

Kandetarindite tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 4: Postid

Fire resistance tests for loadbearing elements - Part 4:
Columns

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NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1365-4:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1365-4:1999 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 24.04.2002 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.</p> <p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 18.08.1999.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1365-4:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1365-4:1999.</p> <p>This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 24.04.2002 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>Date of Availability of the European standard text 18.08.1999.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Eesti; www.evs.ee; Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: info@evs.ee

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English version

Fire resistance tests for loadbearing elements

Part 4: Columns

Essais de résistance au feu des éléments porteurs – Partie 4: Poteaux Feuerwiderstandsprüfungen für tragende Bauteile – Teil 4: Stützen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1999-02-18.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 127 "Fire safety in buildings", the secretariat of which is held by BSL.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2000.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of the Construction Products Directive.

EN 1365 'Fire resistance tests for loadbearing elements' consists of the following

Part 1: Walls

Part 2: Floors and roofs

Part 3: Beams

Part 4: Columns

Part 5: Balconies (in course of preparation)

Part 6: Stairs and walkways (in course of preparation)

Introduction

Caution

The attention of all persons concerned with managing and carrying out this fire resistance test is drawn to the fact that fire testing may be hazardous and that there is a possibility that toxic and/or harmful smoke and gases may be evolved during the test. Mechanical and operation hazards may also arise during the construction of the test elements or structures, their testing and disposal of test residues.

An assessment of all potential hazards and risks to health shall be made and safety precautions shall be identified and provided. Written safety instructions shall be issued. Appropriate training shall be given to relevant personnel. Laboratory personnel shall ensure that they follow written safety instructions at all times.

1 Scope

This Part of EN1365 specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of columns when fully exposed to fire on all sides. This Standard is used in conjunction with EN1363-1.

General guidance on this method of test is given in annex A.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 1363-1	Fire resistance tests - Part 1: General requirements
EN 1363-2	Fire resistance tests - Part 2: Alternative and additional procedures
EN 1365-1	Fire resistance tests on loadbearing elements - Part 1: Walls
prEN ISO 13943	Fire safety - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 13943:1998)

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this Part of EN 1365, the definitions given in EN 1363-1 and prEN ISO 13943, together with the following, apply:

3.1 loading platens: Flat plates used between the loading equipment at each end of the column to ensure correct application of the applied load.

3.2 controlled eccentricity: A load applied non-axially at a defined distance from the vertical axis of the column.

4 Test equipment

The test equipment shall be as specified in EN 1363-1.

5 Test conditions

The heating conditions, the furnace atmosphere and loading conditions shall conform to those specified in EN 1363-1 or if applicable, EN 1363-2. The pressure conditions shall be established 100 mm below the underside of the top of the furnace.