

Sveučilište u Zagrebu

Građevinski fakultet

Diplomski sveučilišni studij

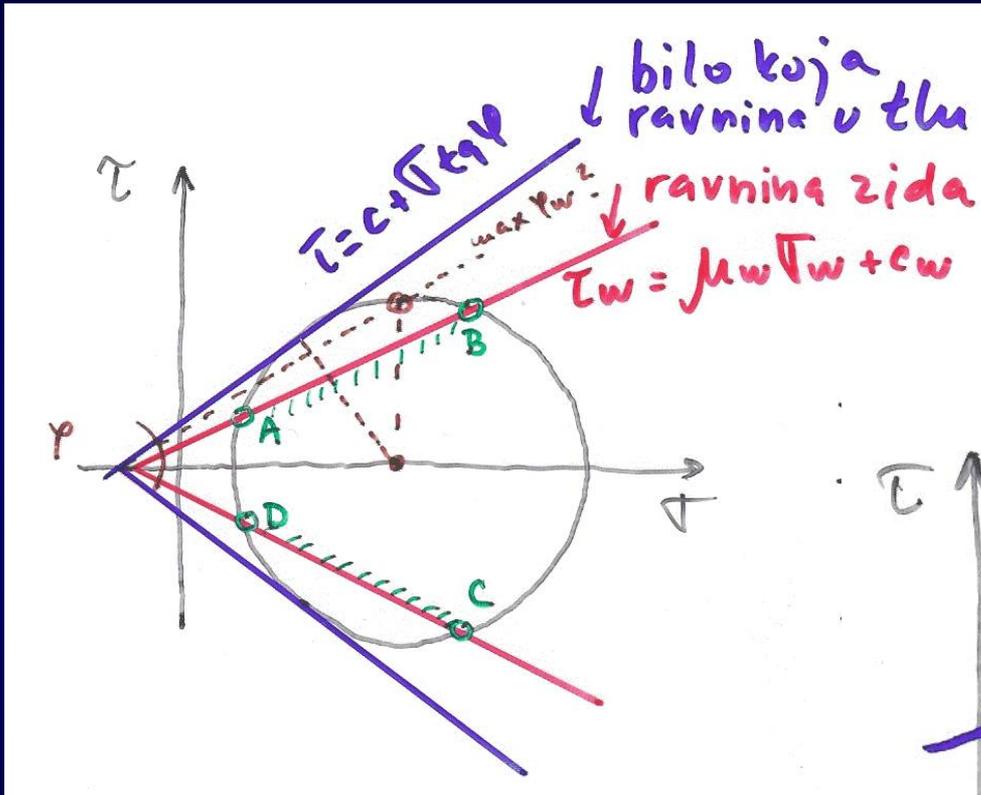
Smjer: **GEOTEHNIKA**

Nasute i potporne građevine 10

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Građevinski fakultet Zagreb

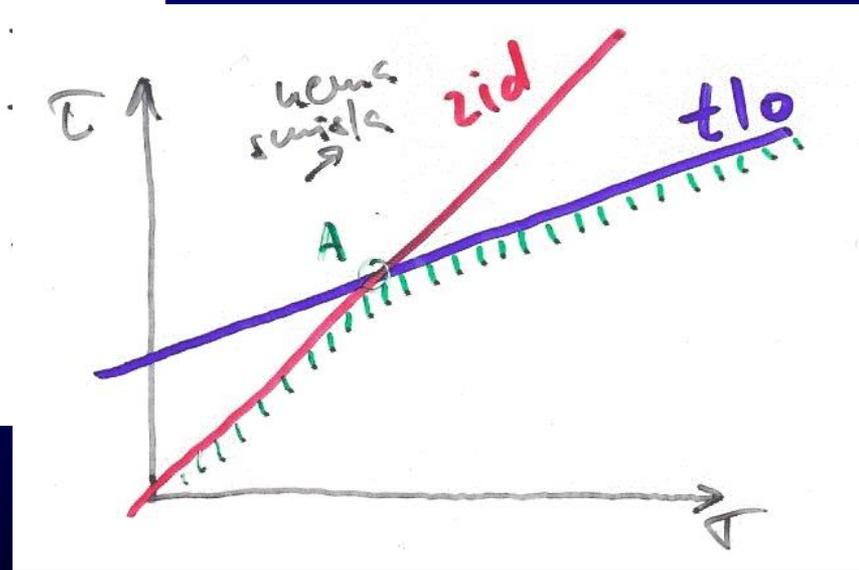
Pritisak tla na zidove i granična stanja

Utjecaj trenja između zida i tla



$$\tau_w = f(\sigma_w) = \mu_w \sigma_w + c_w$$

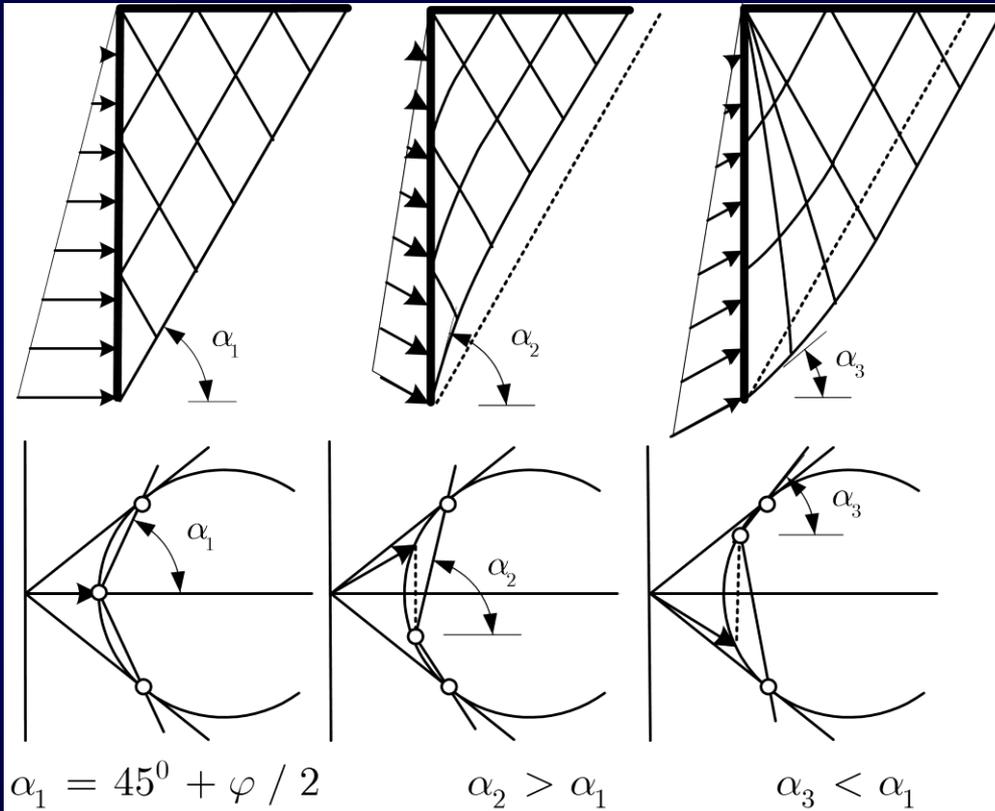
$\mu_w = \text{koef. trenja} = \tan \varphi_w$
 $c_w = \text{adhezija}$



$\varphi_w = \varphi \text{ tla}$ - "potpuno hrapav zid"
 $\max \varphi_w$ kad je $\tan \varphi_w = \sin \varphi \text{ tla}$

Pritisak tla na zidove i granična stanja

Utjecaj trenja između zida i tla



Utjecaj trenja na zakrivljenost kliznih ploha u plastificiranoj aktivnoj zoni tla iza zida s prikazom određivanja smjera kliznih ploha pomoću Mohrove analize naprezanja za točke na sučelju poledine zida i tla; slično vrijedi i za pasivno stanje, samo je utjecaj obratan

Pritisak tla na zidove i granična stanja

Utjecaj trenja između zida i tla

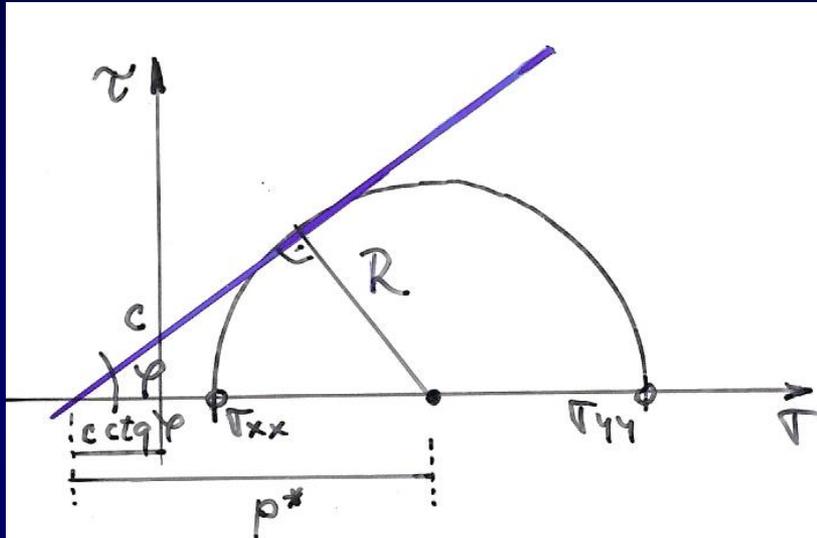
Tablica 5-4 Preporučene vrijednosti parametara trenja između zida i tla

slučaj	drenirani uvjeti		nedrenirani uvjeti	
	c_w'	δ'	c_w	δ
hrapavi zid, izliven u tlu	0 (EC7)	φ' (EC7)	$\frac{1}{2}c_u$	0
glatki zid, pred gotovljen	0 (EC7)	do $\frac{2}{3}\varphi'$ (EC7)	$\frac{1}{2}c_u$	0
zabijene talpe, neposredno nakon zabijanja	-	-	0 (EC7)	0 (EC7)

$$\tau_{f; \text{zid}} = c_w' + \sigma' \tan \delta' \quad (5.45)$$

Pritisak tla na zidove i granična stanja

Koherentni materijali



$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{yy} &= \gamma \cdot z = p^* + R - c \cot \varphi \\ \sigma_{xx} = \sigma_A &= p^* - R - c \cot \varphi \\ R &= p^* \sin \varphi\end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_A = \frac{1 - \sin \varphi}{1 + \sin \varphi} \cdot \gamma \cdot z - 2c \frac{\cos \varphi}{1 + \sin \varphi}$$

$$\sigma_A = K_A \cdot \gamma \cdot z - 2c \sqrt{K_A}$$

iz uvjeta $\sigma_A = 0 \rightarrow$ kritična dubina $z_c = \frac{2c}{\gamma \sqrt{K_A}}$

kritični kut θ nagiba pokosa (stabilnog)

$$\frac{\gamma \cdot h}{2c} = \frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \varphi}{1 - \cos(\theta - \varphi)}$$

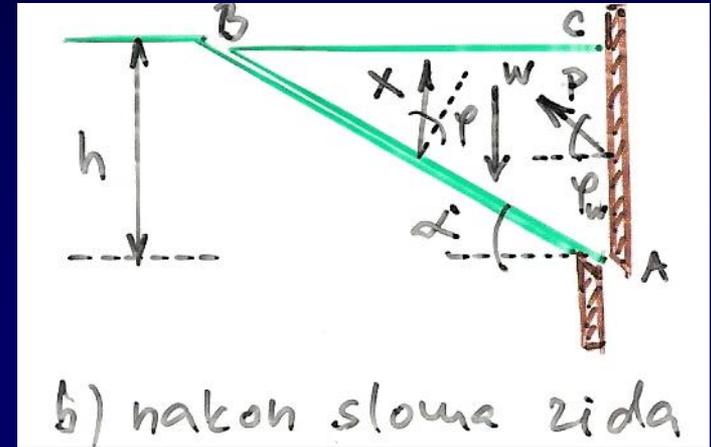
Pritisak tla na zidove i granična stanja

Coulombova metoda (blokovi)



Coulomb 1736-1806

Objavljeno 1773.



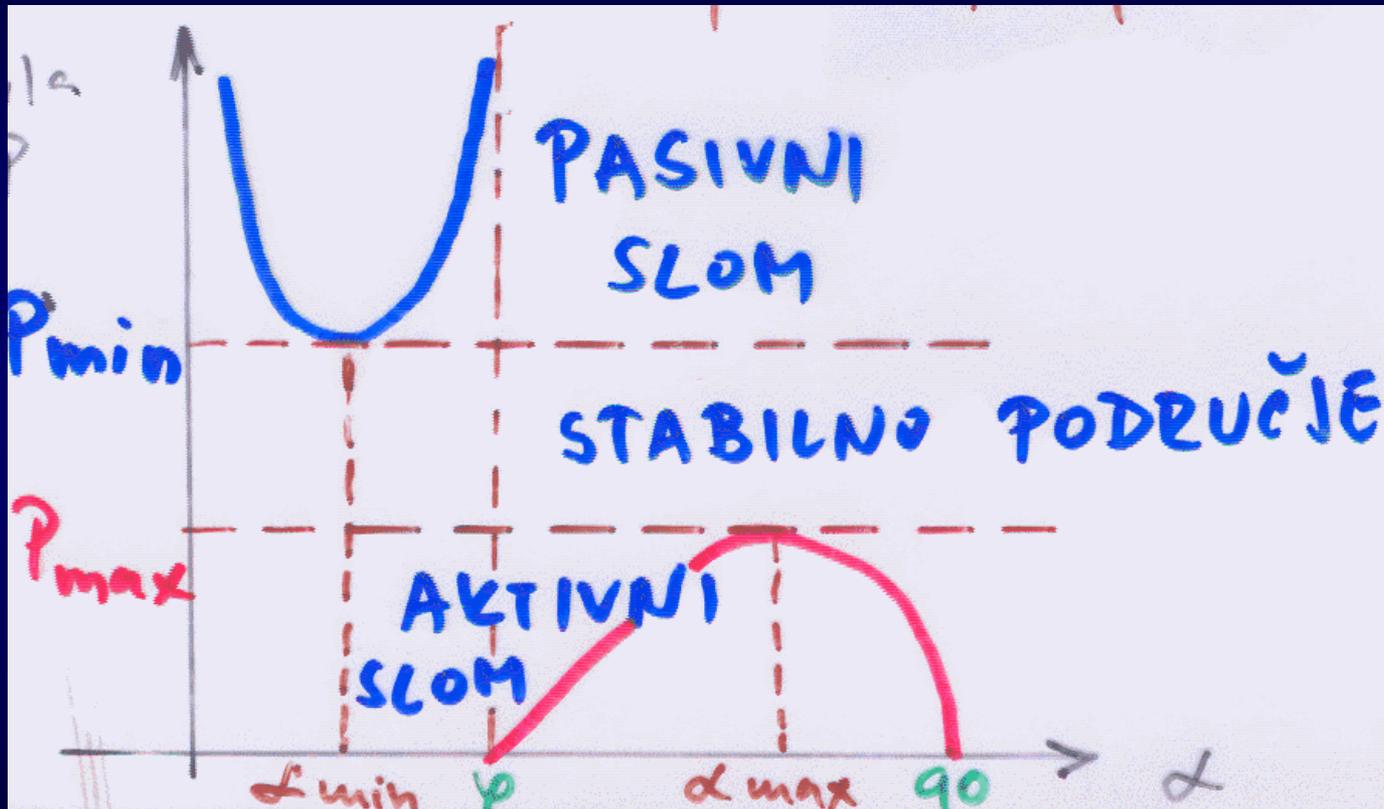
$$\begin{aligned} \sum H=0 \quad P \cos \varphi &= X \sin (\alpha-\varphi) \\ \sum V=0 \quad P \sin \varphi + X \cos (\alpha-\varphi) &= W \end{aligned}$$

$$P \cos \varphi = \frac{\gamma h^2}{2} \frac{\operatorname{ctg} \alpha}{\operatorname{tg} \varphi + \operatorname{ctg} (\alpha-\varphi)} = \gamma \frac{h^2}{2} \cdot f(\alpha)$$

(hor. komp.)

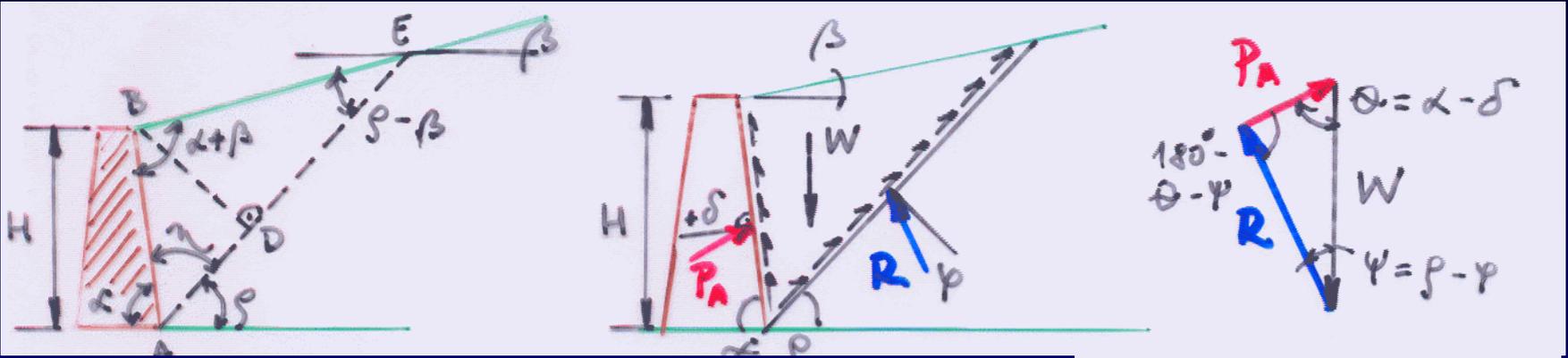
Pritisak tla na zidove i granična stanja

Coulombova metoda (blokovi)



Pritisak tla na zidove i granična stanja

Proširenje Coulombove teorije: Müller-Breslau



$$W = (ABE) \times \gamma \times 1.00 = \frac{\gamma \cdot H^2}{2 \sin^2 \alpha} \left[\sin(\alpha + \rho) \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{\sin(\rho - \beta)} \right]$$

$$P_A = W \cdot \frac{\sin(\rho - \varphi)}{\sin(180 - \alpha - \rho + \varphi + \delta)}$$

$$P_A = \frac{\gamma H^2}{2 \sin^2 \alpha} \left[\sin(\alpha + \rho) \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{\sin(\rho - \beta)} \right] \frac{\sin(\rho - \varphi)}{\sin(180 - \alpha - \rho + \varphi + \delta)}$$

$$\frac{dP_A}{d\rho} = 0$$

$$\max_P P_A = \frac{\gamma H^2}{2} \frac{\sin^2(\alpha + \varphi)}{\sin^2 \alpha \sin(\alpha + \delta) \left[1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\varphi + \delta) \sin(\varphi + \beta)}{\sin(\alpha + \delta) \sin(\alpha + \beta)}} \right]^2}$$

Pritisak tla na zidove i granična stanja

Teorije plastičnosti: Kötterove jednačbe, radovi Kerisela i Absia i teoremi gornje i donje granice

Kötter 1888 – jednačbe plastične ravnoteže

Caquot i Kerisel 1948 – numerička rješenja Bousinesquove jednačbe

Kerisel i Absi (1990) – tabelarna rješenja za korištenje

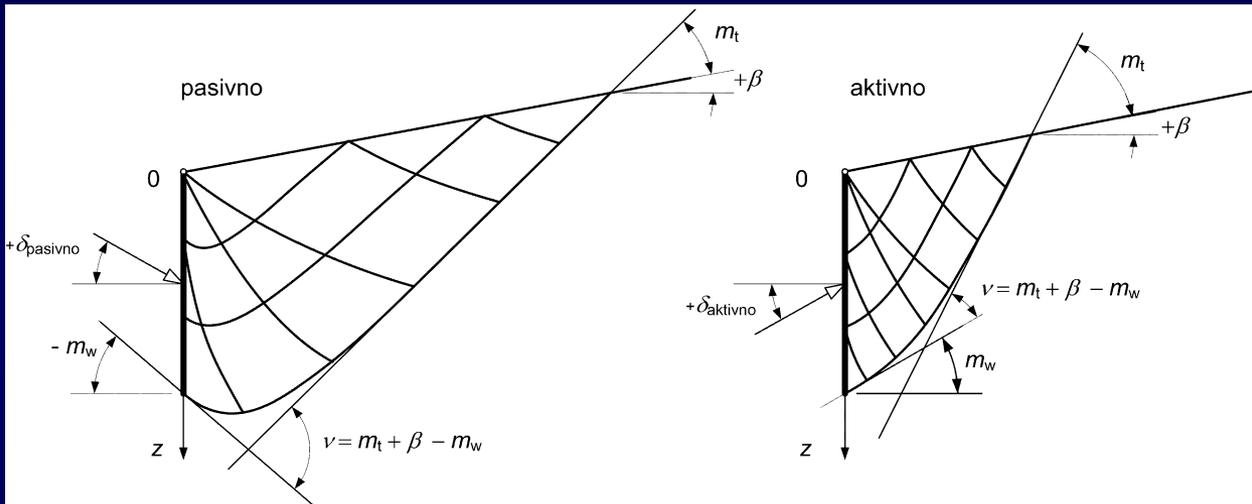
Teorem donje granice – **polje naprezanja**

Teorem gornje granice – **mehanizam, pomaci, rad sila**

Pritisak tla na zidove i granična stanja

Granični pritisci prema Eurokodu 7

Definicija veličina i predznaka za proračun pasivnog otpora (lijevo) i aktivnog tlaka (desno) prema EN 1997-1:2004 prema Kerisel i Absi (1990)



Aktivni tlak - efektivni

$$\sigma'_{ah}(z) = K_{ah} p'_v(z) - 2c' \sqrt{K_{ah} \left(1 + \frac{c'_w}{c'}\right)}$$

Pasivni otpor - efektivni

$$\sigma'_{ph}(z) = K_{ph} p'_v(z) + 2c' \sqrt{K_{ph} \left(1 + \frac{c'_w}{c'}\right)}$$

Efektivni pritisak nadsloja

$$p'_v(z) = \int_0^z \gamma dz + q - u$$

Za nedrenirano stanje:

$$\sigma_{ah}(z) = \left(\int_0^z \gamma dz + q \right) - 2c_u \sqrt{1 + \frac{c_w}{c_u}}$$

$$\sigma_{ph}(z) = \left(\int_0^z \gamma dz + q \right) + 2c_u \sqrt{1 + \frac{c_w}{c_u}}$$

$$m_t = \frac{1}{2} \left[\arccos \left(-\frac{\sin \beta}{\sin \varphi'} \right) - \varphi' - \beta \right]$$

Koeficijent horizontalne komponente tlaka

$$m_w = \frac{1}{2} \left[\arccos \left(\frac{\sin \delta}{\sin \varphi'} \right) - \varphi' - \delta \right]$$

A: $-\delta, -\varphi'$ P: $+\delta, +\varphi'$

$$v = m_t + \beta - m_w$$

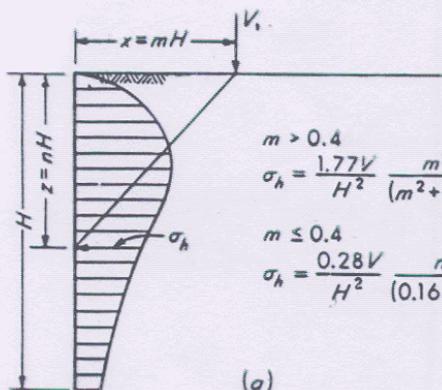
$$K_h = (\cos^2 \beta) \frac{1 + \sin \varphi' \sin(2m_w + \varphi')}{1 - \sin \varphi' \sin(2m_t + \varphi')} e^{2v \tan \varphi'}$$

Pritisak tla na zidove i granična stanja

Dodatno opterećenje na površini terena – teorija elastičnosti

prema Boussinesqovom rješenju
 uz $x = mH$, $z = nH$ i $\mu = 0.5$

$$\sigma_h = \frac{Q}{2\pi H^2} \frac{m^2 n}{(m^2 + n^2)^{5/2}} \rightarrow \text{može se konfigirati prema empirijskim mjerenjima i podacima}$$



KONCENTRIRANA
 SILA
 (konfigurano)

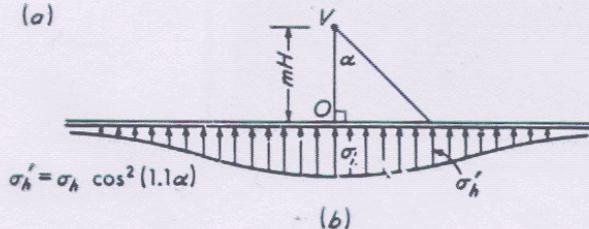
$$m > 0.4$$

$$\sigma_h = \frac{1.77V}{H^2} \frac{m^2 n^2}{(m^2 + n^2)^3}$$

$$m \leq 0.4$$

$$\sigma_h = \frac{0.28V}{H^2} \frac{n^2}{(0.16 + n^2)^3}$$

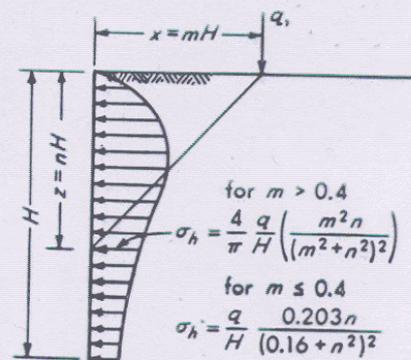
(a)



$$\sigma_h' = \sigma_h \cos^2(1.1\alpha)$$

(b)

LINIJSKO OPTEREĆENJE



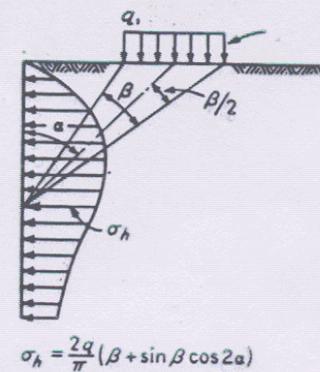
for $m > 0.4$

$$\sigma_h = \frac{4q}{\pi H} \frac{m^2 n}{(m^2 + n^2)^2}$$

for $m \leq 0.4$

$$\sigma_h = \frac{q}{H} \frac{0.203n}{(0.16 + n^2)^2}$$

TRAKASTO OPT.



$$\sigma_h = \frac{2q}{\pi} (\beta + \sin \beta \cos 2\alpha)$$

Drugi utjecaji na pritiske na zidove

Utjecaj podzemne vode i procjeđivanja, dreniranje i hidraulički slom

- Hidrostatski tlak : $u = \gamma_w z$
- Sila strujnog tlaka (kod procjeđivanja – tečenja vode)
- djelovanje na efektivnu težinu tla – uzgon + sila strujnog tlaka

$$\vec{\gamma}' = \vec{\gamma} - \vec{\gamma}_w + i|\vec{\gamma}_w| = \vec{\gamma}_b + i|\vec{\gamma}_w| \quad \text{Volumenske sile !!}$$

$\vec{\gamma}'$ - vektor efektivne jedinične težine tla

$\vec{\gamma}$ - vektor jedinične težine tla

$\vec{\gamma}_w$ - vektor jedinične (specifične) težine vode

$i = \text{grad } h$ - gradijent (vektor) hidrauličkog potencijala h

$\vec{\gamma}_b = \vec{\gamma} - \vec{\gamma}_w$ - vektor uronjene jedinične težine tla

Ukupni normalni pritisak na zid

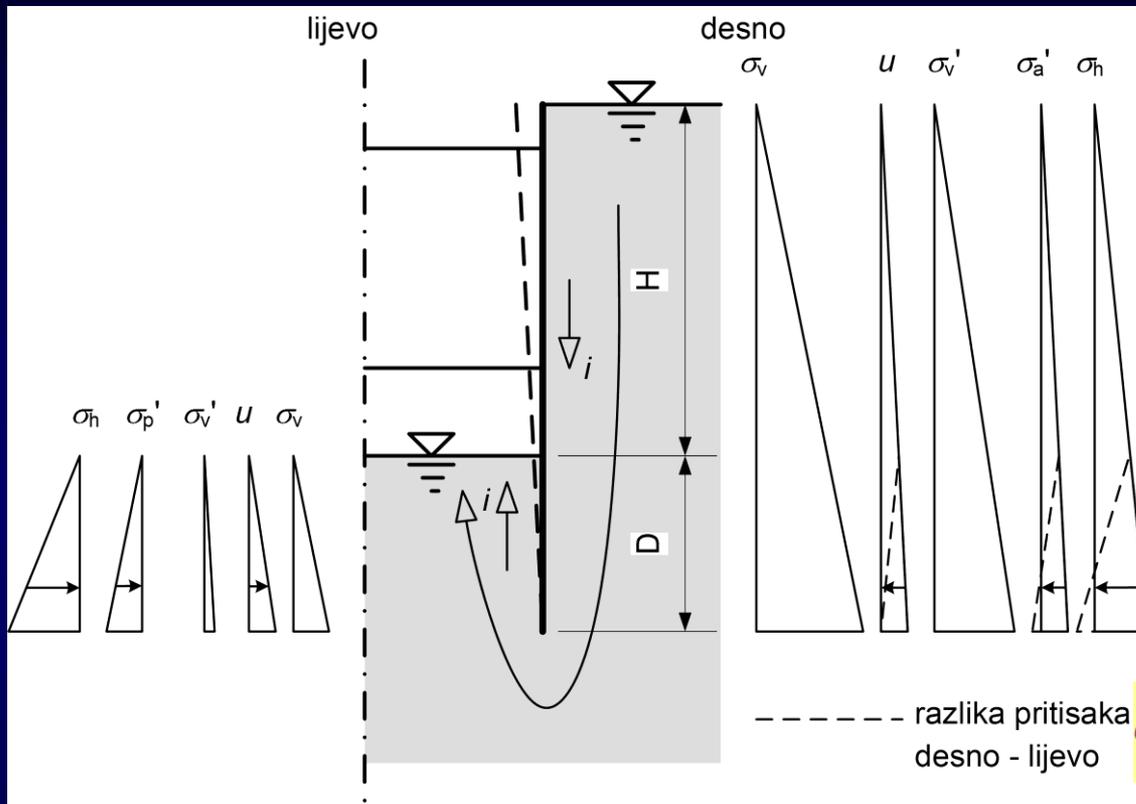
$$\sigma_{\text{zid}} = -\sigma = -(\sigma' + u)$$

Posmično djelovanje na zid

$$\tau_{\text{zid}} = -\tau$$

Drugi utjecaji na pritiske na zidove

Utjecaj podzemne vode i procjeđivanja, dreniranje i hidraulički slom



DESNO

$$\sigma_{v_{desno}}(z) = \int_0^z \gamma dz + q \quad i = \frac{\Delta h}{L} = \frac{H}{H + 2D}$$

$$u_{desno}(z) = \int_0^z (\gamma_w - i\gamma_w) dz$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma'_{v_{desno}}(z) &= \sigma_{v_{desno}}(z) - u_{desno}(z) = \int_0^z \gamma' dz + q \\ &= \int_0^z (\gamma_b + i\gamma_w) dz + q \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma'_{a_{desno}}(z) = \sigma'_{v_{desno}}(z) K_{ah}$$

$$\sigma_{h_{desno}}(z) = \sigma'_{a_{desno}}(z) + u_{desno}(z)$$

LIJEVO

$$\sigma_{v_{lijevo}}(z') = \int_0^{z'} \gamma dz' \quad u_{lijevo}(z') = \int_0^{z'} (\gamma_w + i\gamma_w) dz'$$

$$\sigma'_{v_{lijevo}}(z') = \sigma_{v_{lijevo}}(z') - u_{lijevo}(z') = \int_0^{z'} \gamma' dz' = \int_0^{z'} (\gamma_b - i\gamma_w) dz'$$

$$\sigma'_{p_{lijevo}}(z') = \sigma'_{v_{lijevo}}(z') K_{ph}$$

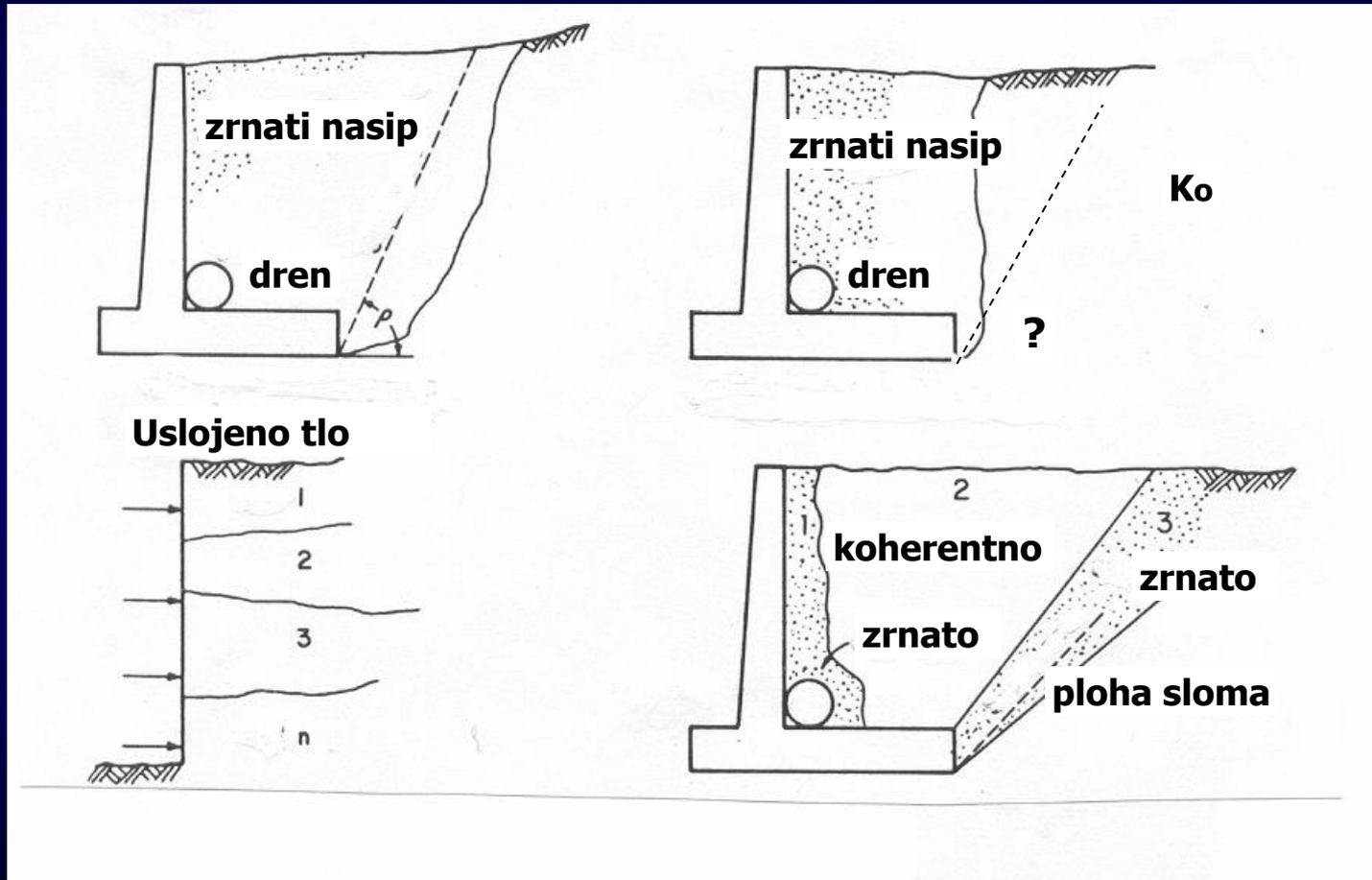
$$\sigma_{h_{lijevo}}(z') = \sigma'_{p_{lijevo}}(z') + u_{lijevo}(z')$$

Pritiske na razuprtu stijenu od talpi za zaštitu građevne jame uz puno aktiviranje aktivnog tlaka (desno) i pasivnog otpora (lijevo) te uz procjeđivanje podzemne vode oko stijene u jamu

HIDRAULIČKI SLOM (lijevo) $\gamma' \leq 0$ EC7: $1.35 u \leq 0.9 \sigma_v$

Pritisak tla na zidove i granična stanja

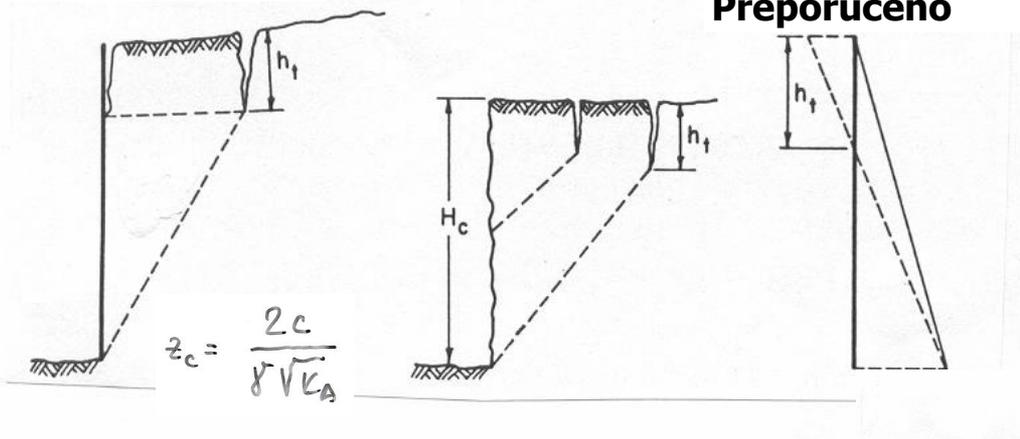
Različiti uvjeti u tlu iza zida



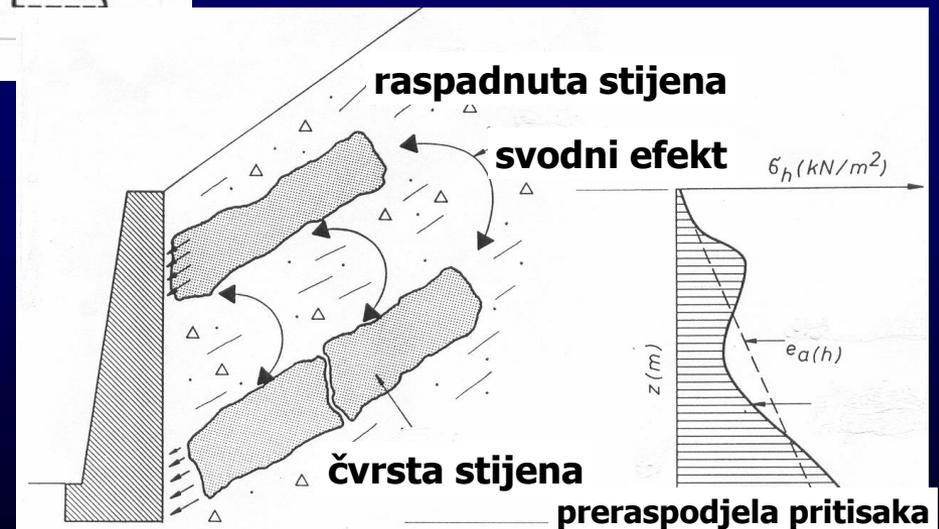
Pritisak tla na zidove i granična stanja

Različiti uvjeti u tlu iza zida

Vlačne pukotine



Heterogenost



Potporne konstrukcije kod prometnica

Vrlo česta upotreba – različiti uvjeti terena, prisilne točke

potporni zidovi: - kod nasipa i manjih usjeka

- sanacije terena, odroni ili otkliznuća

- kod tunelskih portala

visoki usjeci – sidrene potporne konstrukcije

potencijalno nestabilni iskopi – ojačanja tla i stijene, grede-roštilj

obložni zidovi – odroni površinskog rastrošenog sloja

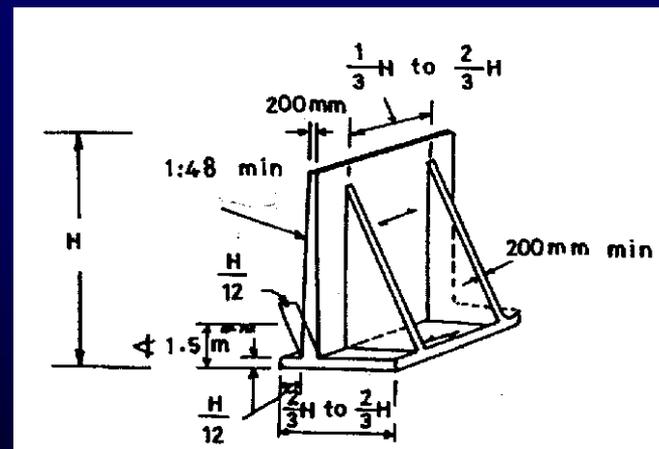
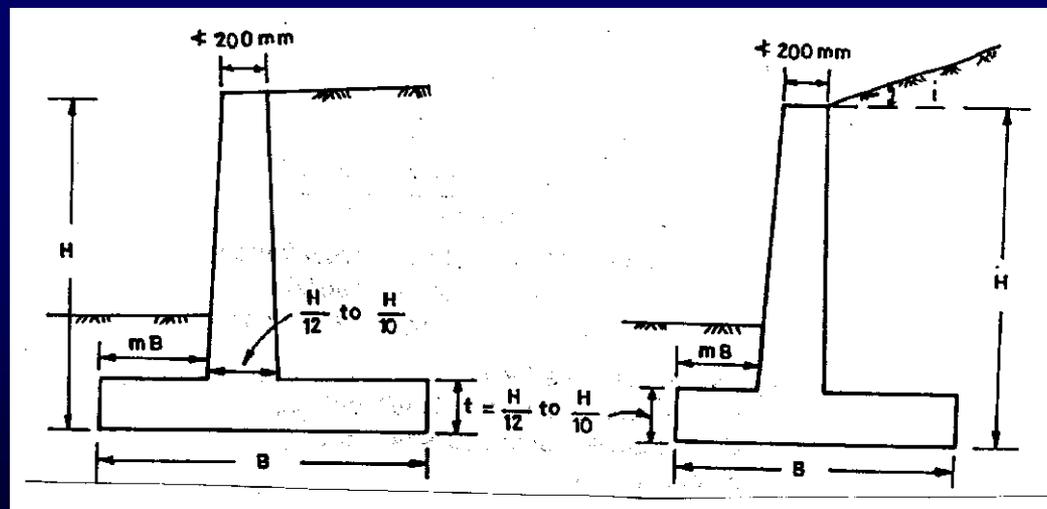
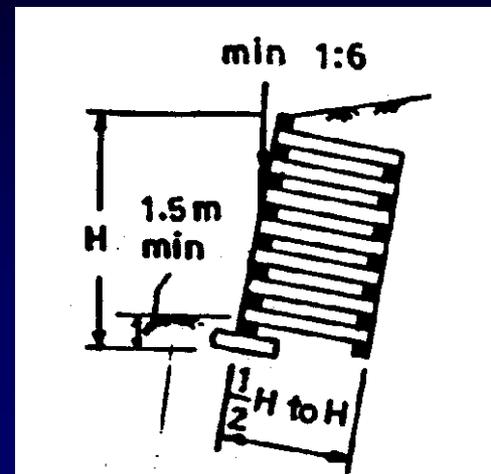
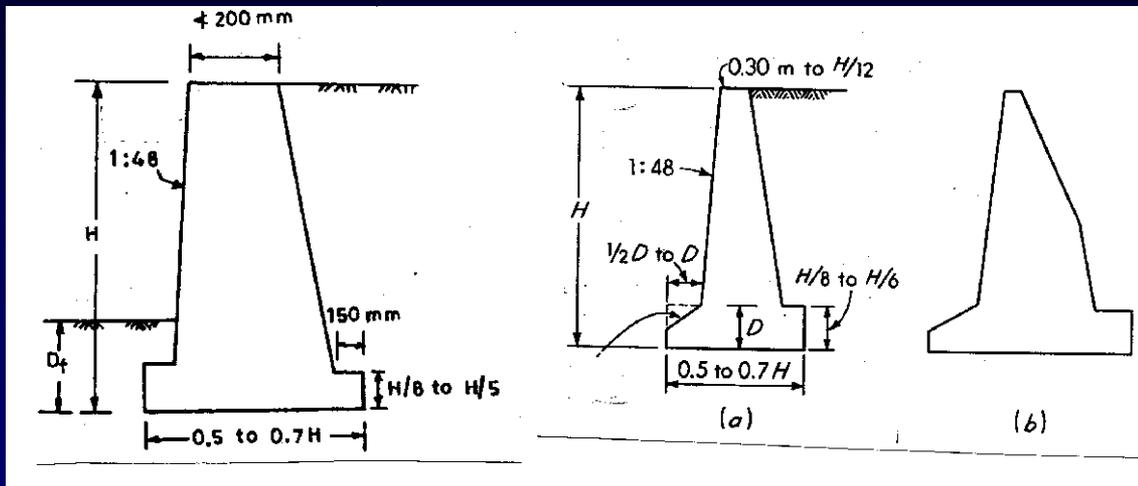
upornjaci mostova

Primjeri primjene potpornih zidova

Uz prometnice

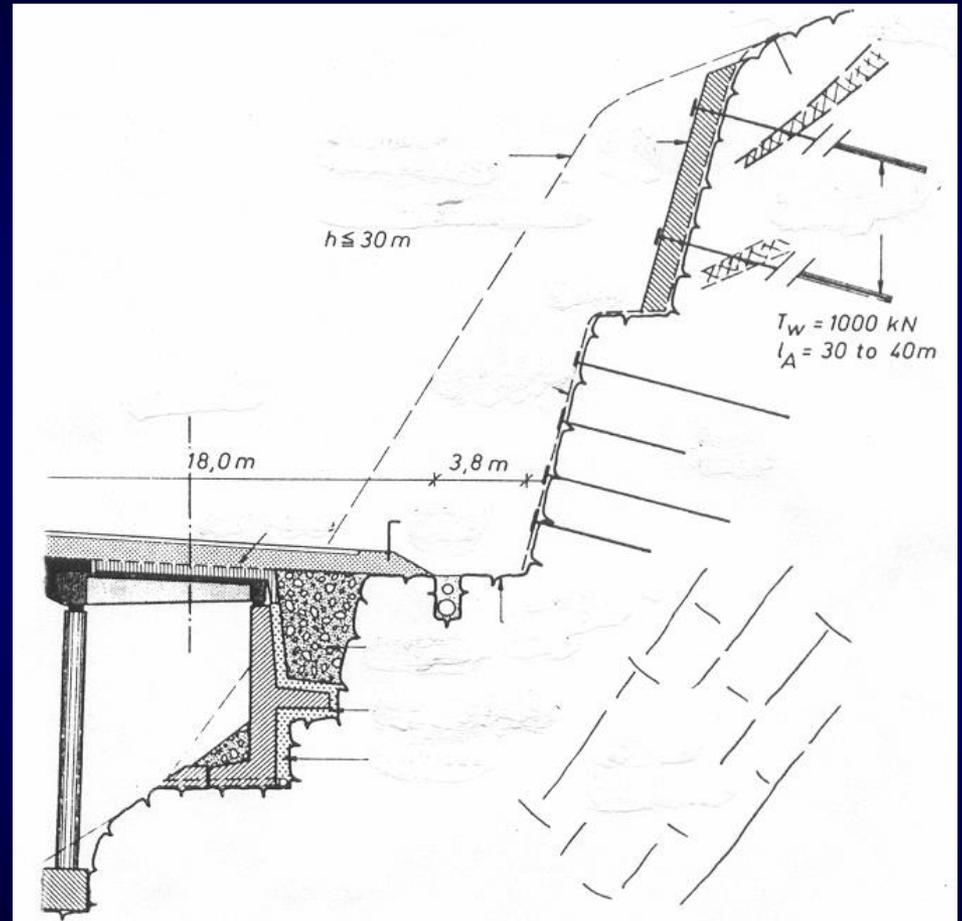
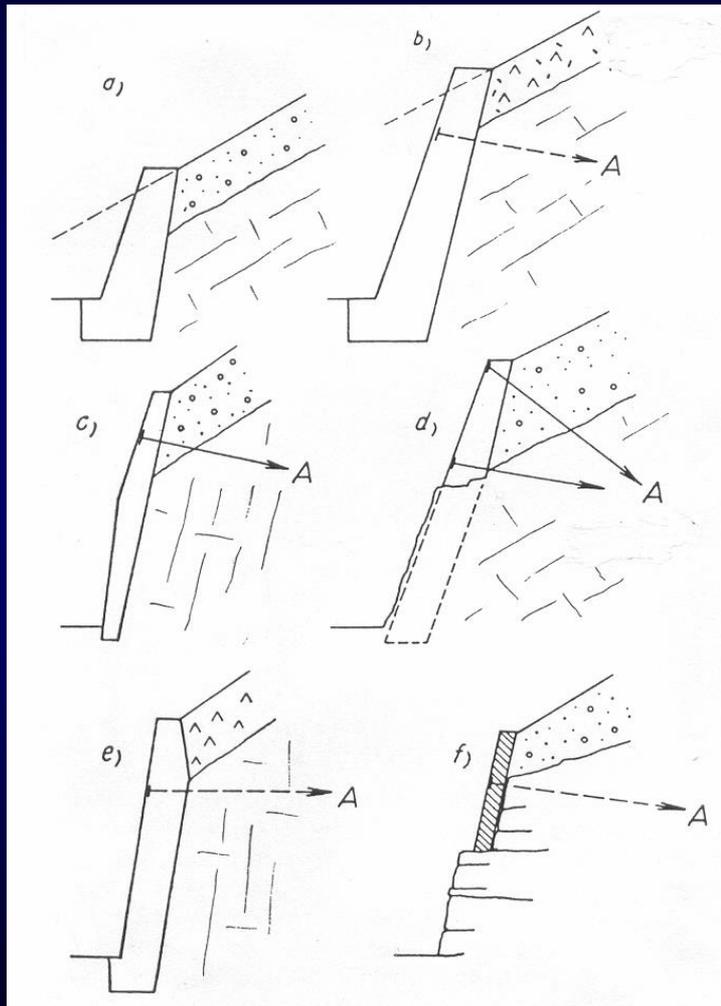


Orijentacione dimenzije potpornih zidova



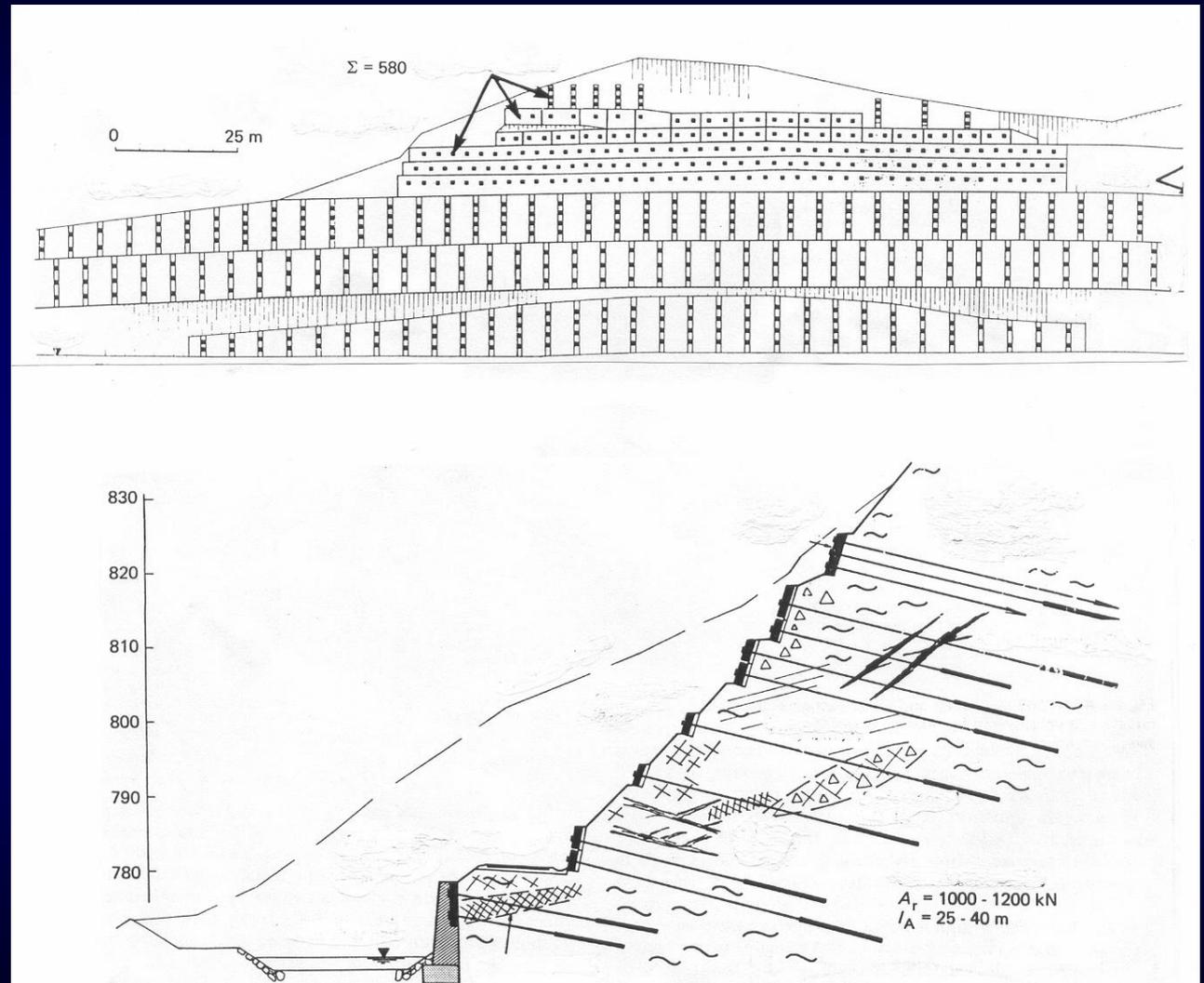
Potporne konstrukcije kod prometnica

Obložni zidovi i ojačanja tla



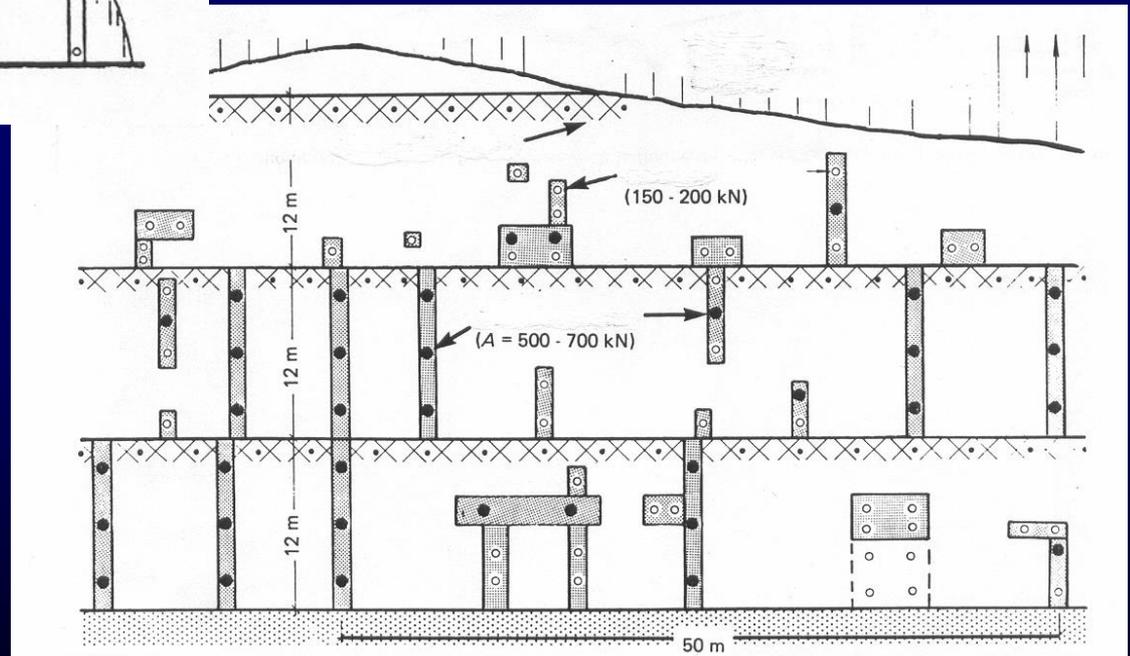
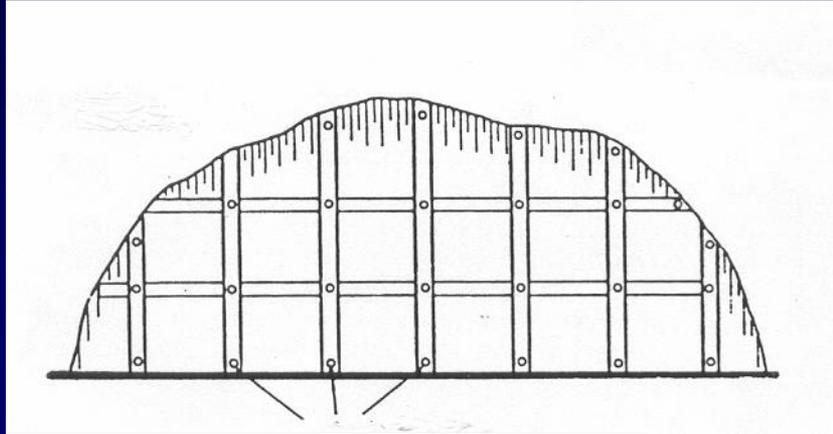
Potporne konstrukcije kod prometnica

Obložni zidovi
i ojačanja tla



Potporne konstrukcije kod prometnica

Obložni zidovi i ojačanja tla - grede, roštilji



Potporne konstrukcije kod prometnica

Obložni zidovi i ojačanja tla - galerije

