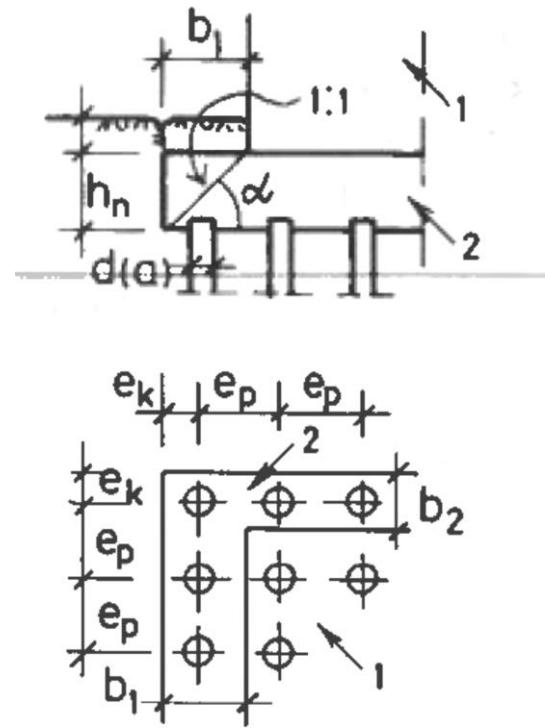
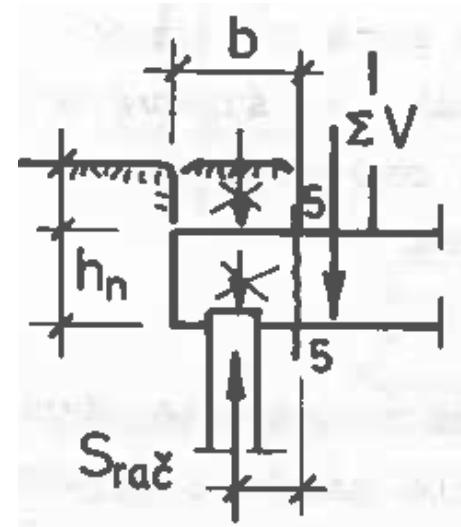
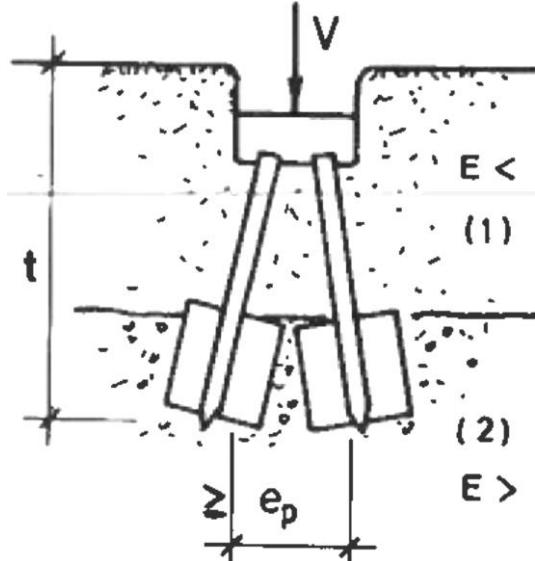
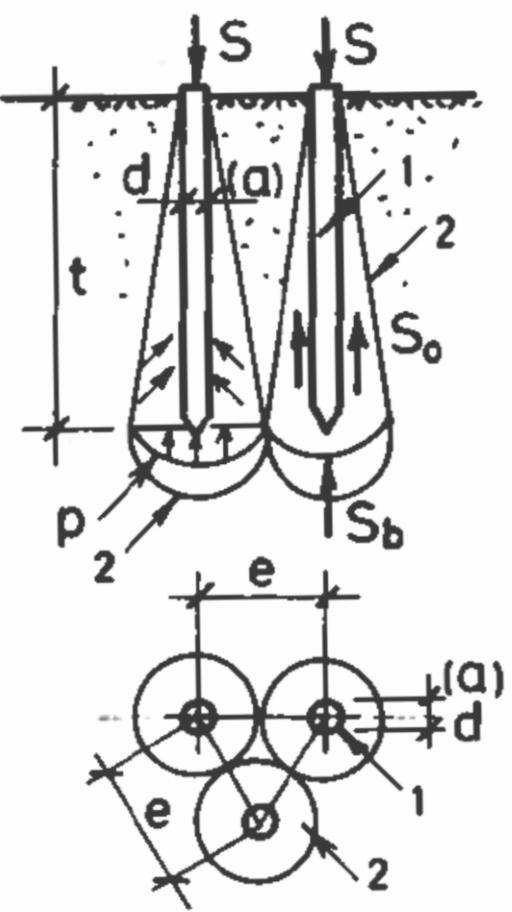


# Fundiranje 2020

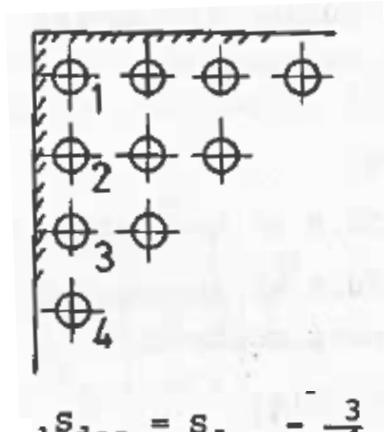
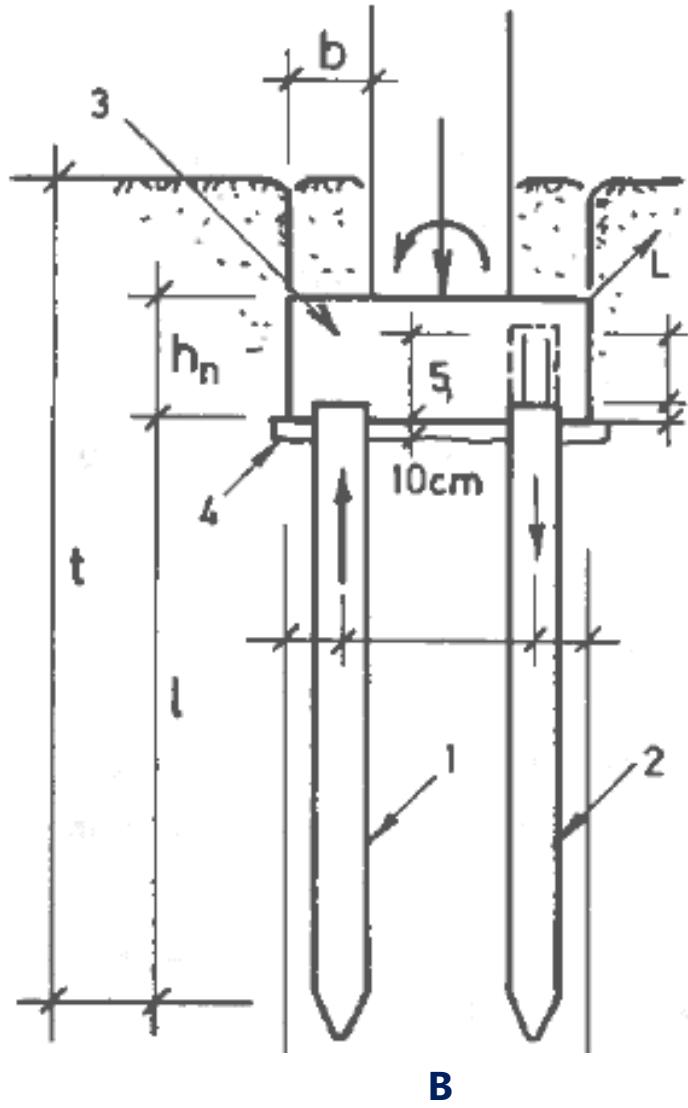
IX predavanje. Šipovi u temeljima. Proračun sila u šipovima.

- Šipovi u temeljima
- Proračun sila u šipovima
- Analitički proračun
- Grafički proračun

# Šipovi u temeljima



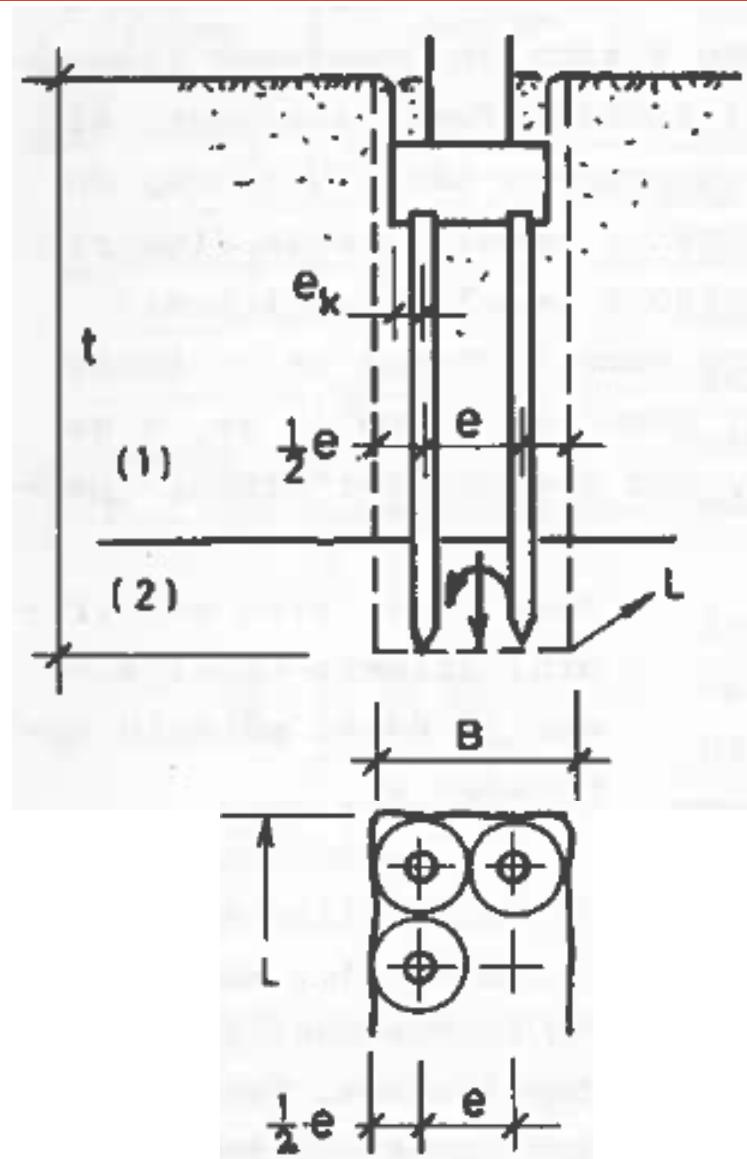
# Šipovi u temeljima



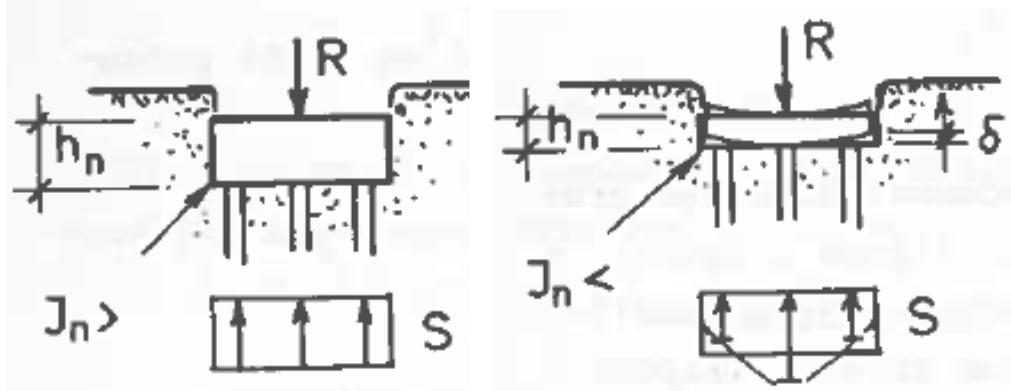
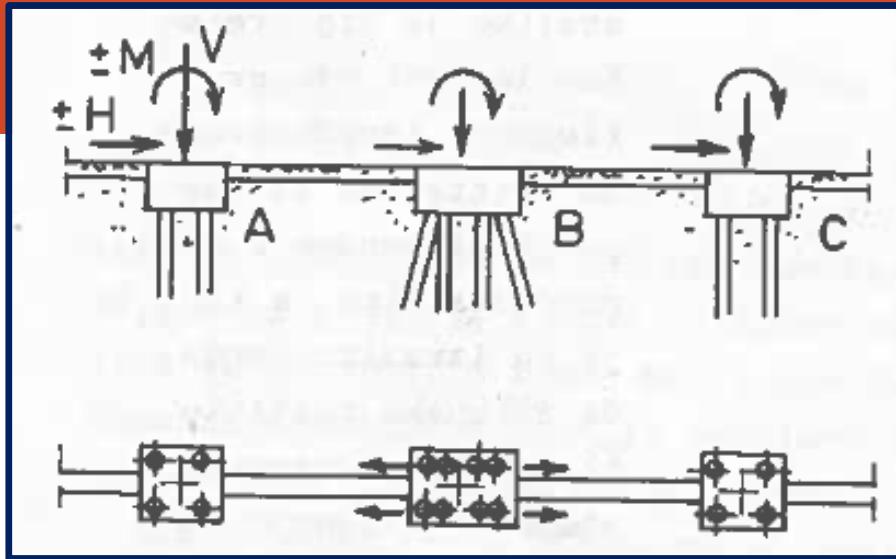
$$1 s_{doz} = s_{doz} - \frac{3}{16} \cdot s_{doz} \text{ (kN)}$$

$$2 s_{doz} = s_{doz} - \frac{5}{16} \cdot s_{doz} \text{ (kN)}$$

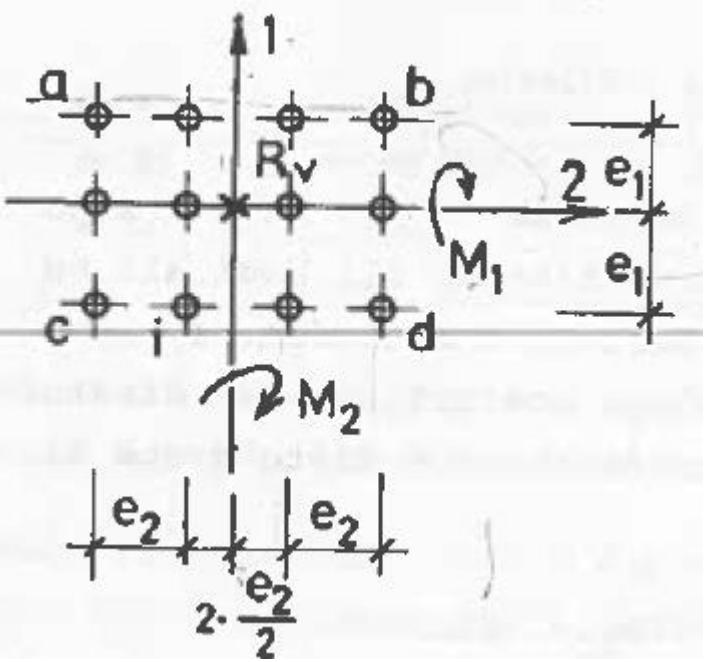
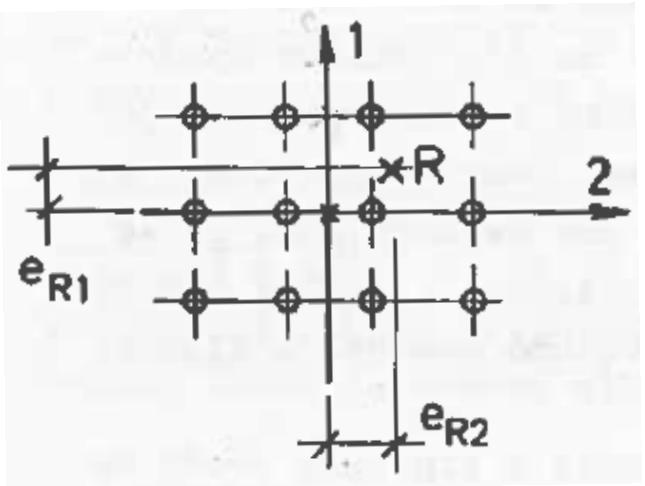
Kontrola temelja na šipovima kao cjeline (kao masivan temelj)



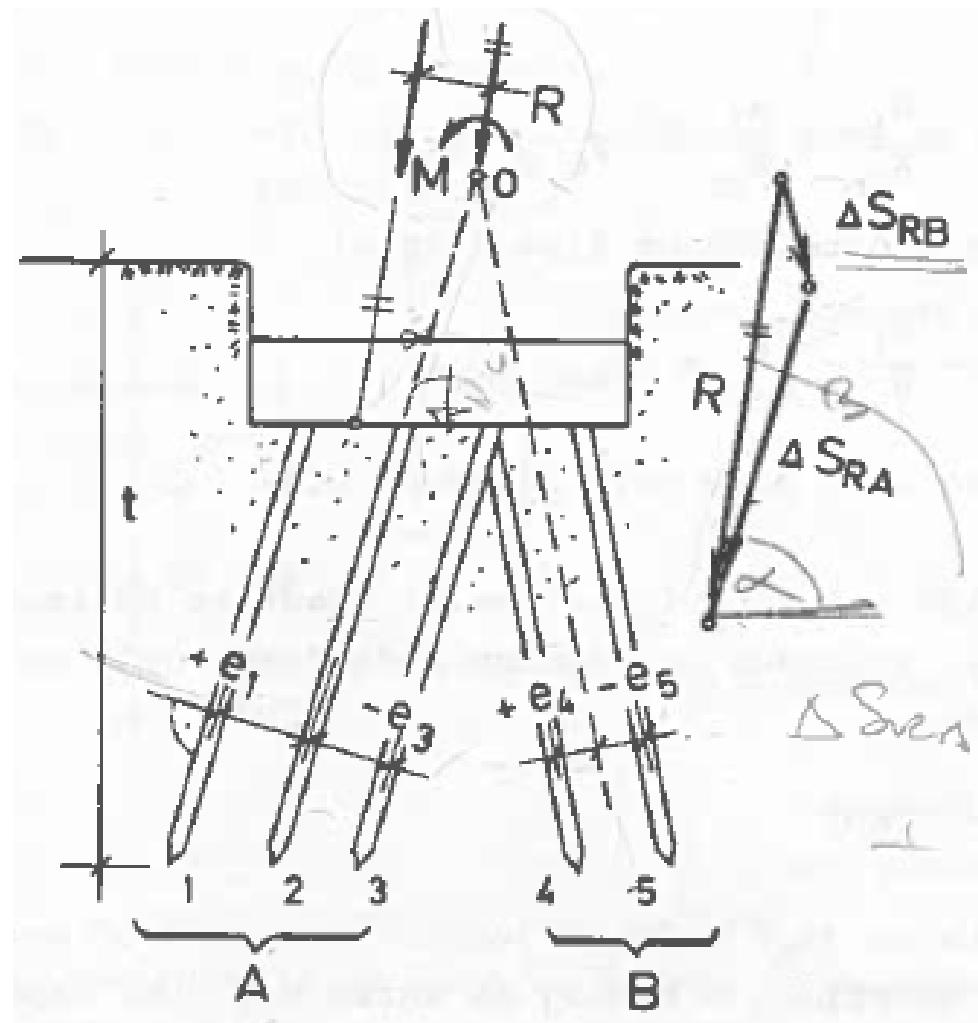
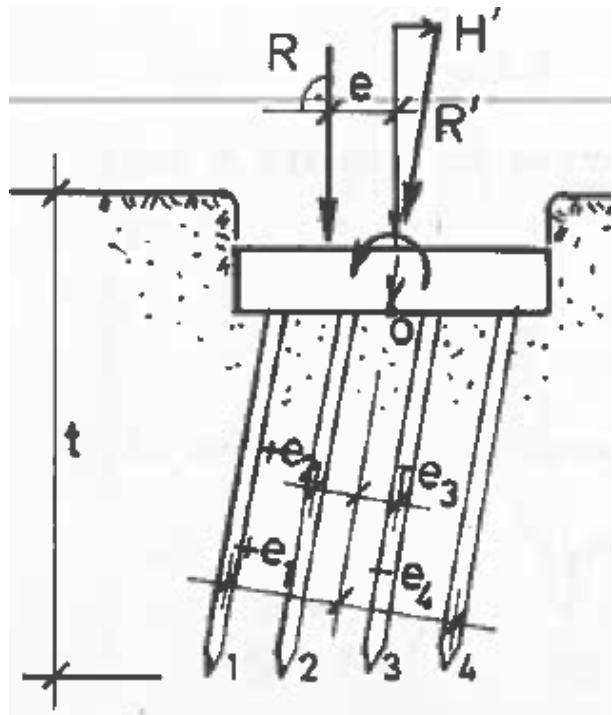
## Proračun sila u šipovima



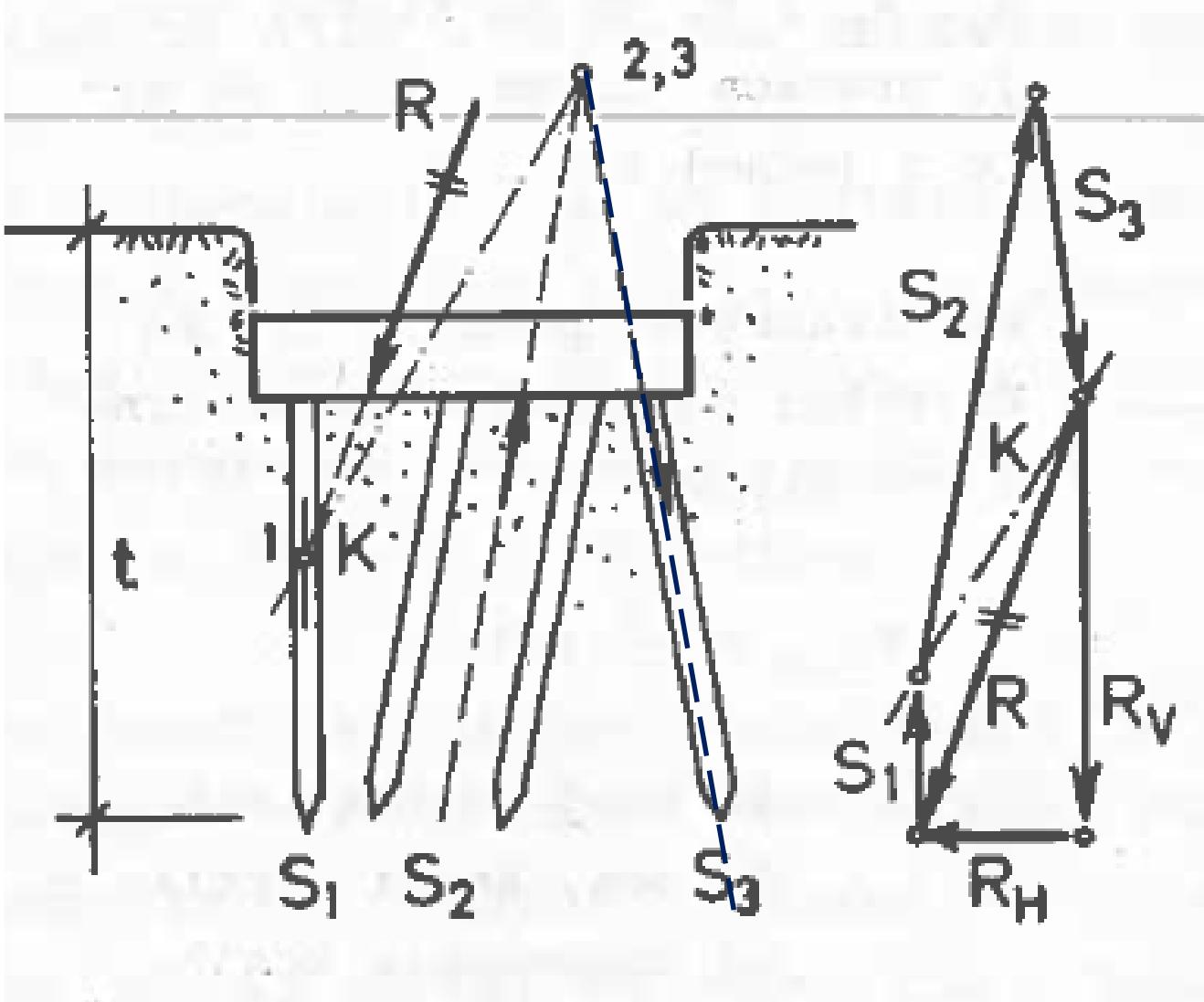
# Analitički postupak izračunavanja sila u šipovima



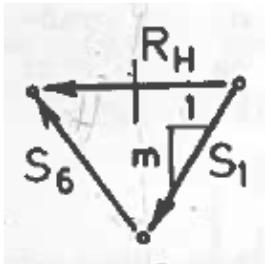
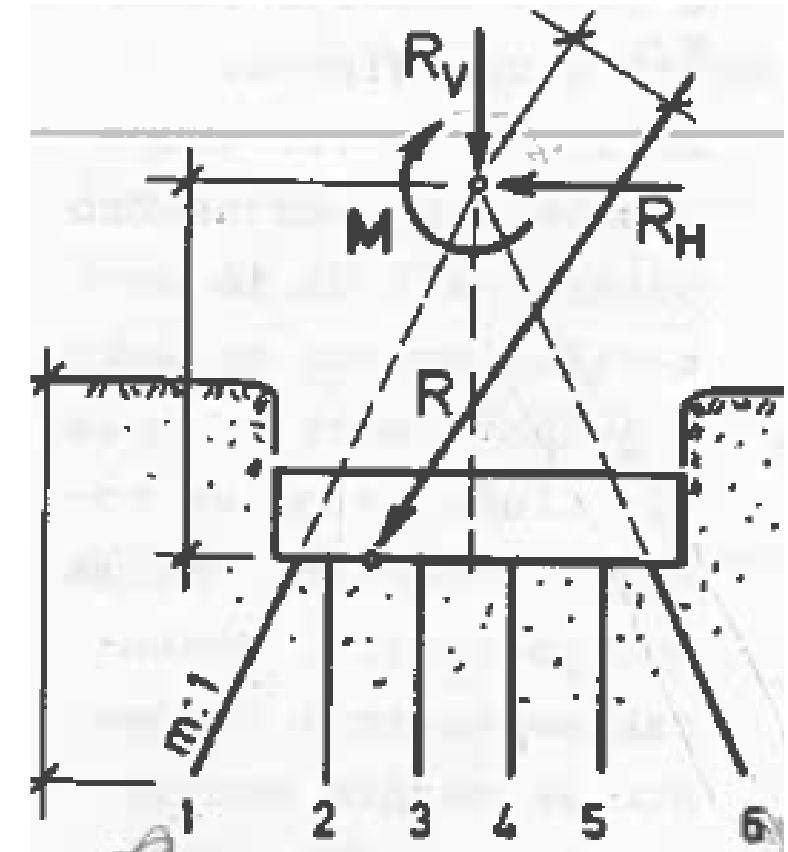
# Analitički postupak izračunavanja sila u šipovima



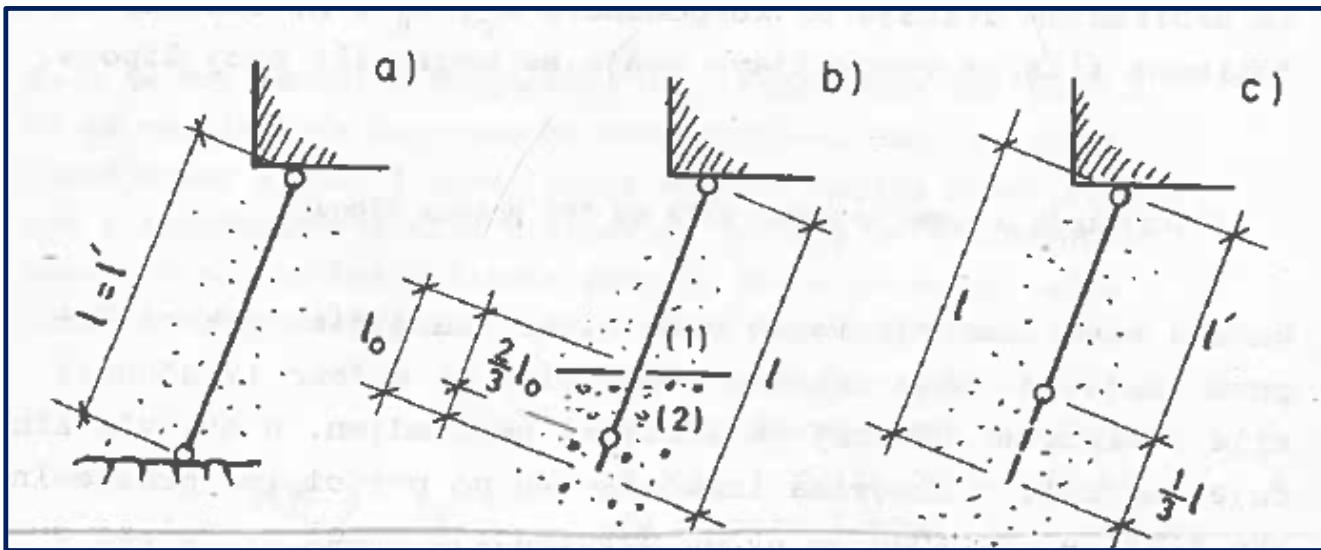
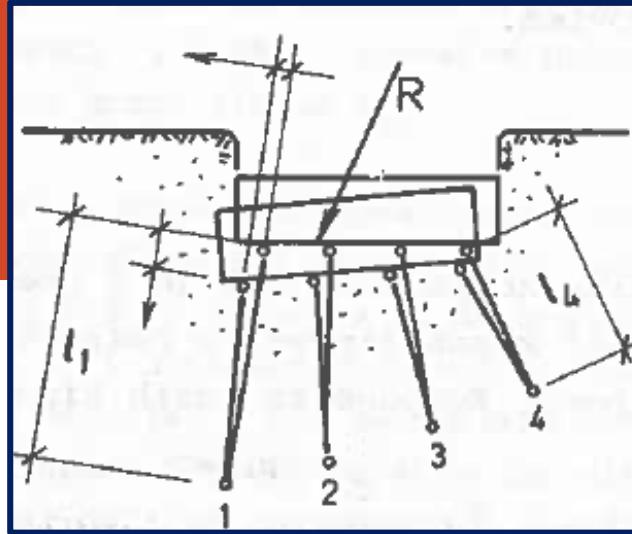
# Grafički postupak izračunavanja sila u šipovima



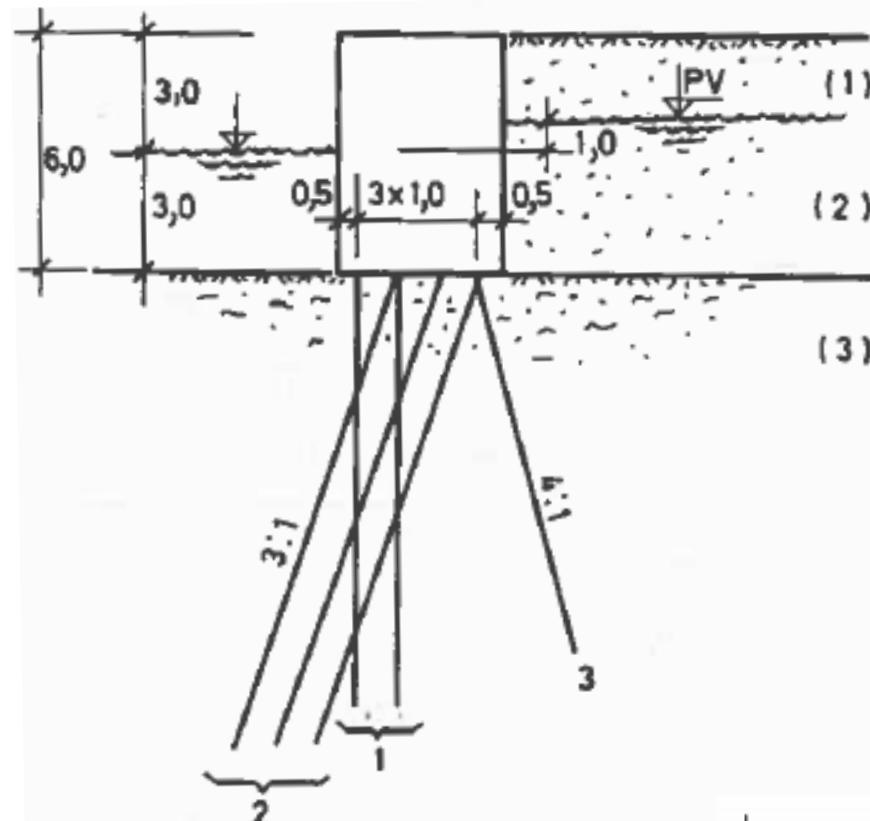
# Postupak usvajanja kosih šipova u temelju



Slučaj kada u temelju imamo  
više od 3 pravca šipova

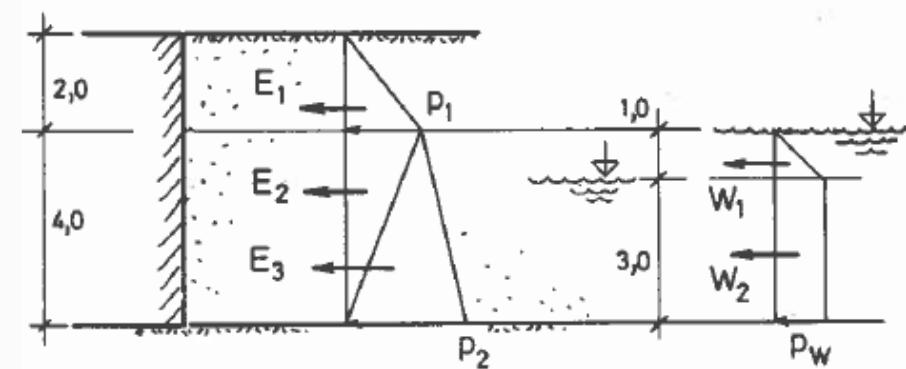


# Računski primjer – fundiranje kejskog zida

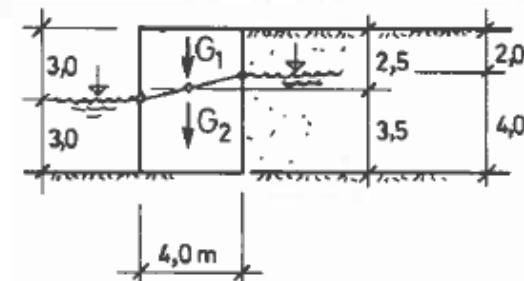
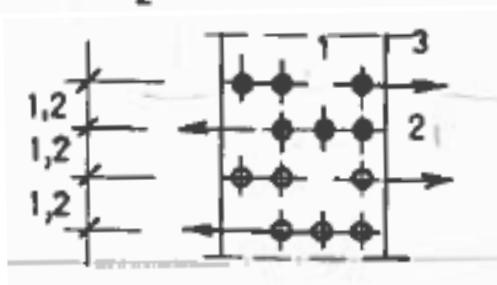


$$\begin{aligned}\gamma &= 18,0 \text{ kN/m}^3 \\ \phi &= 30^\circ \\ \gamma' &= 10,0 \text{ kN/m}^3 \\ \phi &= 30^\circ\end{aligned}$$

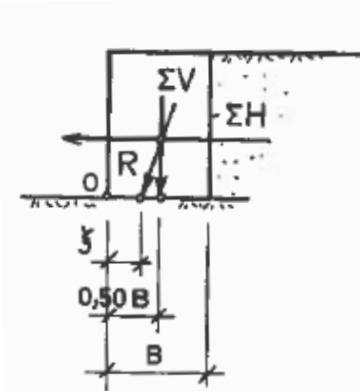
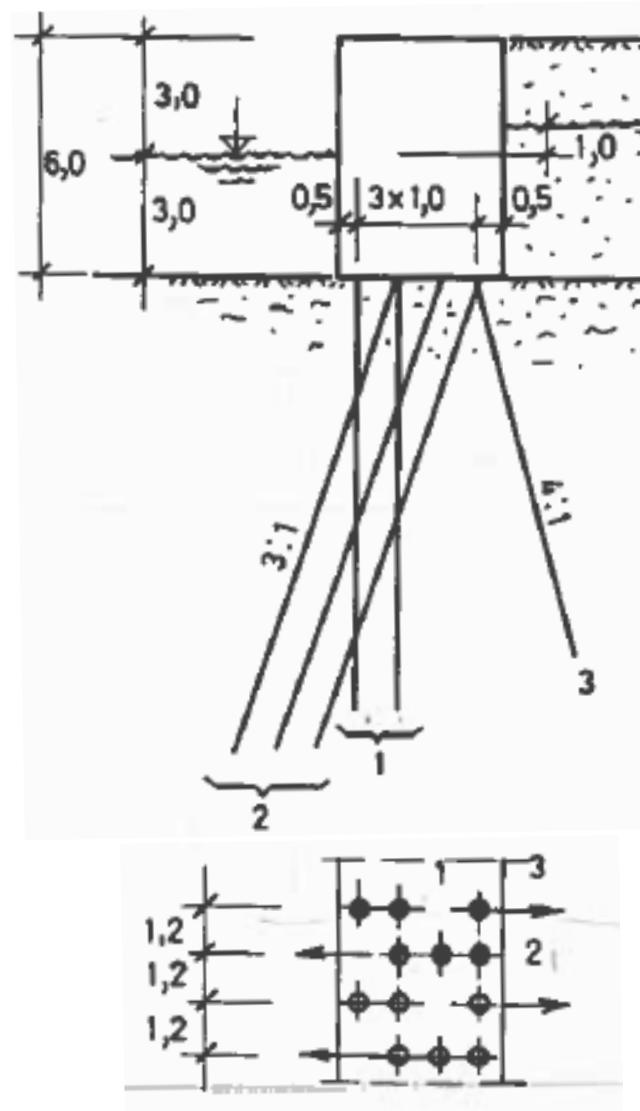
- Pritisici vode.
- Usvaja se da je sloj (3) vodonepropusno tlo, pa je zid opterećen hidrostatičkim pritiscima vode.



$$\begin{aligned}P_W &= 1,0 \cdot 10,0 = 10,0 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ W_1 &= 0,5 \cdot 1,0 \cdot 10,0 = 5,0 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ W_2 &= 10,0 \cdot 3,0 = 30,0 \\ \Sigma W &= 35,0 \text{ kN/m}^2\end{aligned}$$



# Računski primjer – fundiranje kejskog zida



- Položaj rezultante

$$e = \frac{M}{V} = \frac{623,5}{436,0} = 1,44 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_G &= \sum G \cdot 0,5 \cdot B \\
 &= 436,0 \cdot 2,0 \\
 &= 872,0 \text{ kNm} \\
 M_E &= -E_1 \left( \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2,0 + 4,0 \right) - E_2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4,0 - \\
 &\quad - E_3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 4,0 - W_1 \left( \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1,0 + 4,0 \right) - W_2 \cdot 2,0 \\
 &= 12,0 \cdot 4,67 - 24,0 \cdot 2,67 - 50,6 \cdot 1,33 - \\
 &\quad - 5,0 \cdot 4,33 - 30,0 \cdot 2,0 \\
 &= -248,5 \text{ kNm} \\
 M &= + 872,0 - 248,5 \\
 &= 623,5 \text{ kNm}
 \end{aligned}$$

