

# GEOTEHNIČKO INŽENJERSTVO

( I . Vježbe )

- UVOD (Izvedbeni plan predmeta Temeljenje, obaveze studenata, sustav ocjenjivanja pohađanja nastave i programa)
- PONAVLJANJE (Mehanika tla i stijena, Geotehničko inženjerstvo)

# PLAN NASTAVE I OBAVEZE STUDENATA

15 – predavanja

15 – vježbi (auditorne + konstruktivne)

6 – programa

1 – ispit

## SUSTAV BODOVANJA I OCJENJIVANJA

Studenti se ocjenjuju na temelju bodova prikupljenih iz:

- 6 programa (6 x 5 bodove = 30 bodova)
- ispita (zadaci: 50 bodova + teorijska pitanja: 20 bodova = 70 bodova)

Uvjet za potpis: na kraju semestra prikupljeno minimalno 10 bodova iz programa

Ukupan broj prikupljenih bodova:	55	65	75	85
Ocjena:	2	3	4	5

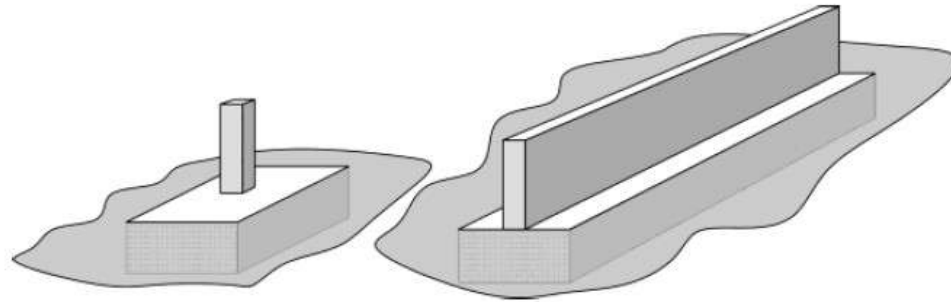
# IZVEDBENI PLAN NASTAVE

Redni broj	Datum	tip vježbi A – <u>audit.</u> K – <u>konst.</u>	VJEŽBE	Program na vj. / rok predavanja	
1.	29.2.	A	UVOD - ponavljanje, izvedbeni plan nastave, pravila igre		
2.	7.3.	A	EC7 – ponavljanje (proračunske situacije, projektne vrijednosti, <u>parc. koef.</u> ), primjeri za razne <u>konstr.</u>		
3.	14.3.	A – K	TEM. SAMAC (nosivost + slijeganje) – primjer proračuna nosivosti za koso ekscentrično opterećenje i slijeganje <u>Kanny, Steinbrenner, M&amp;P</u> 1. PROGRAM – zadatak	1	
4.	21.3.	K	1. PROGRAM – rješavanje zadatka	1	
5.	28.3.	A – K	KOSINA – proračun stabilnosti u programu GEO-SLOPE 2. PROGRAM – zadatak	2	1
6.	4.4.	K	2. PROGRAM – rješavanje zadatka	2	
7.	11.4.	A – K	POTPORNI ZID – primjer proračuna za gravitacijski i L zid (pritisci prema Rankine) 3. PROGRAM – zadatak	3	2
8.	18.4.	K	3. PROGRAM – rješavanje zadatka	3	

# IZVEDBENI PLAN NASTAVE

Redni broj	Datum	tip vježbi A – audit. K – konst.	VJEŽBE	Program na vj. / rok predavanja	
9.	25.4.	A – K	<b>ZAGATNA KONSTRUKCIJA</b> – primjer proračuna za sidrenje u jednom redu 4. PROGRAM – zadatak	4	3
10.	2.5.	K	4. PROGRAM – rješavanje zadatka	4	
11.	9.5.	A – K	<b>DUBOKO TEMELJENJE NA PILOTIMA</b> – primjer proračuna nosivosti (API i DIN) i slijeganja pilota (DIN) 5. PROGRAM – zadatak	5	4
12.	16.5.	K	5. PROGRAM – rješavanje zadatka	5	
13.	23.5.	A – K	<b>SEIZMIČKI PRORAČUN</b> – jednostavniji primjeri seizmičkih proračuna na geotehničkim konstrukcijama iz prethodnih programa 6. PROGRAM – zadatak	6	5
14.	30.5.	K	6. PROGRAM – rješavanje zadatka	6	
15.	6.6.	K	<b>PREGLED PROGRAMA</b>		6

# PLITKO TEMELJENJE

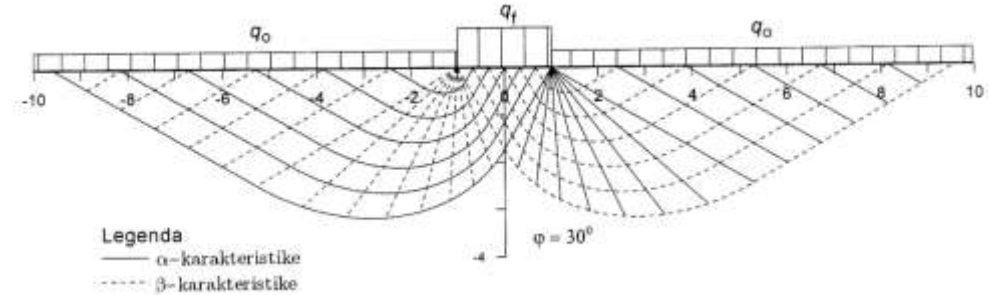


**Slika 4-2 Temelj samac (lijevo) i temeljna traka (desno)**



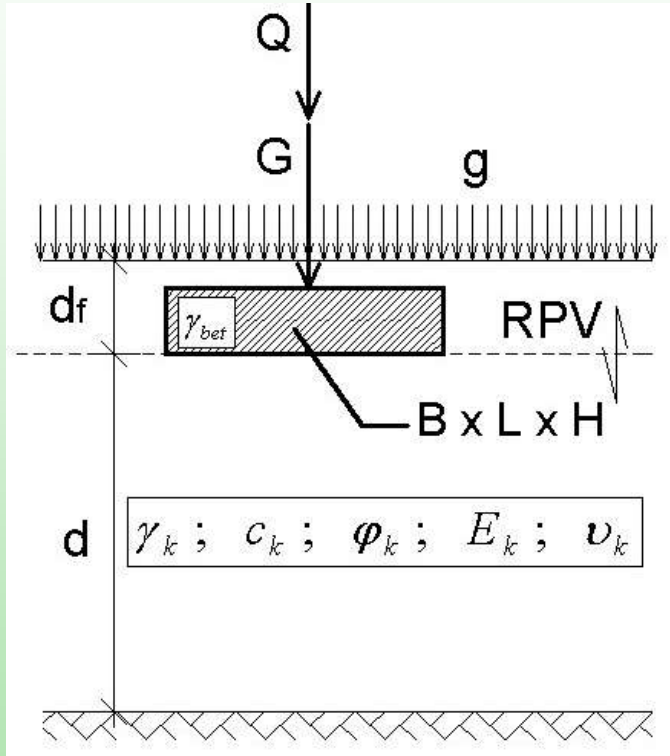
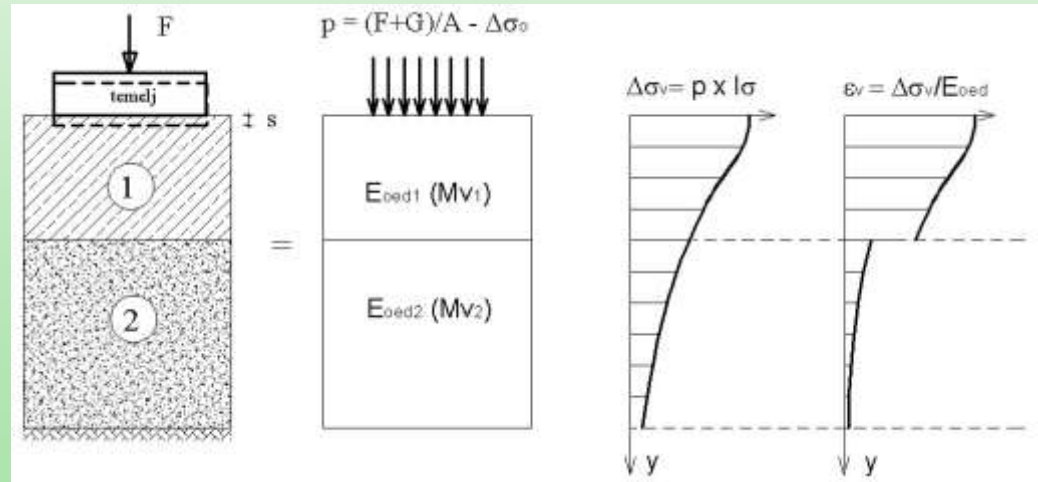
# PLITKO TEMELJENJE

## NOSIVOST



$$\frac{R}{A'} = q'_f = c' N_c b_c s_c i_c + q' N_q b_q s_q i_q + \frac{1}{2} \gamma' b' N_\gamma b_\gamma s_\gamma i_\gamma$$

## SLIJEGANJE





# STABILNOST KOSINE - KLIZIŠTA



# STABILNOST KOSINE - KLIZIŠTA





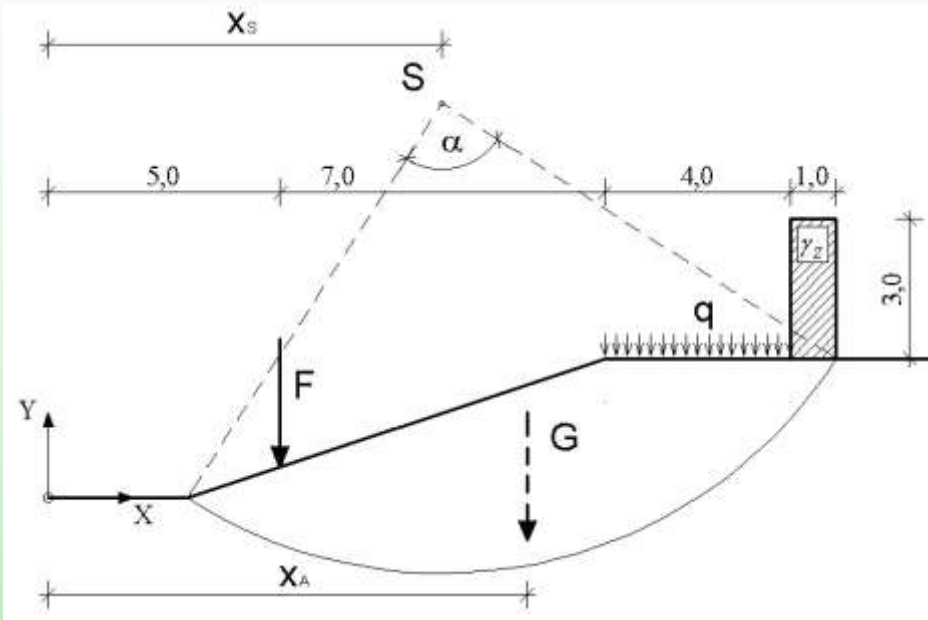
# STABILNOST KOSINE - KLIZIŠTA



# STABILNOS KOSINE

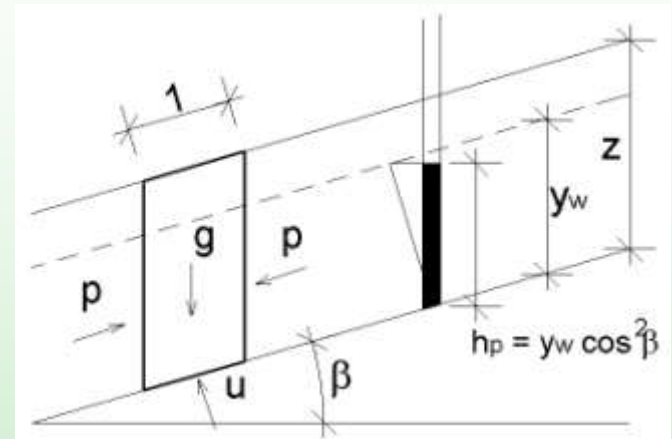
## KRUŽNA KLIZNA PLOHA

– nedrenirani uvjeti u homogenom tlu



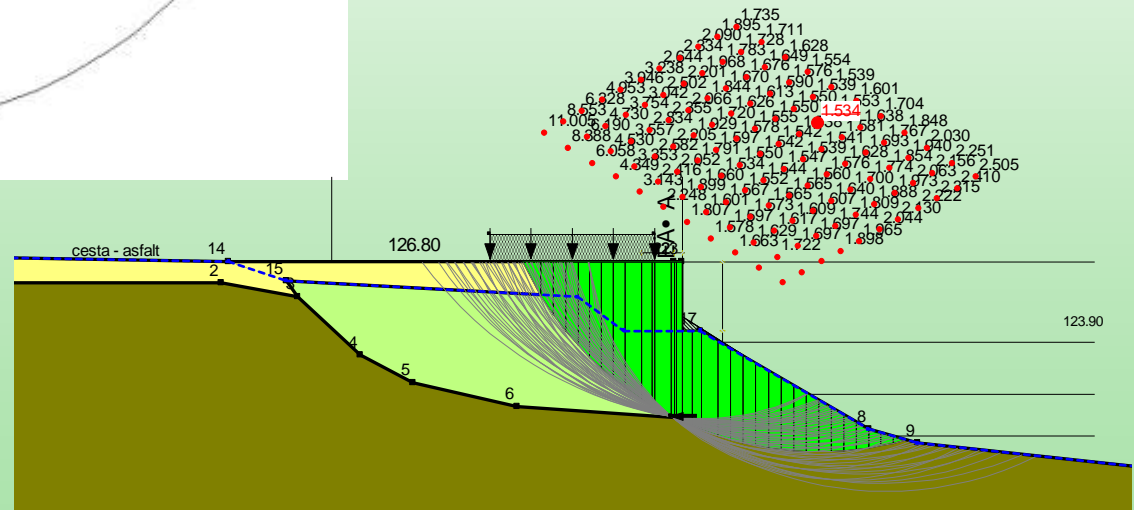
## BESKONAČNA KOSINA

– drenirano / nedrenirano

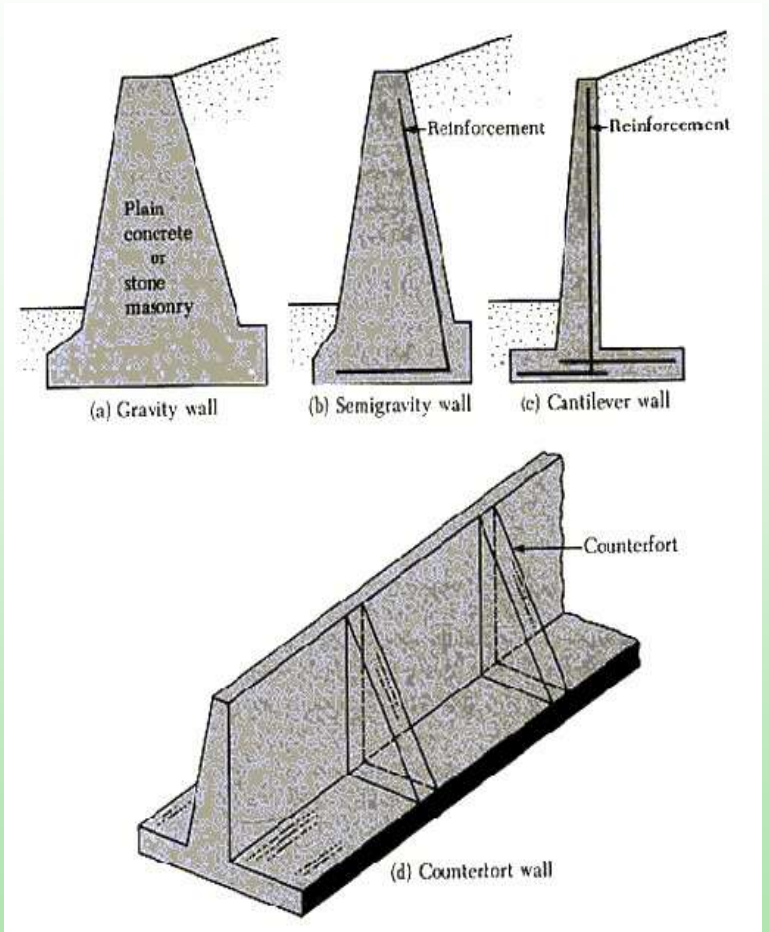


## KRUŽNA KLIZNA PLOHA

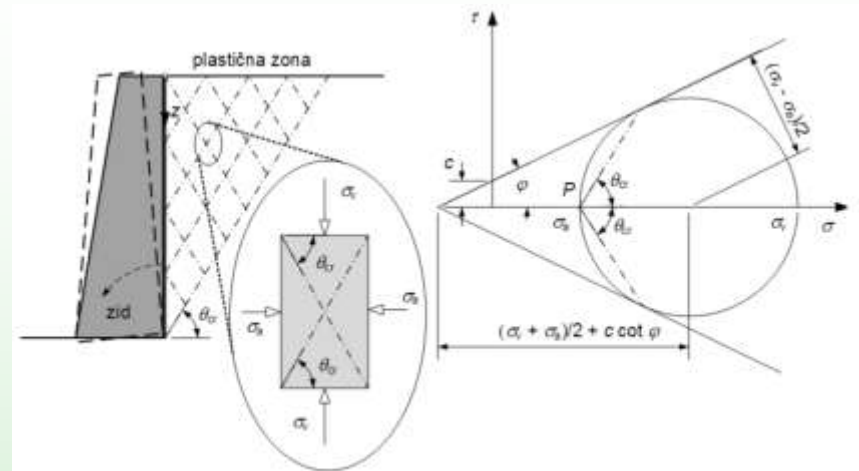
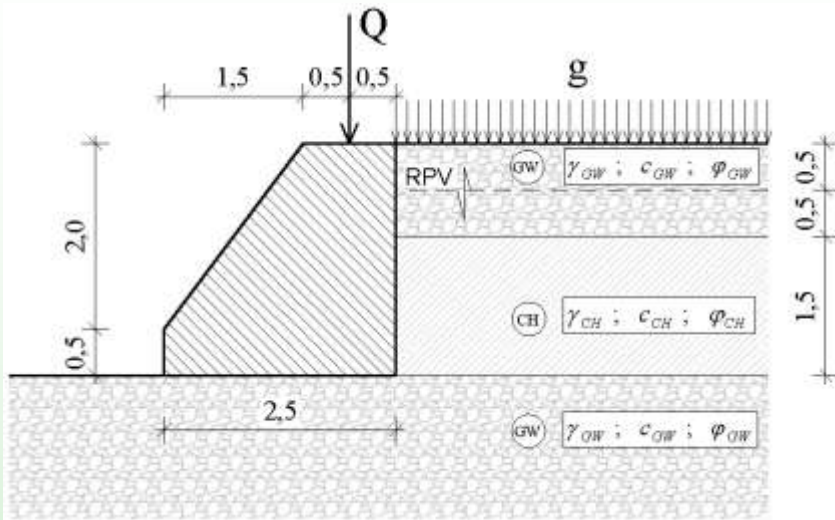
– opće stanje  
– program SLOPE



# POTPORNI ZIDOVI

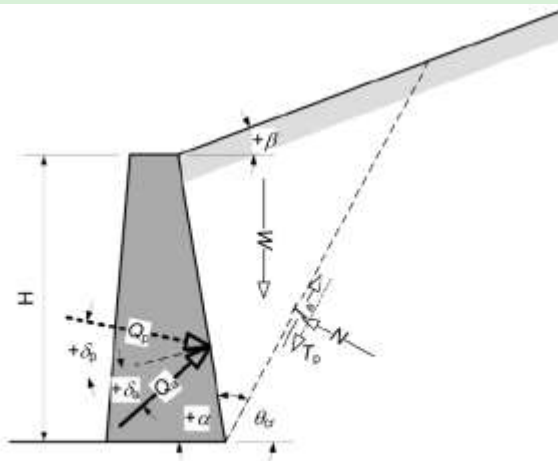


# POTPORNI ZIDOVI



Slika 5-8 Uz Rankineovo stanje aktivnog tlaka iza zida

$$K_a = \frac{1 - \sin \varphi}{1 + \sin \varphi} = \tan^2 \left( 45^\circ - \frac{\varphi}{2} \right)$$

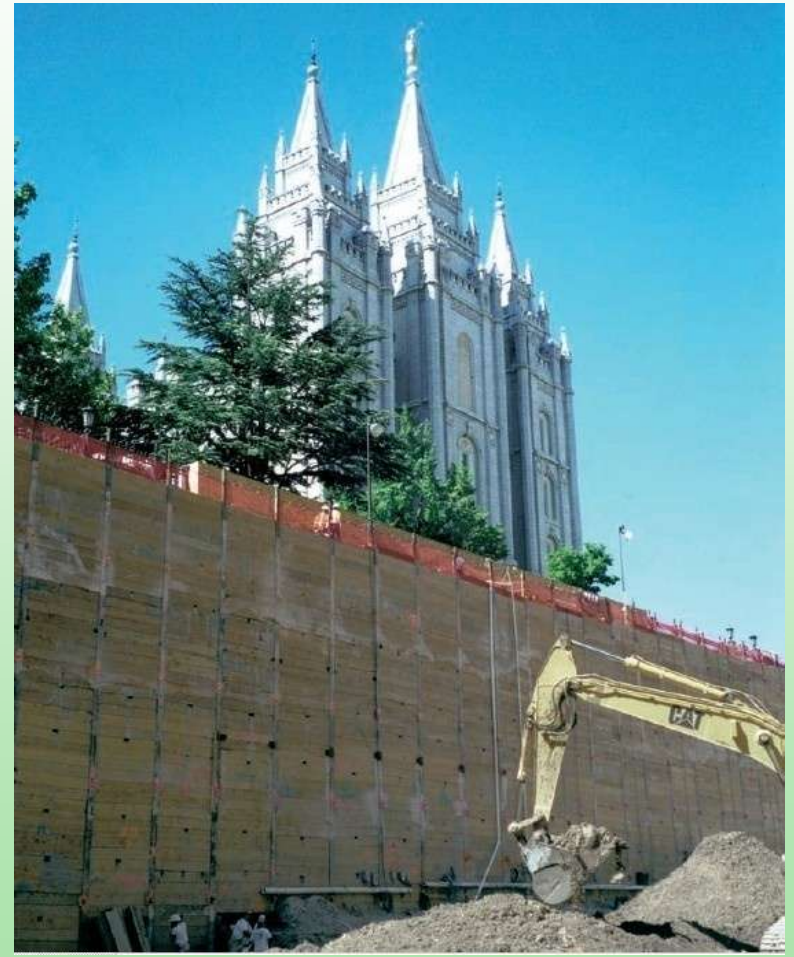


Slika 5-10 Pritisak na zid prema Müller-Breslau: sile na klin tla s ravnom kliznom plohom

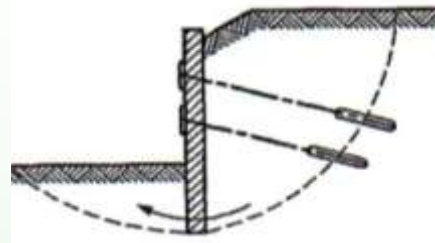
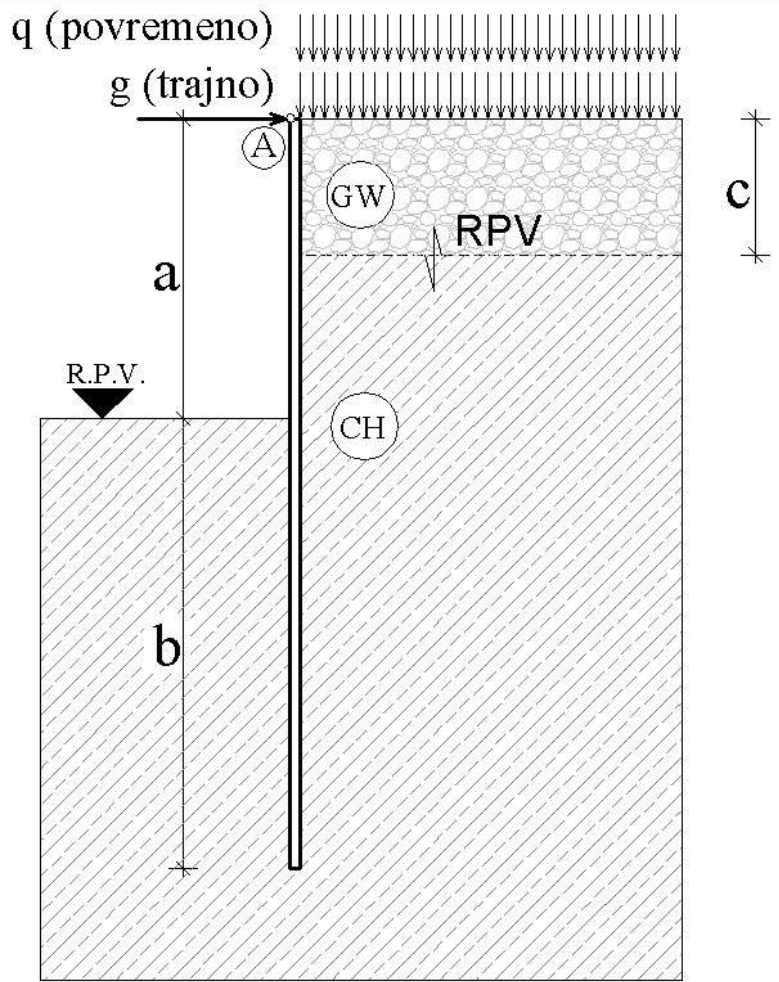
$$K_a = \frac{\sin^2(\alpha + \varphi) \cos \delta_a}{\sin \alpha \sin(\alpha - \delta_a) \left[ 1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\varphi + \delta_a) \sin(\varphi - \beta)}{\sin(\alpha - \delta_a) \sin(\alpha + \beta)}} \right]^2}$$



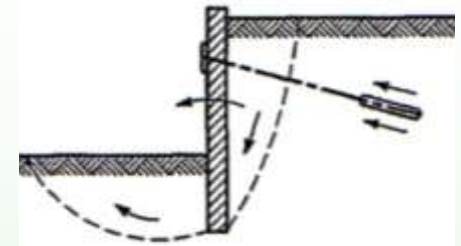
# ZAGATNE KONSTRUKCIJE



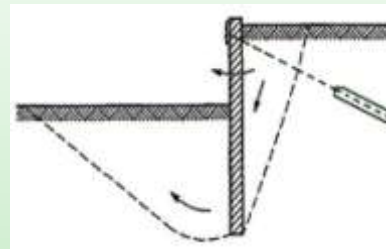
# ZAGATNE KONSTRUKCIJE



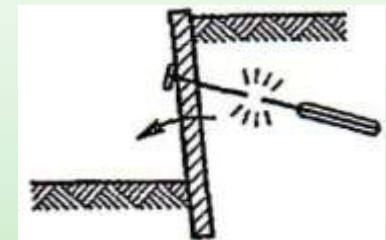
globalna stabilnost (GEO)



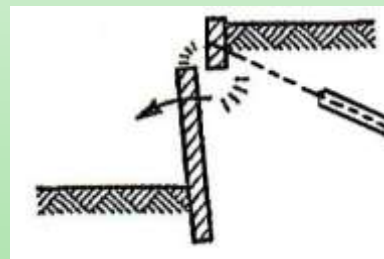
nosivost sidra (GEO)



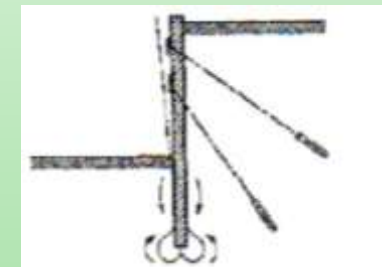
prevrtanje (GEO)



nosivost sidra (STR)



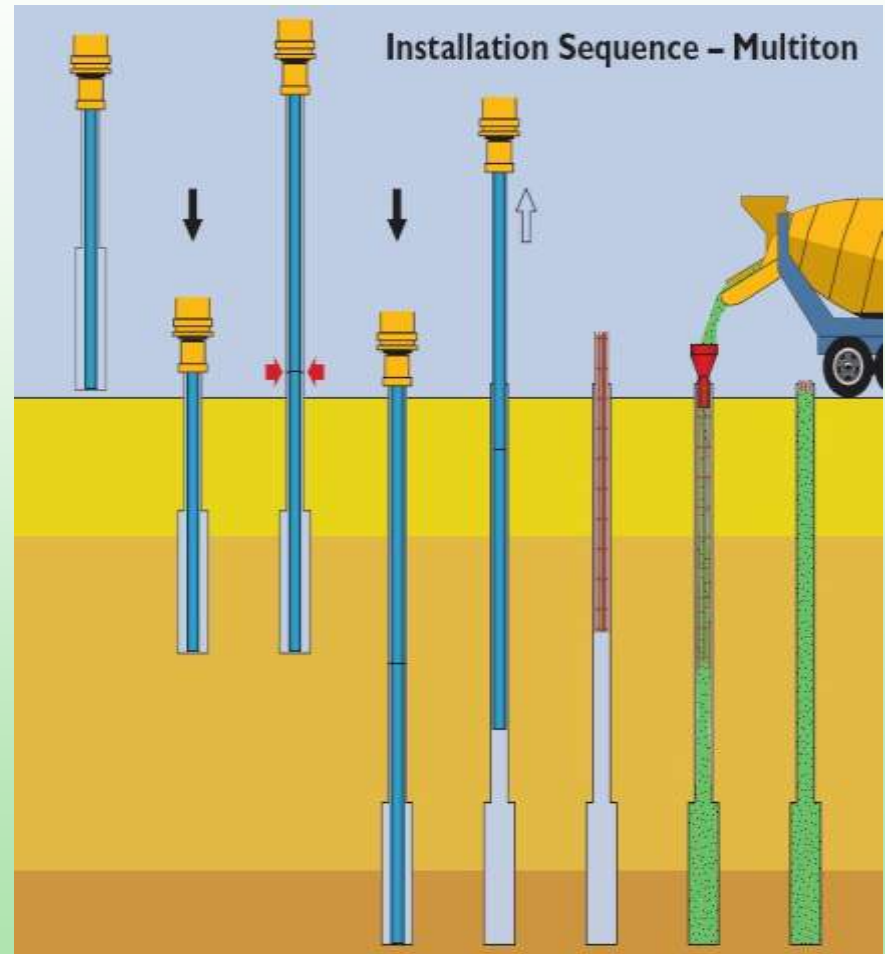
nosivost zida (STR)



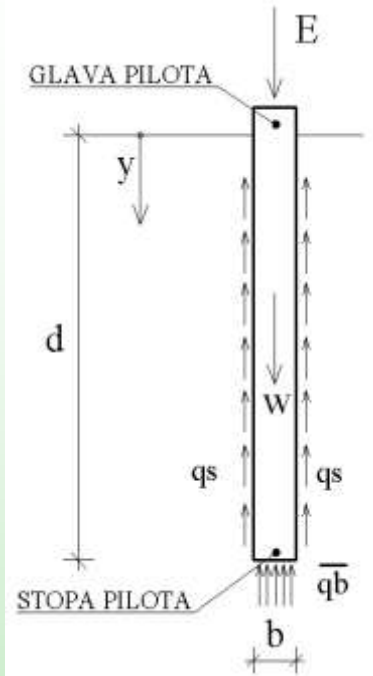
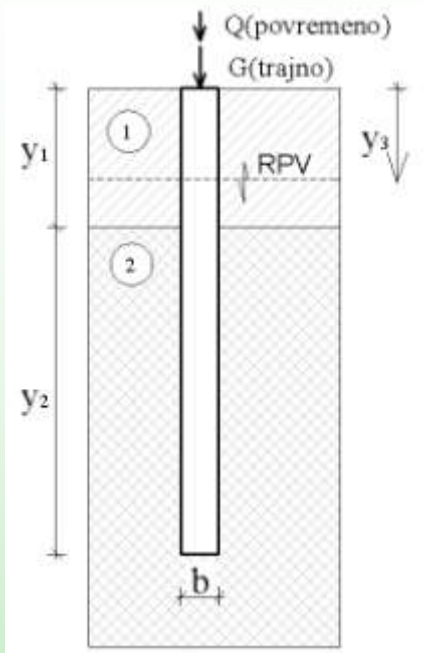
nosivost stope zida (GEO)



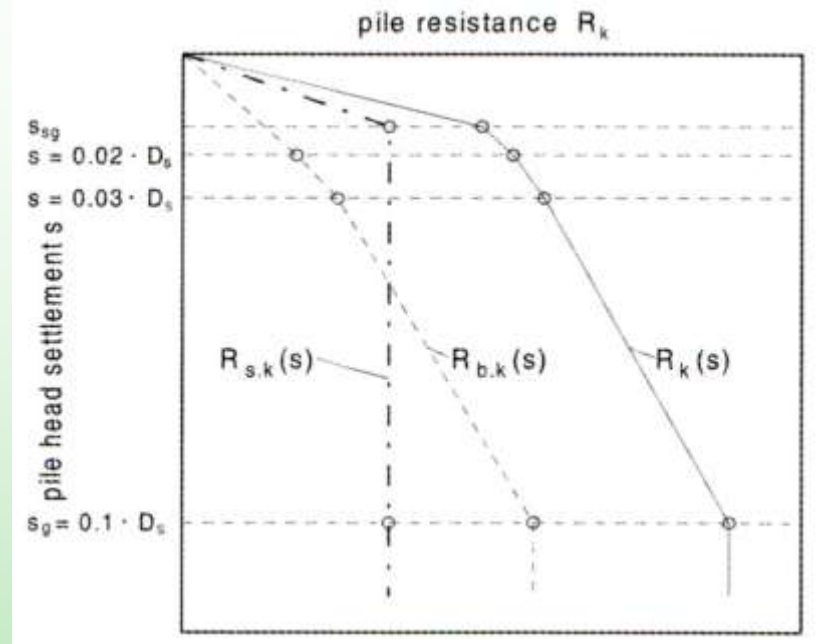
# DUBOKO TEMELJENJE – piloti



# DUBOKO TEMELJENJE – piloti



## SLIJEGANJE



## NOSIVOST

Force diagram showing equilibrium of a pile section. The forces are  $E$  (load),  $W$  (weight),  $R_s$  (shaft resistance), and  $R_b$  (tip resistance). The diagram shows that  $R_b = \bar{R}_b - W$ .

$E$  - opterećenje pilota (djelovanje)  
 $W$  - težina pilota  
 $\bar{R}_b$  - otpor stope pilota  
 $R_s$  - otpor plašta  
 $R_b$  - otpor stope pilota izražen na glavi pilota

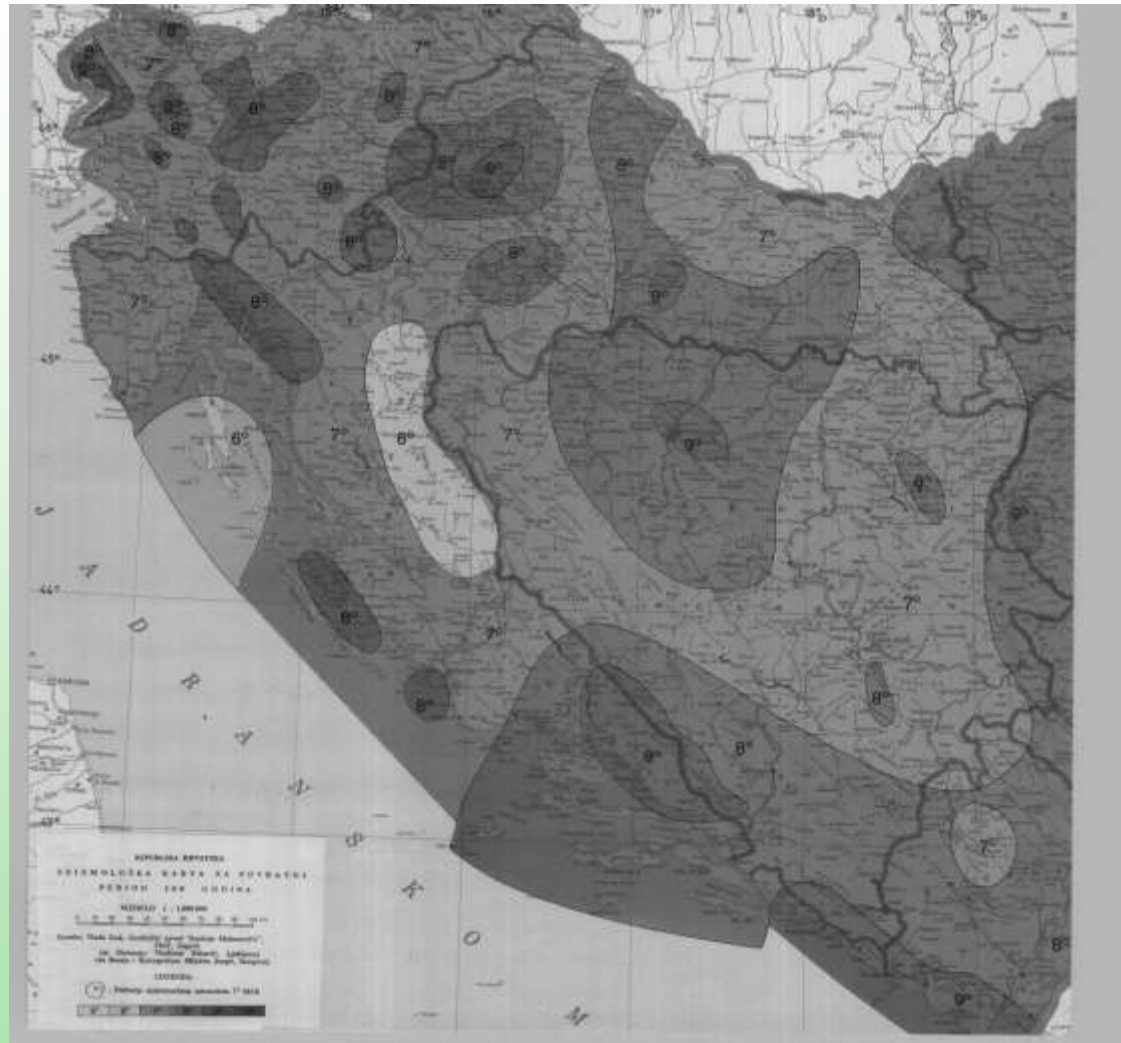
$$R_s = \int_0^d q_s \cdot c \cdot dy$$

$$R_b = A_b \cdot q_b$$

# SEIZMIČKI GEOTEHNIČKI PRORAČUNI

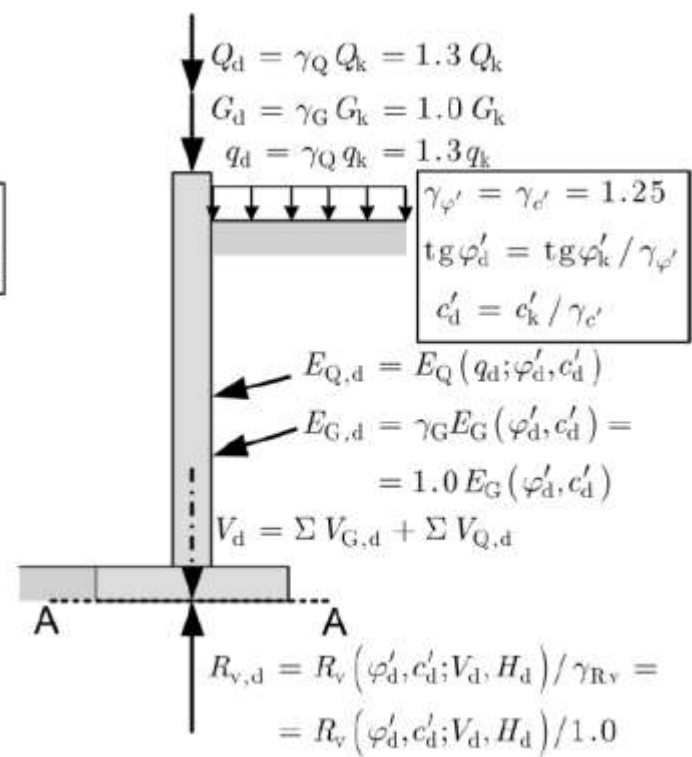
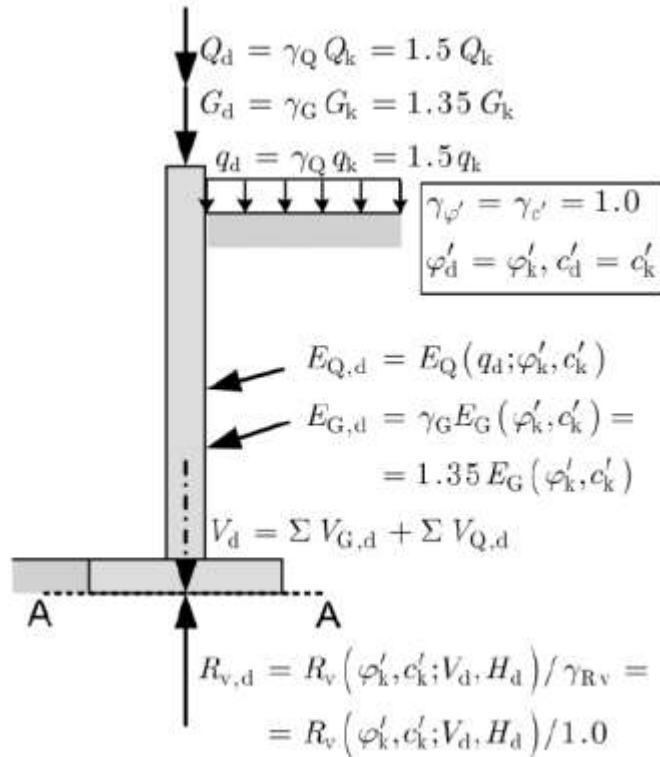


**DJELOVANJE POTRESA  
NA OBJEKTE**



**SEIZMOLOŠKA KARTA HRVATSKE**

# EUROKOD 7



**(1) Parcijalni koeficijenti za djelovanja ( $\gamma_F$ ) i učinke djelovanja ( $\gamma_E$ )**

Djelovanja		simbol	A1	A2
trajna	nepovoljna	$\gamma_G$	1.35	1
	povoljna	$\gamma_G$	1	1
prolazna (povremena)	nepovoljna	$\gamma_Q$	1.5	1.3
	povoljna	$\gamma_Q$	0	0

**(2) Parcijalni koeficijenti za geotehničke parametre ( $\gamma_M$ )**

Svojstvo	simbol	M1	M2
tangens efektivnog kuta trenja	$\gamma_{\varphi'}$	1	1.25
efektivna kohezija	$\gamma_{c'}$	1	1.25
nedrenirana i jednoosna čvrstoća	$\gamma_{cu}$ i $\gamma_{qu}$	1	1.4
gustoća	$\gamma_{\rho}$	1	1