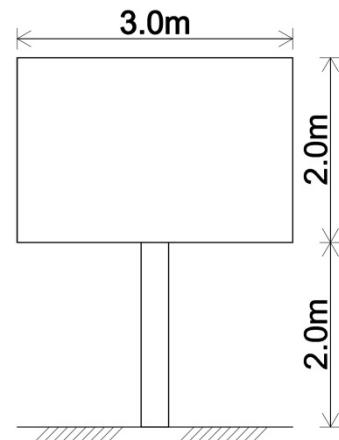
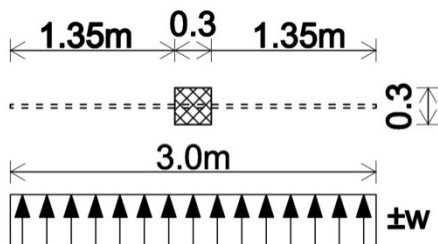


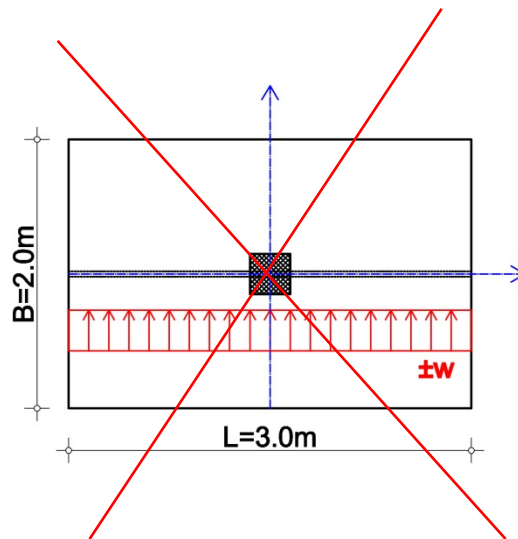
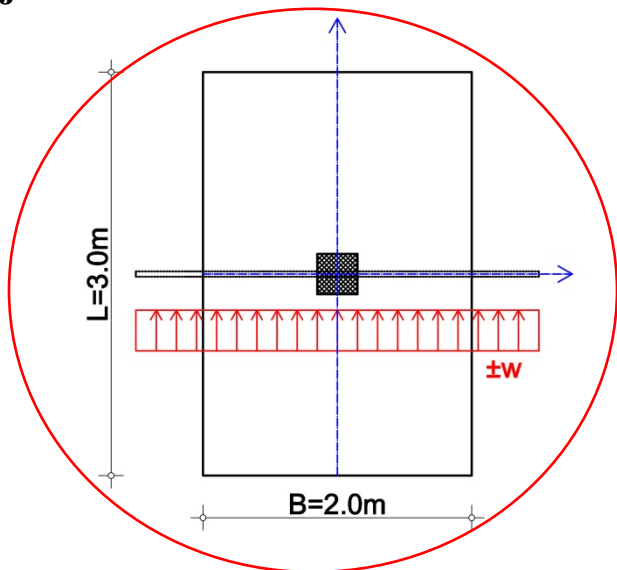
Zadatak

Konstrukcija bilborda se sastoji od AB stuba kvadratnog poprečnog presjeka dimenzija 0,30x0,30m i reklamne table širine 3m i visine 2m. Donja ivica stuba (gornja ivica temelja) je na koti ± 0.00 dok je gornja ivica stuba (donja ivica reklamne table) na koti +2.00m. Gornja ivica reklamne table je na koti +4.00m. Vertikalne osovine stuba i reklamne table se poklapaju. Ukupna težina konstrukcije bilborda (stub + reklamna tabla) iznosi 500kN. Upravno na reklamnu površinu djeluje ravnomjerno raspodjeljeno bočno opterećenje usljed dejstva vjetra $\pm w$ (kN/m²). Bilbord se fundiran na AB temelju samcu dužine 3,0m širine, 2,0m i visine 1,0m. Granična nosivost tla iznosi 800 kN/m².

- Skicirati u osnovi temelj samac pravougaonog oblika kako bi se sagledao projektovani položaj stuba u odnosu na ose temelja. Takođe, na istoj osnovi isprekidanom linijom prikazati reklamnu površinu kako bi se jasno vidio položaj ove površine u odnosu na ose temelja.
- Za prethodno skiciranu osnovu temelja samca i bilborda izračunati maksimalnu vrijednost ravnomjerno raspodjeljenog bočnog opterećenja na reklamnu površinu usljed dejstva vjetra $\pm w$ (kN/m²) iz uslova da dozvoljene vrijednosti napona u tlu ispod temelja ne budu prekoračene i da faktor sigurnosti na prevrtanje bilborda bude minimum 1,50. Dejstvo vjetra na stub zanemariti.
- Za prethodno sračunatu vrijednost maksimalnog bočnog opterećenje usljed dejstva vjetra $\pm w$ (kN/m²) provjeriti usvojenu visinu temelja.
- Za prethodno sračunatu vrijednost maksimalnog bočnog opterećenje usljed dejstva vjetra $\pm w$ (kN/m²) provjeriti temelj samac na proboj.



a) Izgled temelja u osnovi



b) Kontrola usvojenih dimenzija osnove temelja

$$\sum V = 500 + \underbrace{2,0 \cdot 3,0 \cdot 1,0 \cdot 25}_{G_b} = 650 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M = \pm w \cdot \underbrace{2,0 \cdot 3,0}_{\text{površina table}} \cdot (1,0 + 2,0 + 1,0) = \pm 24 \cdot w \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{I uslov} \rightarrow p_1 = \frac{\sum V}{B \cdot L} + \frac{\sum M \cdot 6}{B \cdot L^2} \leq \frac{\sigma_{gr}}{2}$$

$$p_1 = \frac{650}{2,0 \cdot 3,0} + \frac{24 \cdot w \cdot 6}{2,0 \cdot 3,0^2} \leq \frac{800}{2}$$

$$p_1 = 108,3333 + 8 \cdot w \leq 400 \rightarrow w \leq 36,45 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$p_2 = 108,3333 - 8 \cdot w$$

$$p_s = 108,3333 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

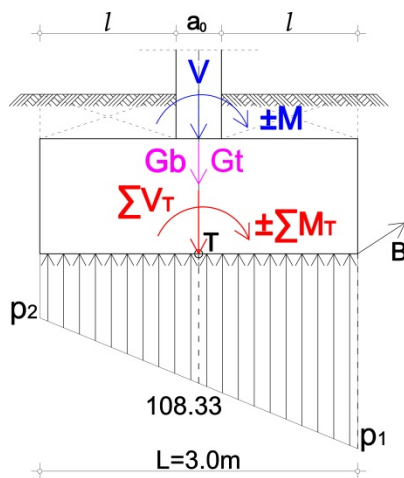
$$\text{II uslov} \rightarrow \frac{M_s}{M_p} \geq 1,50$$

$$M_s = 650 \cdot 1,50 = 975 \text{ kNm}$$

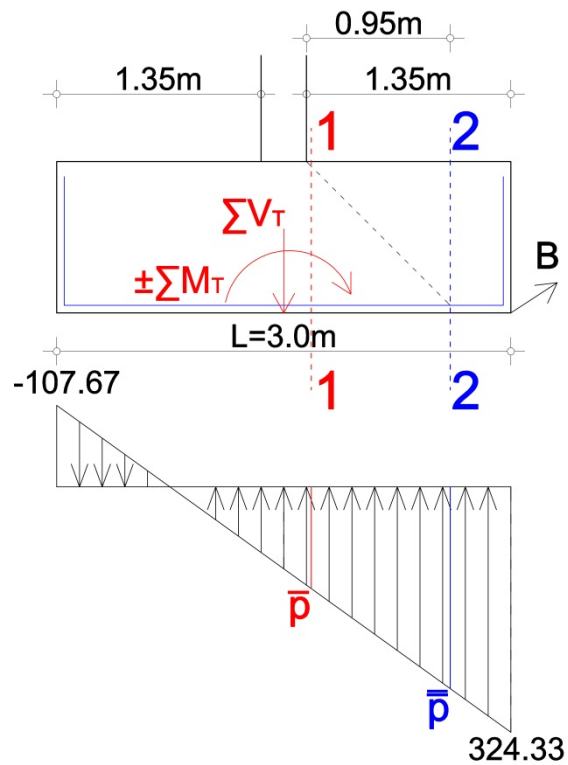
$$M_p = w \cdot 2,0 \cdot 3,0 \cdot (1,0 + 2,0 + 1,0) = 24 \cdot w$$

$$\frac{975}{24 \cdot w} \geq 1,50 \Rightarrow w \leq 27,08 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$\text{Usvaja se: } w = \pm 27,0 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$



c) Kontrola visine temelja samca



$$p_1 = 108,333 + 8 \cdot 27,0 = 324,33 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$p_2 = 108,333 - 8 \cdot 27,0 = -107,67 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$324,33 : (3,0 - f) = 107,67 : f$$

$$f = 0,7477\text{m}$$

$$324,33 : (3,0 - 0,7477) = \bar{p} : (3,0 - 0,7477 - 1,35)$$

$$\bar{p} = 129,92 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$Q_1 = 129,92 \cdot 1,35 \cdot 2,0 = 350,784\text{kN}$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (324,33 - 129,92) \cdot 1,35 \cdot 2,0 = 262,453\text{kN}$$

$$Q_{1-1} = 350,784 + 262,453 = 613,237\text{kN}$$

$$M_{1-1} = 350,784 \cdot \frac{1,35}{2} + 262,453 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,35 = 472,987\text{kNm}$$

$$h_{M,pot} \geq 2,52 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{472,987}{2,50 \cdot 0,30}} \Rightarrow h_{M,pot} \geq 63,284\text{cm}$$

$$h_{Q,pot} \geq \frac{613,237}{0,90 \cdot 2,50 \cdot 0,30 \cdot 1700} \Rightarrow h_{Q,pot} \geq 0,53\text{m}$$

$$h_T \geq 63,284 + 5,0 = 68,284\text{cm}$$

d) Kontrola temelja samca na proboj

$$324,33 : (3,0 - 0,7477) = \bar{p} : (3,0 - 0,7477 - 0,40)$$

$$\bar{p} = 266,72 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$S_1 = 266,72 \cdot 0,40 \cdot 2,0 = 213,376\text{kN}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (324,33 - 266,72) \cdot 0,40 \cdot 2,0 = 23,044\text{kN}$$

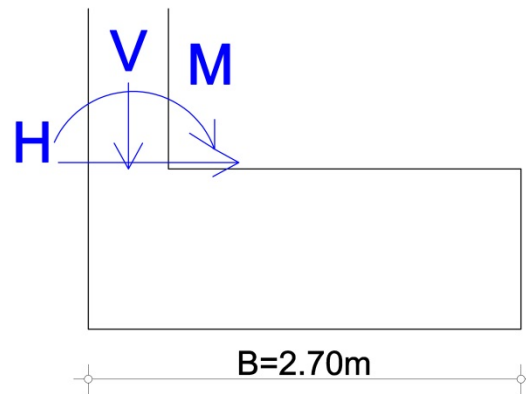
$$S = 236,42\text{kN}$$

$$\tau = \frac{S}{(b_0 + h) \cdot h} = \frac{236,42}{(0,30 + 0,95) \cdot 0,95} = 199,09 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} \leq 900 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} = \tau_{dop}$$

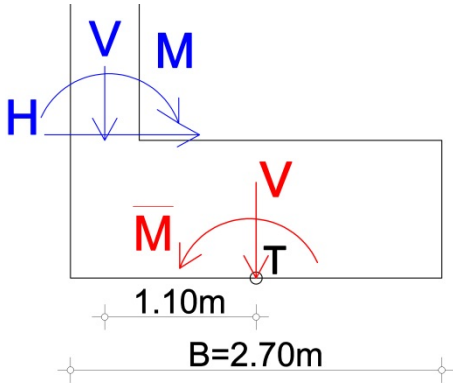
Zadatak

Kalkanski zid industrijske hale debljine 0,50m fundira se trakastom temelju od nearmiranog betona širine 2,70m. Donja kota zida je na -0,5m. Stalno opterećenje zida je: $V=600\text{kN/m}$, horizontalna sila (smjer sa lijeva na desno) $H=100\text{kN/m}$ i moment koji obrće u smjeru kazaljke na satu $M=300\text{kNm/m}$. Granični pritisak tla iznosi 900kN/m^2 . Zapreminska težina nasipa nad temeljem je 19kN/m^3 . Podzemne vode nema.

- Izvršiti kontrolu usvojene širine temelja uz pretpostavku da je dubina fundiranja 2,0m. Po potrebi usvojiti novu širinu temelja.
- Odrediti potrebnu visinu trakastog temelja za MB30.
- Sprovesti kontrolu računskih napona u tlu.
- Izračunati ugao rotacije temelja ako se pretpostavi da se ispod temelja nalazi deformabilni sloj tla debljine 7,0m. Deformacijski modul (modul stišljivosti) ovog sloja tla iznosi 25MPa.
- Izvršiti kontrolu usvojene širine i visine temelja za mjerodavnu kombinaciju stalnog i povremenog opterećenja. Povremeno opterećenje zida je horizontalna sila $H=\pm 30\text{kN}$.



a) Kontrola usvojene širine temelja



I uslov

$$p_s = \frac{V}{B} \leq \frac{\sigma_{gr}}{3} - \beta \cdot \gamma_b \cdot D_f$$

$$p_s = \frac{600}{2,70} = 222,22 \frac{kN}{m^2} \leq 257,50 \frac{kN}{m^2} = \frac{\sigma_{gr}}{3} - \beta \cdot \gamma_b \cdot D_f$$

II uslov

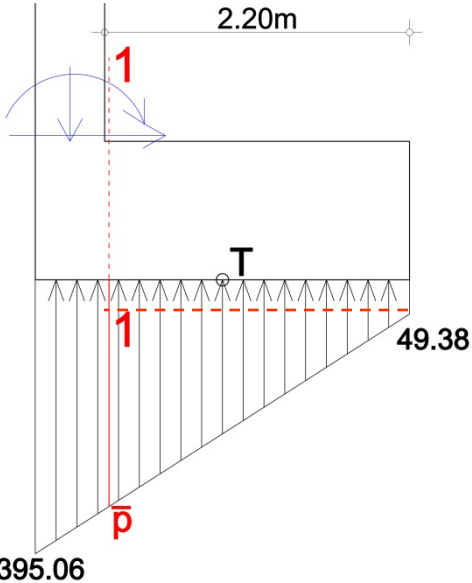
$$p_1 = \frac{V}{B} + \frac{\bar{M} \cdot 6}{B^2} \leq \frac{\sigma_{gr}}{2} - \beta \cdot \gamma_b \cdot D_f$$

Širina B zadovoljava

$$p_1 = \frac{600}{2,70} + \frac{\overbrace{(600 \cdot 1,10 - (300 + 100 \cdot 1,50))}^{210kNm}}{2,70^2} \cdot 6 = 395,06 \frac{kN}{m^2} \leq 409,20 \frac{kN}{m^2} = \frac{\sigma_{gr}}{2} - \beta \cdot \gamma_b \cdot D_f$$

$$p_2 = \frac{600}{2,70} - \frac{(600 \cdot 1,10 - (300 + 100 \cdot 1,50)) \cdot 6}{2,70^2} = 49,38 \frac{kN}{m^2}$$

b) Kontrola usvojene širine temelja



$$(395,06 - 49,38) : 2,70 = x : 2,20$$

$$x = 281,66 \frac{kN}{m^2} \rightarrow \bar{p} = 281,66 + 49,38 = 331,04 \frac{kN}{m^2}$$

$$Q_1 = 49,38 \cdot 2,20 \cdot 1,0 = 108,636 \frac{kN}{m}$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 281,66 \cdot 2,20 \cdot 1,0 = 309,826 \frac{kN}{m}$$

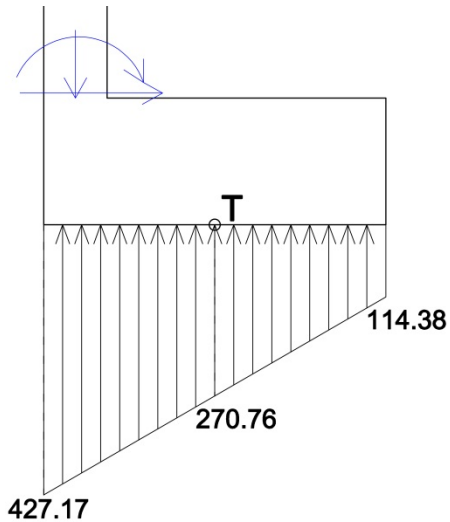
$$M_{1-1} = 108,636 \cdot 1,10 + 309,826 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2,20 = 346,705 \frac{kNm}{m}$$

$$\frac{M_{1-1}}{W_{pot}^2} \leq \frac{\beta_k}{40}$$

$$\frac{346,705 \cdot 6}{1 \cdot h_{T,pot}^2} \leq \frac{30000}{40} \rightarrow h_{T,pot} \geq 1,665m$$

Usvaja se: h_T=1,70m

c) Kontrola računskih napona u tlu



$$G_b = 2,70 \cdot 1,70 \cdot 1,0 \cdot 24 = 110,16 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$G_T = 2,20 \cdot 0,50 \cdot 1,0 \cdot 19 = 20,90 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\sum V_T = 110,16 + 20,90 + 600 = 731,06 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

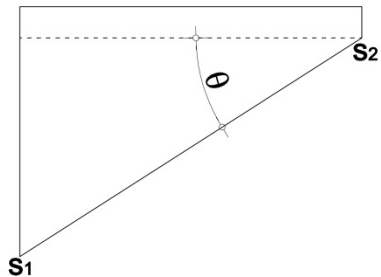
$$\sum M_T = 600 \cdot 1,10 - (300 + 100 \cdot 1,70) = 190 \frac{\text{kNm}}{\text{m}}$$

$$p_{1,2} = \frac{731,06}{2,70} \pm \frac{190 \cdot 6}{2,70^2} = 270,76 \pm 156,38$$

$$p_1 = 427,17 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} < 450 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} = \frac{\sigma_{gr}}{2}$$

$$p_2 = 114,38 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$p_s = 270,76 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} < 300 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} = \frac{\sigma_{gr}}{3}$$



d) Određivanje ugla rotacije temelja

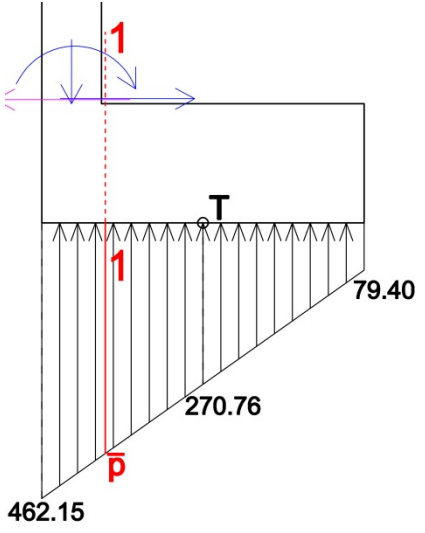
$$s = \frac{p}{M_v} \cdot d$$

$$s_1 = \frac{427,17}{25000} \cdot 7,0 = 0,1196\text{m}$$

$$s_2 = \frac{114,38}{25000} \cdot 7,0 = 0,032\text{m}$$

$$\text{tg}\theta = \frac{0,1196 - 0,032}{2,70} = 0,032444 \rightarrow \theta = 1,858^\circ$$

e) Kontrola širine i visine temelja za mjerodavnu kombinaciju stalnog i povremenog opterećenja



$$\sum V_p = 0$$

$$\sum M_p = \pm 25 \cdot 1,70 = 42,50 \frac{\text{kNm}}{\text{m}}$$

$$p_{1,2}^p = \pm \frac{42,50 \cdot 6}{2,70^2} = \pm 34,98 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

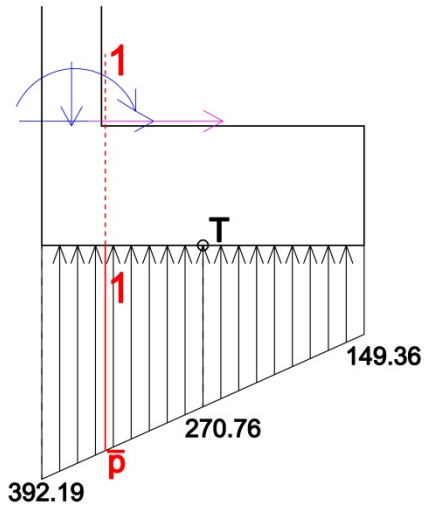
$$p_s^p = 0$$

$$p_1^{g+p} = 427,17 + 34,98 = 462,15 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} > 450 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} = \frac{\sigma_{gr}}{2}$$

$$\Delta = \left| \frac{450 - 462,15}{450} \right| \cdot 100 = 2,70\% < 5\%$$

$$p_2^{g+p} = 114,38 - 34,98 = 79,40 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$p_s^{g+p} = p_s^g = 270,76 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$



$$(392,19 - 149,36) : 2,70 = x : 2,20$$

$$x = 197,861 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} \rightarrow \bar{p} = 197,861 + 149,36 = 347,22 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$Q_1 = 149,36 \cdot 2,20 \cdot 1,0 = 328,59 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 197,861 \cdot 2,20 \cdot 1,0 = 217,64 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{1-1} = 328,59 \cdot 1,10 + 217,64 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2,20 = 521,05 \frac{\text{kNm}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\frac{521,05 \cdot 6}{1 \cdot h_{T,pot}^2} \leq \frac{30000}{40} \rightarrow h_{T,pot} \geq 2,04\text{m}$$