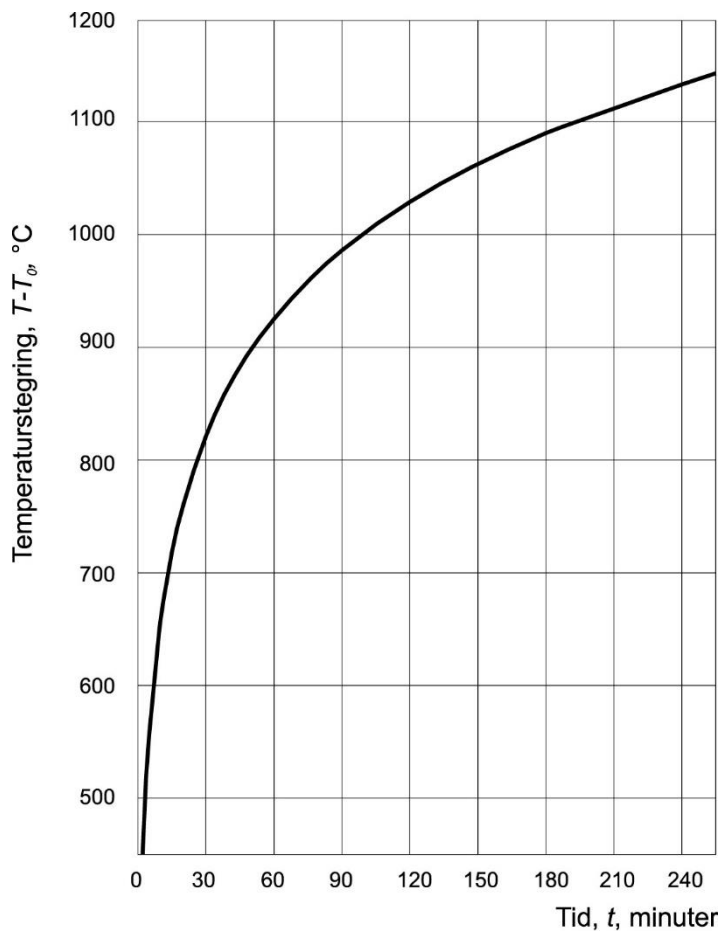


Fire temperature

Choose fire temperature freely in the FEDS program. Below is a standard fire curve with the temperature as a function of time. The standard fire curve is applied for fire technical classification of, for example, fire insulation.

Note that the temperatures refer to a temperature rise, and that is why +20°C usually is added to the curve temperatures.



The connection of time and temperature according to the standard fire curve can also be calculated by:

$$T - T_0 = 345 \log_{10} (8t + 1) \quad (^\circ\text{C})$$

t is time in minutes

T is temperature $^\circ\text{C}$ in the fire room by time in t

T₀ is initial temperature $^\circ\text{C}$ when t = 0

Tid t, minuter	Temperaturstegring T-T ₀	Sluttemperatur T ₀ + 20 $^\circ\text{C}$
5	556	576
10	658	679
15	718	738
30	821	841
60	925	945
90	986	1006
120	1029	1049

Of course, you can choose other fire temperatures which in that case are based on the natural course of the fire.

Example for sprinklers, see **BBRAD3** - The National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's general advice on performance based design.