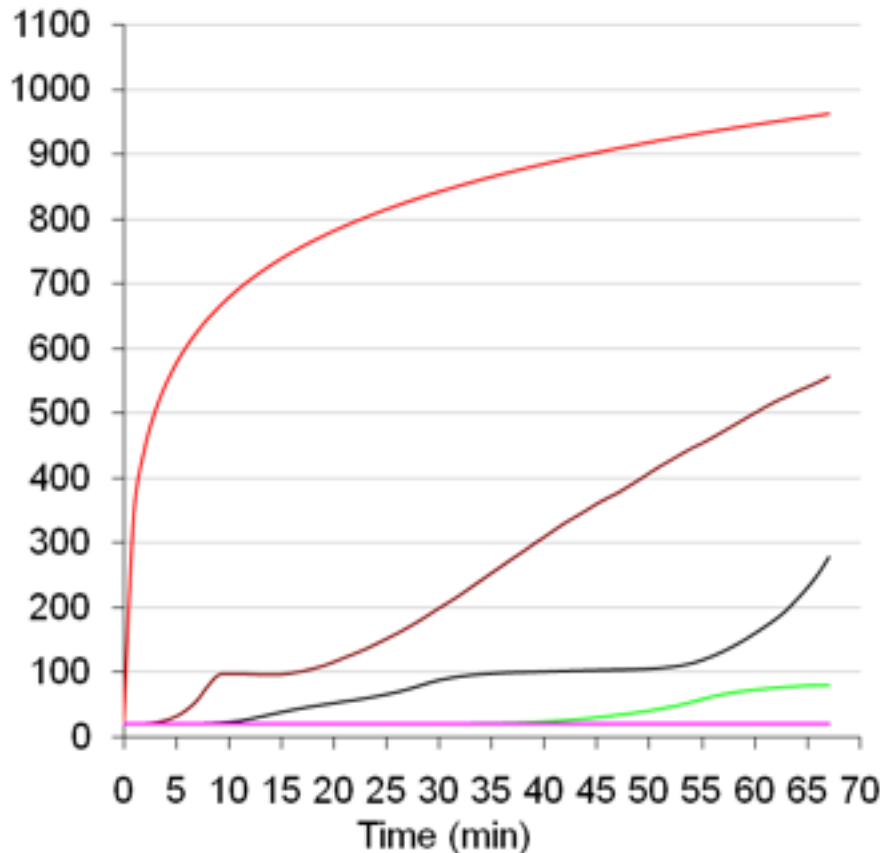


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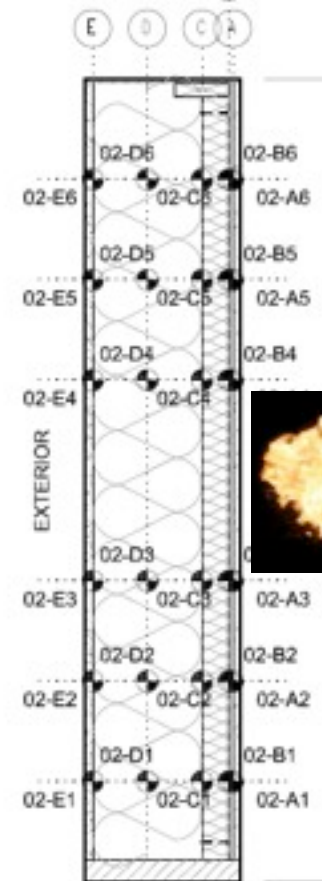
Test sample 2 – Timber Structure with Straw Bales - Interpretation

Temperature Profile



- Standard temperature-time curve
- A - average temperature under clay plaster
- B - average temperature under OSB board
- C - average temperature between straw bales and cellulose
- D - average temperature in the middle of straw bales
- E - average temperature under the lime plaster

CROSS SECTION



Conclusions

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Final reports of fire resistant tests are free available on the web site of the Project MPO Efekt: <http://kps.fsv.cvut.cz/>, section „Věda a výzkum“ (means „Research“)



Thank you.

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