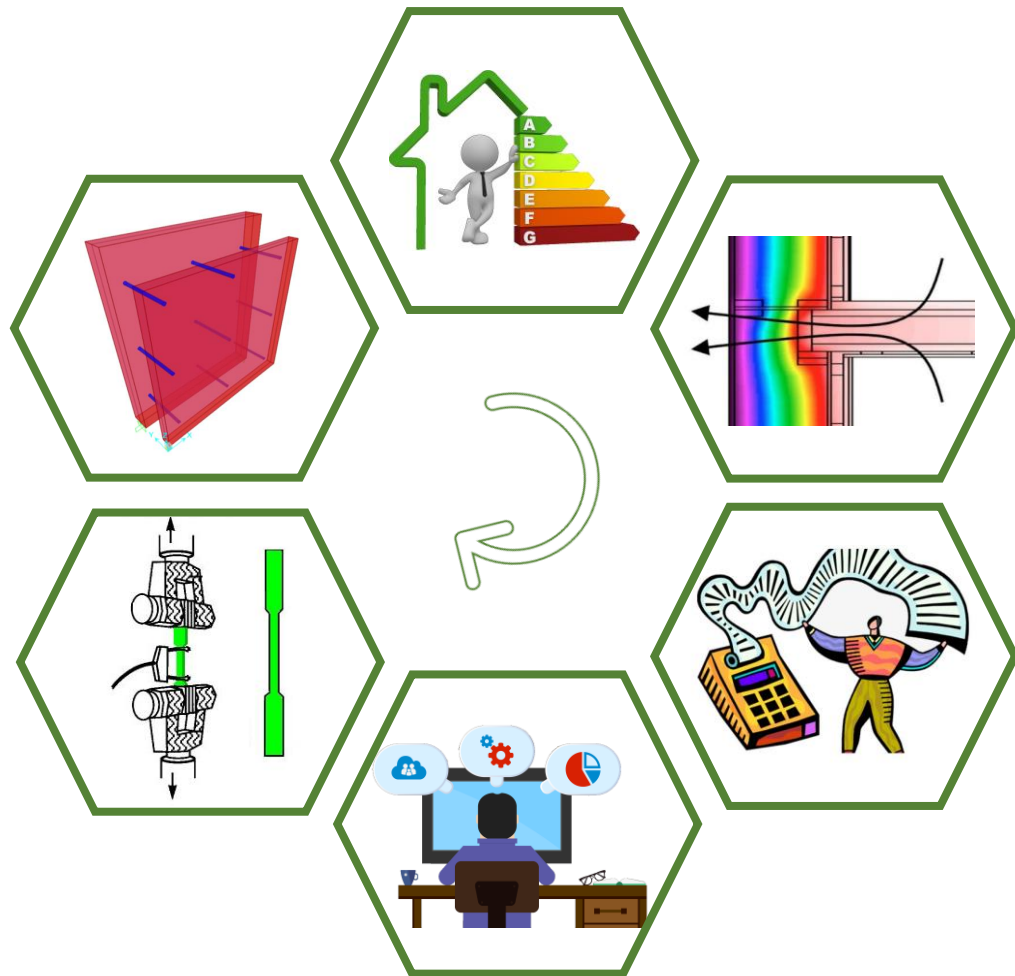


UTJECAJ VRSTE SPONA NA TOČKASTE TOPLINSKE MOSTOVE I OPTIMIZACIJA NJIHOVA RASPOREDA ZA POVEĆANJE KRUTOSTI PREDGOTOVLJENIH ZIDNIH PANELA

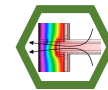
Lucija Martinić, Katarina Marić, Valentina Pogačić

Mentori: Bojan Milovanović, Mario Uroš





Održivost u zgradarstvu



Toplinski mostovi



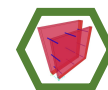
Proračun metodom kontrolnih volumena



Proračun u komercijalnom programu



Laboratorijsko ispitivanje



Optimizacija rasporeda spona





Održivost u zgradarstvu

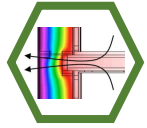
- Zahtjevi:

- Znatno smanjenje uporaba energije
- Ponovna iskoristivost i recikliranje materijala
- Zadovoljstvo čovjeka
- Minimalni utjecaji na okoliš i minimalna ugrađena energija



- Neopasni građevinski otpad - veliki potencijal za recikliranje i ponovnu upotrebu
- Smanjenje energije od građenja do rušenja
- Zgradarstvo čini oko 40% potrošene energije, od čega 75% na zagrijavanje prostorija
- Poboljšanje toplinske ovojnice zgrade
- Toplinski mostovi čine 30% transmisijskih gubitaka energije





Toplinski mostovi

- Manje područje u ovojnici zgrade gdje je povećani gubitak topline
- Posljedice – plijesan, kondenzacija vodene pare, pukotine, povećano zadržavanje prašine, sl.
- Podjela:
 - Linijski toplinski mostovi
 - Točkasti toplinski mostovi
- Održivi proizvod:
 - Proizvodnja u kontroliranim uvjetima
 - Upotreba recikliranih materijala
 - Mala „U” vrijednost $< 0,20 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$
- Mogućnost poboljšanja – čelične sponne s polimer kompozitnim sponama



ECO-SANDWICH® – nosivi predgotovljeni ventilirani zidni panel





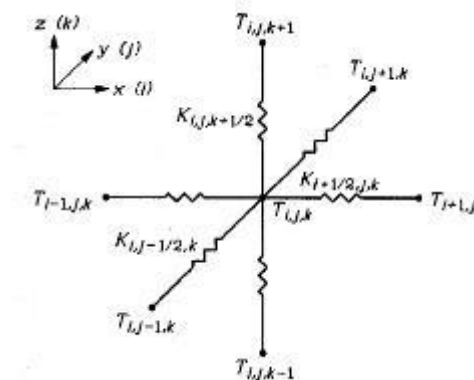
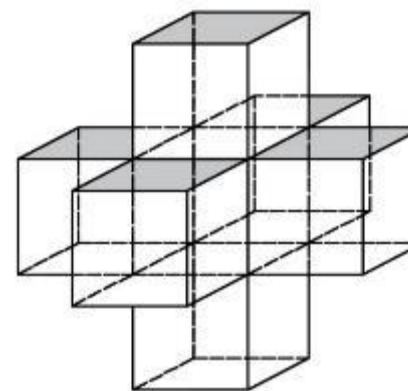
Proračun metodom kontrolnih volumena

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\lambda_x \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(\lambda_y \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\lambda_z \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial z}) + I(x, y, z, t) = C \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

- Diferencijalna jednačba provođenja topline
- Geometrijska podjela tijela na elementarne volumene
- Diskretizacija u središnjem čvoru

$$H_{i,j,k} = K_{i-0.5,j,k} \cdot (T_{i-1,j,k} - T_{i,j,k}) + K_{i+0.5,j,k} \cdot (T_{i+1,j,k} - T_{i,j,k}) + \\ K_{i,j-0.5,k} \cdot (T_{i,j-1,k} - T_{i,j,k}) + K_{i,j+0.5,k} \cdot (T_{i,j+1,k} - T_{i,j,k}) + \\ K_{i,j,k-0.5} \cdot (T_{i,j,k+1} - T_{i,j,k}) + K_{i,j,k+0.5} \cdot (T_{i,j,k+1} - T_{i,j,k}) [W / m]$$

- Rezultati – temperature čvorova kontrolnih volumena



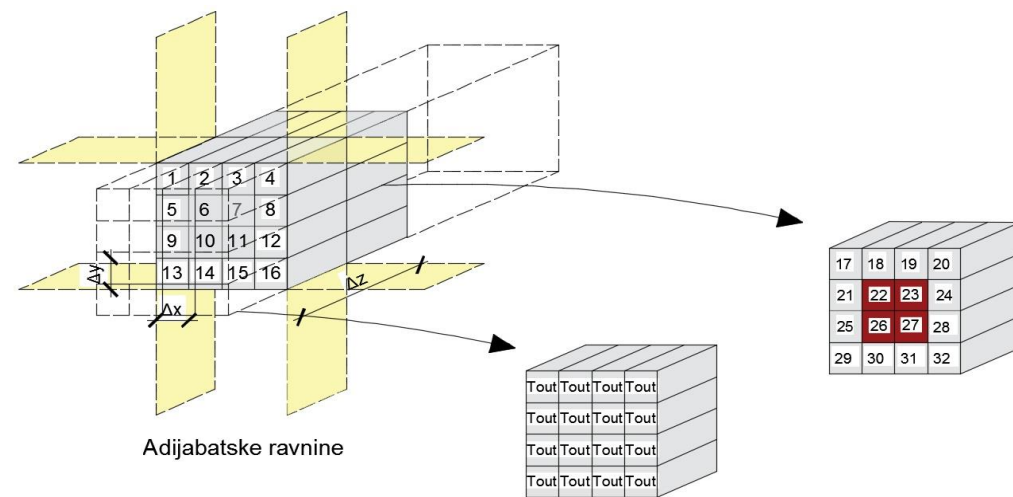
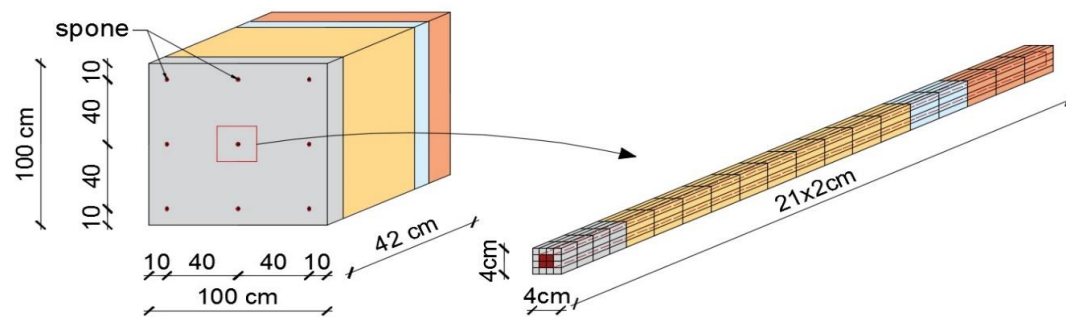


Proračun metodom kontrolnih volumena

Ukupan broj promatranih kontrolnih volumena

↑
336
↓

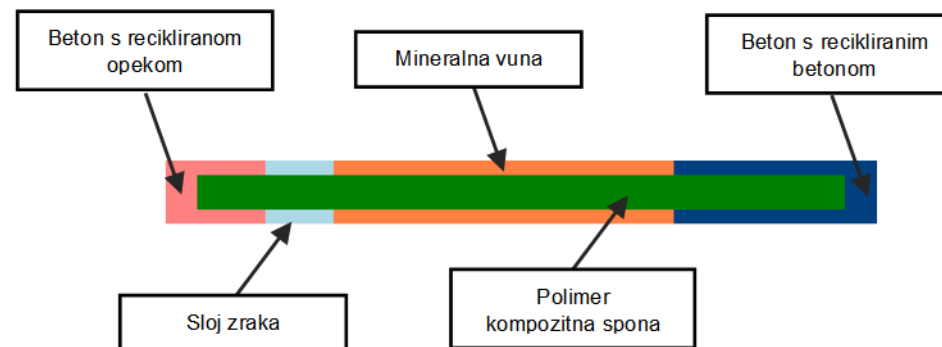
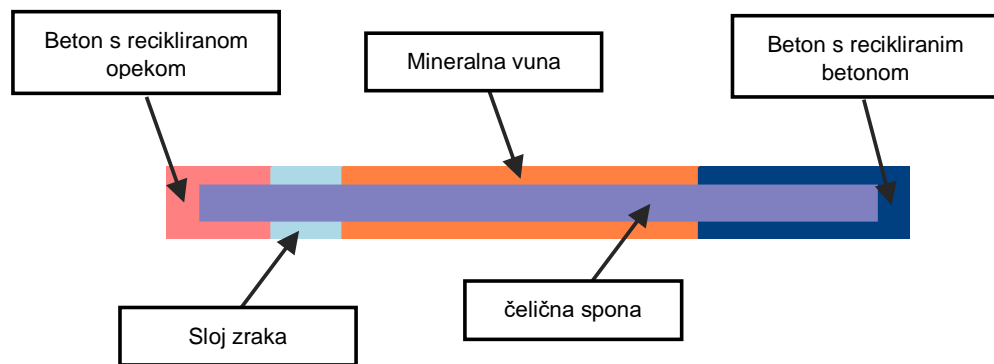
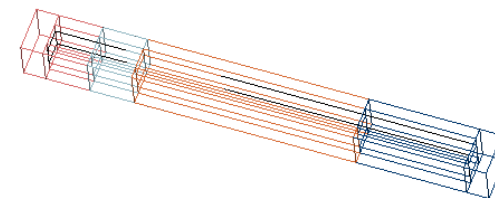
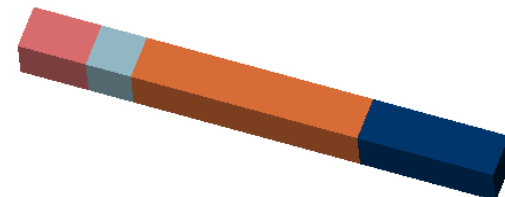
Ukupan broj jednađžbi





Proračun u komercijalnom programu

- Komercijalni program AnTherm
- Numerički model jednak promatranom modelu u metodi kontrolnih volumena
- Dva modela:
 - Panel s čeličnim sponama
 - Panel s polimernim kompozitnim sponama



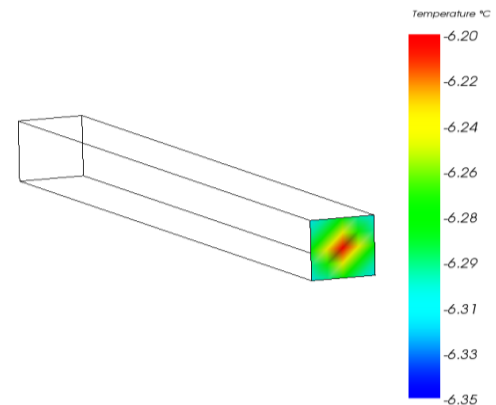
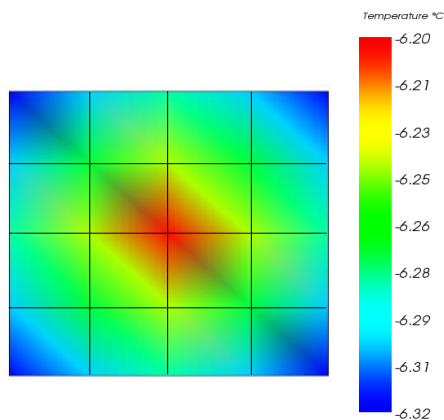


Usporedba rezultata model s čeličnim sponama

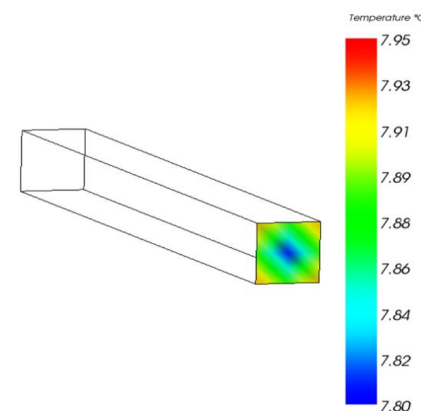
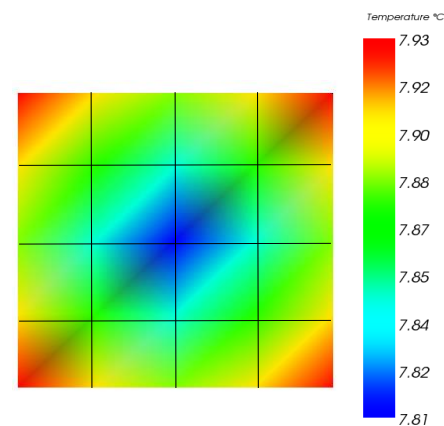


-5,17094	-5,10624	-5,10624	-5,17094
-5,10624	-4,92657	-4,92657	-5,10624
-5,10624	-4,92657	-4,92657	-5,10624
-5,17094	-5,10624	-5,10624	-5,17094

7,02588	6,96825	6,96825	7,02588
6,96825	6,81037	6,81037	6,96825
6,96825	6,81037	6,81037	6,96825
7,02588	6,96825	6,96825	7,02588



Vanjska površina



Unutarnja površina

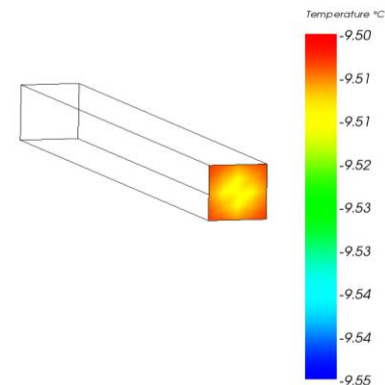
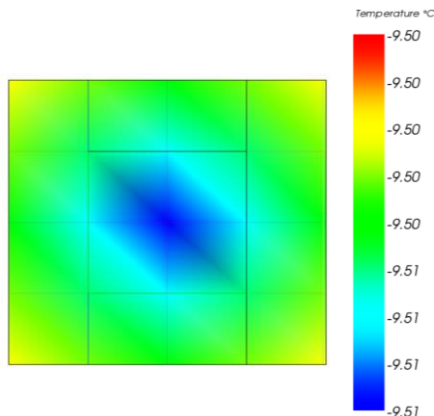




Usporedba rezultata model s polimernim kompozitnim sponama

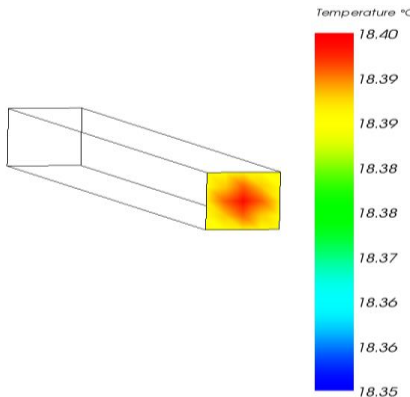
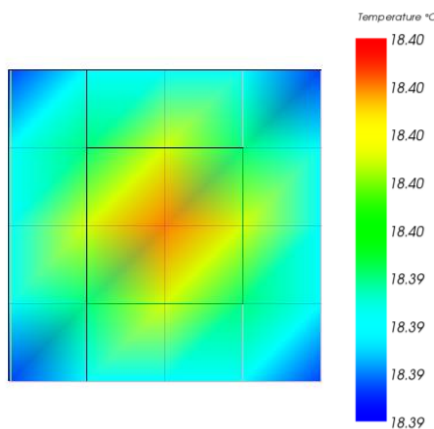


-9,33586	-9,33934	-9,33934	-9,33586
-9,33934	-9,35077	-9,35077	-9,33934
-9,33934	-9,35077	-9,35077	-9,33934
-9,33586	-9,33934	-9,33934	-9,33586



Vanjska površina

18,24690	18,25078	18,25078	18,24690
18,25078	18,26306	18,26306	18,25078
18,25078	18,26306	18,26306	18,25078
18,24690	18,25078	18,25078	18,24690



Unutarnja površina

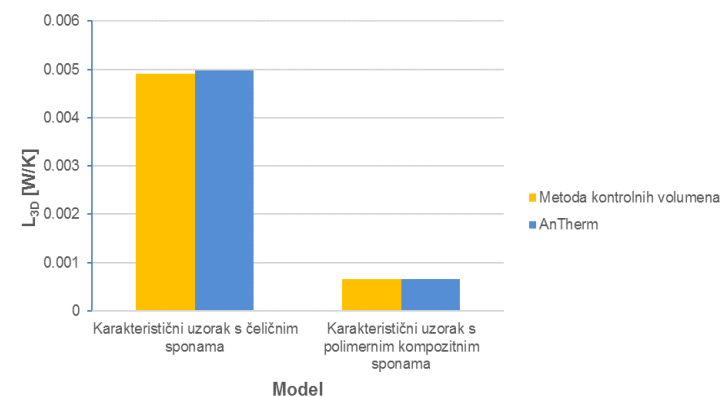
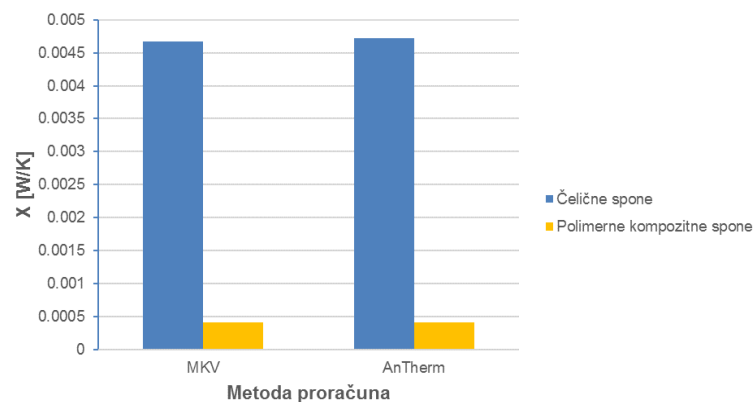




Usporedba rezultata



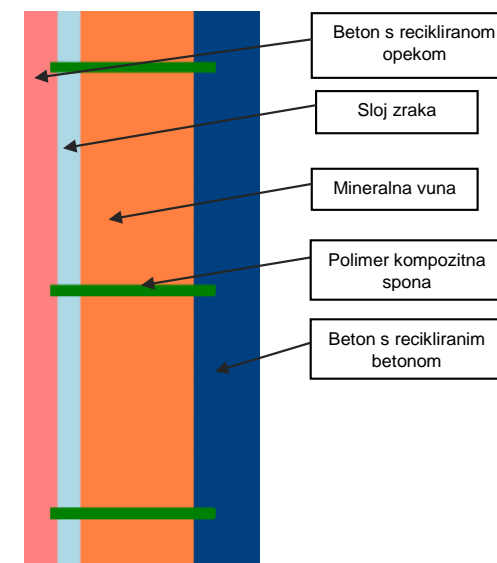
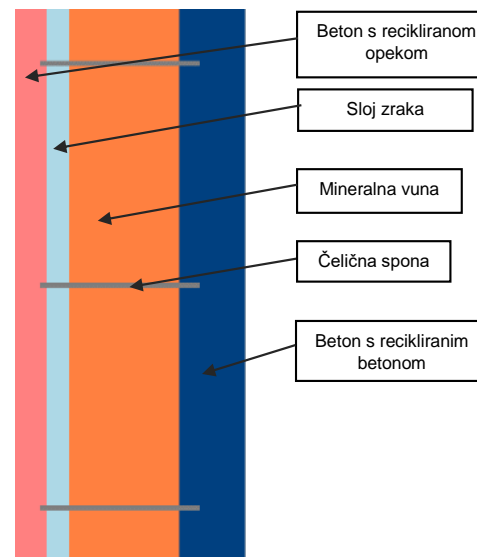
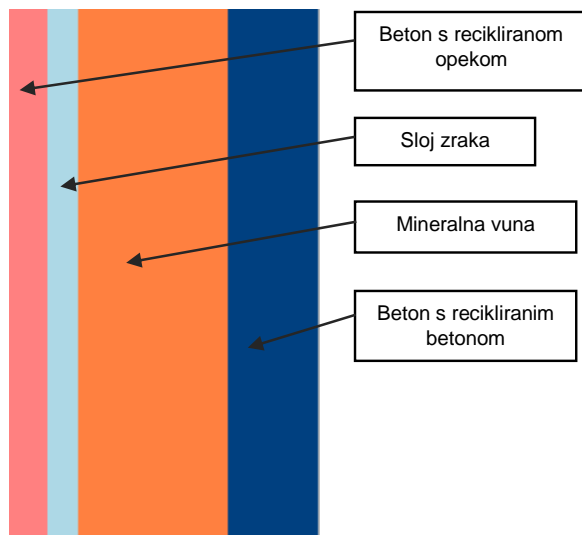
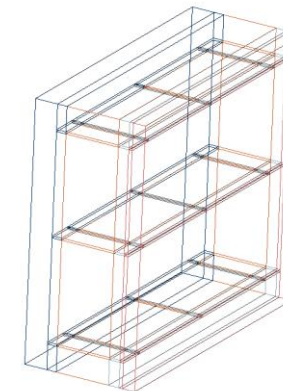
	Spone	U [W/(m ² K)]	A [m ²]	L_{3D} [W/K]	X [W/K]
MKV	Čelične	0,155087	0,0016	0,004916	0,004668
	Polimerne kompozitne	0,155087	0,0016	0,000658	0,0004098
AnTherm	Čelične	0,155662	0,0016	0,004974	0,004725
	Polimerne kompozitne	0,155662	0,0016	0,000659	0,00041





Proračun u komercijalnom programu

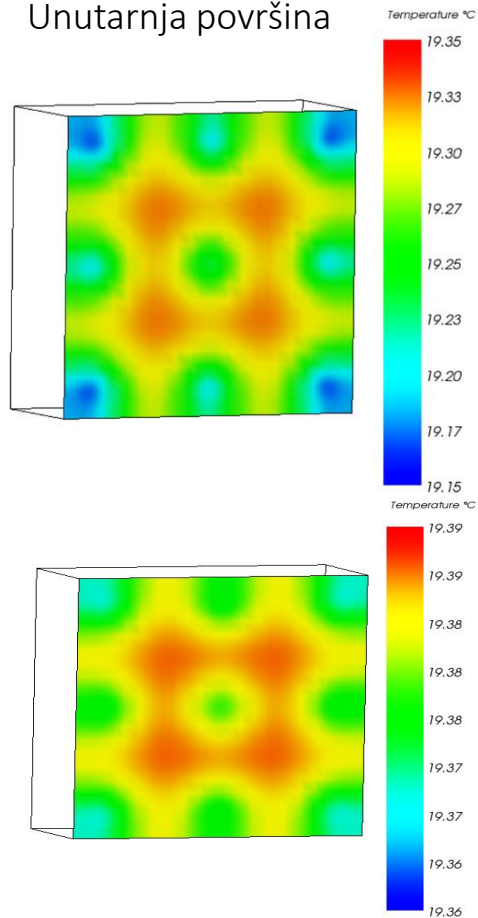
- Tri modela cijelog panela:
 - Panel bez spona
 - Panel s čeličnim sponama
 - Panel s polimernim kompozitnim sponama



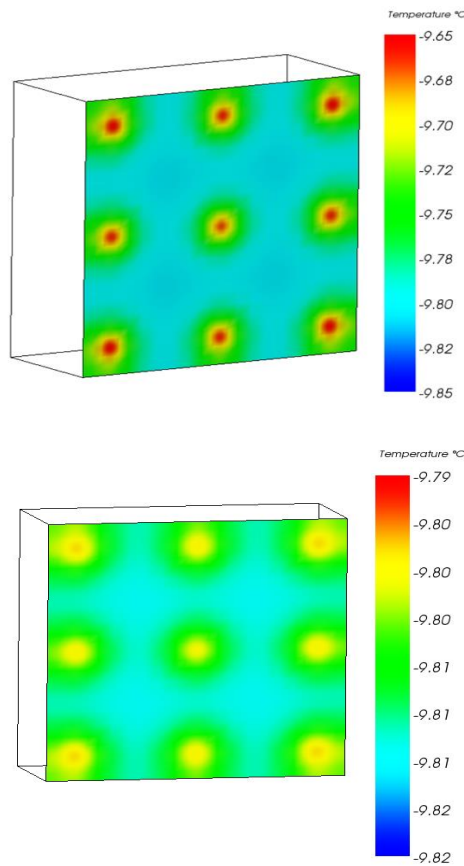


Proračun u komercijalnom programu

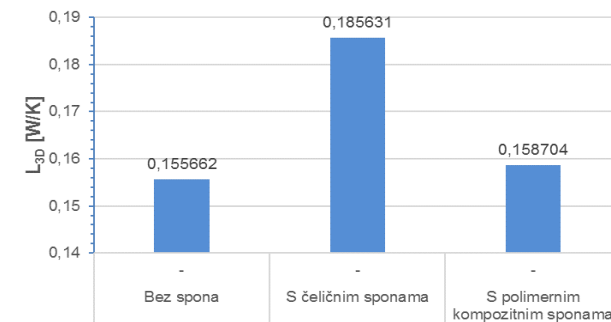
Unutarnja površina



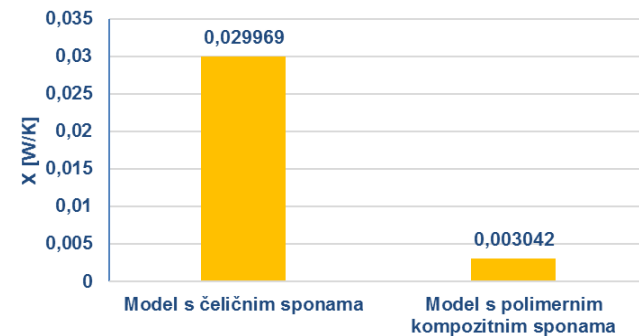
Vanjska površina

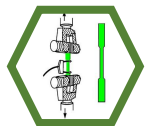


Model s čeličnim sponama



Model s polimer kompozitnim sponama





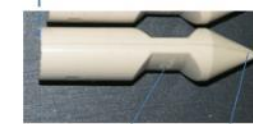
Laboratorijsko ispitivanje

- Kalibracija numeričkog modela
- Spone tvrtke HK Composites – ST200
- Obuhvaćena ispitivanja polimernih kompozitnih spona:
 - Vlačna čvrstoća
 - Odrez
 - Sila čupanja
 - Nosivost zidnog panela:
 - Dinamičko opterećenje
 - Cikličko opterećenje



GLAVA UTOR

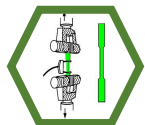
GRANIČNIK



UTOR

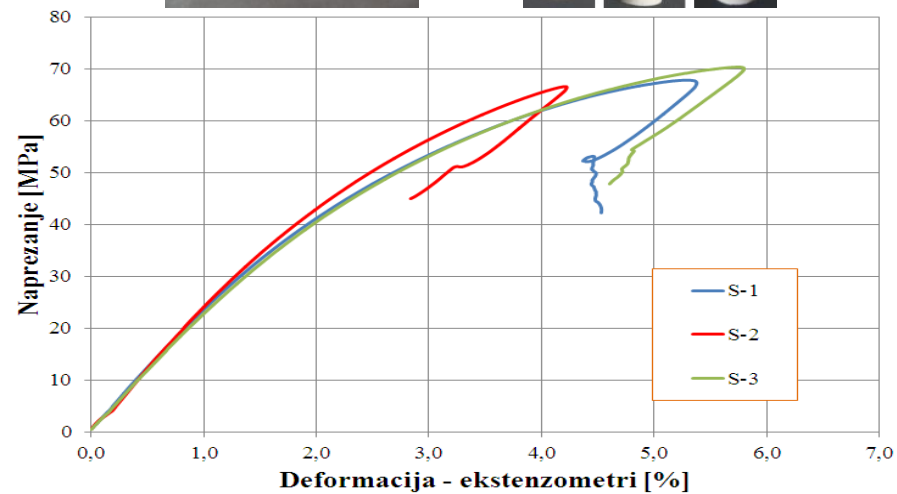
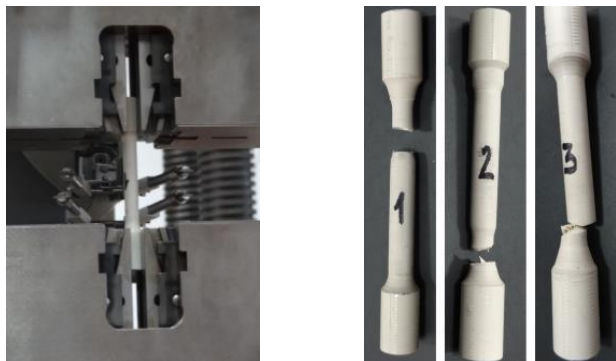
VRH



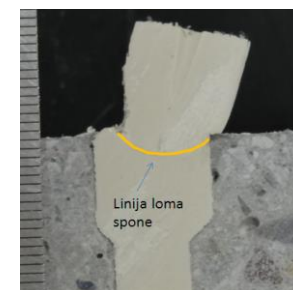
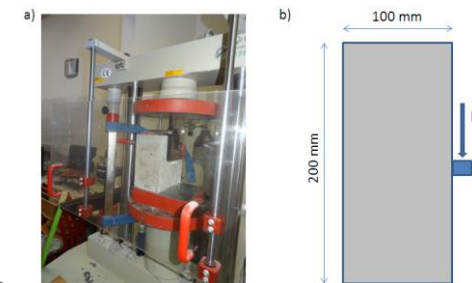
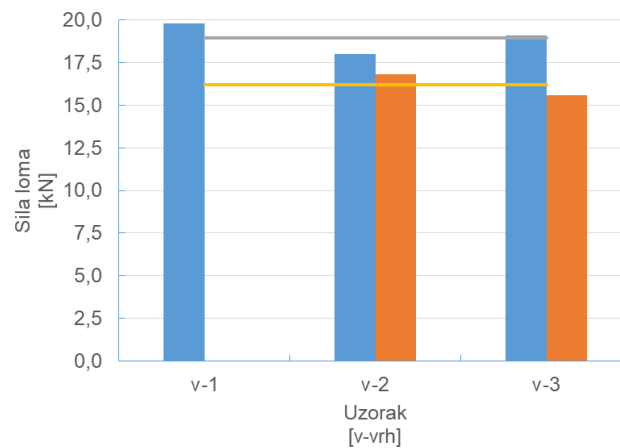
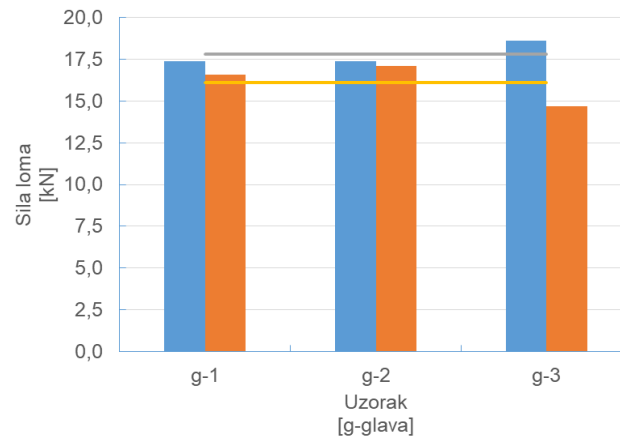


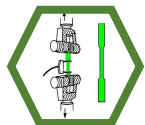
Laboratorijsko ispitivanje

Vlačna čvrstoća



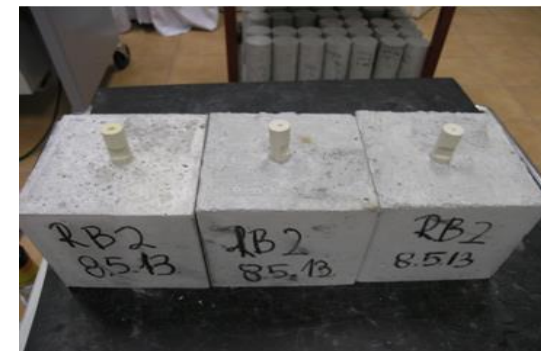
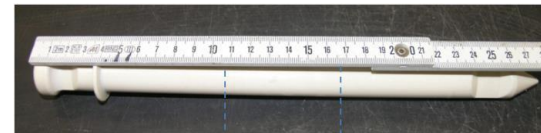
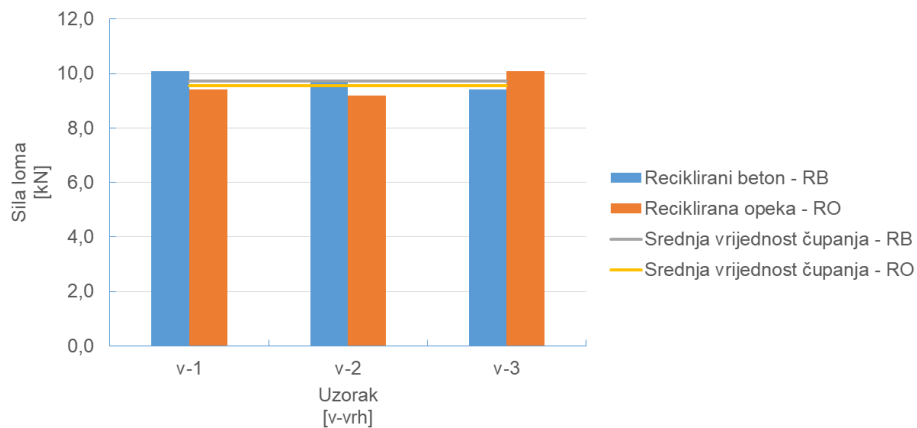
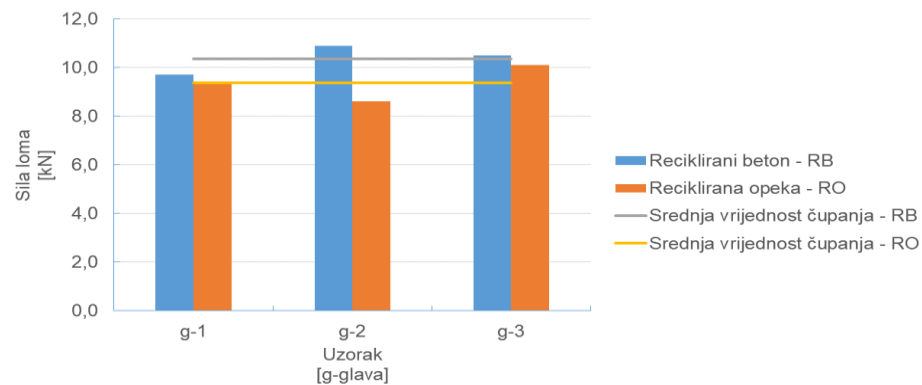
Odrez

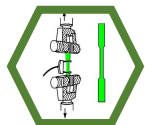




Laboratorijsko ispitivanje

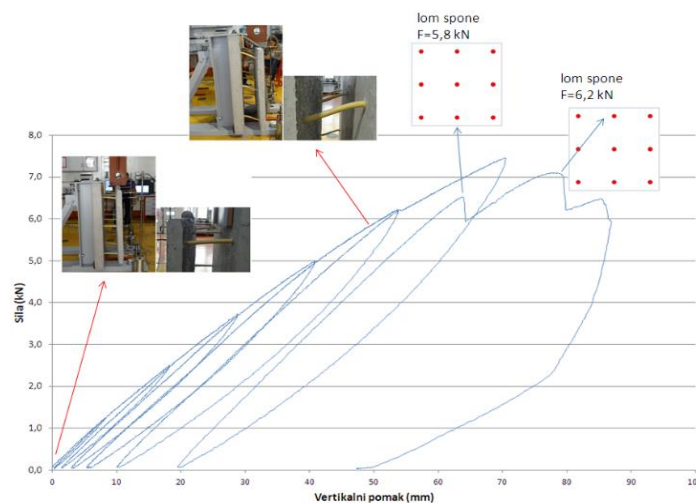
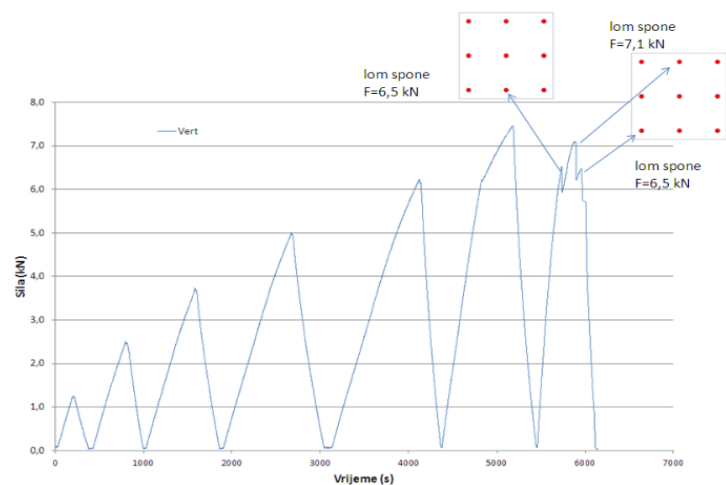
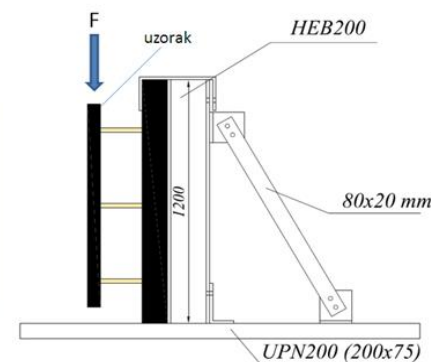
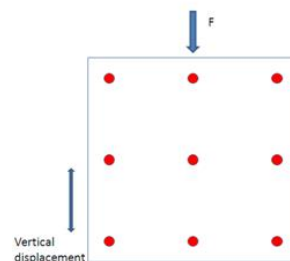
Sila čupanja





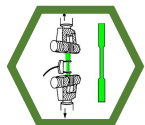
Laboratorijsko ispitivanje

- 3 uzorka – nosivi sloj, vanjski sloj, polimer kompozitne sponse
- Dimenzije panela 1,2x1,0 m
- Beton s 50% agregata recikliranog betona
- Problem – početni progib od 1 cm



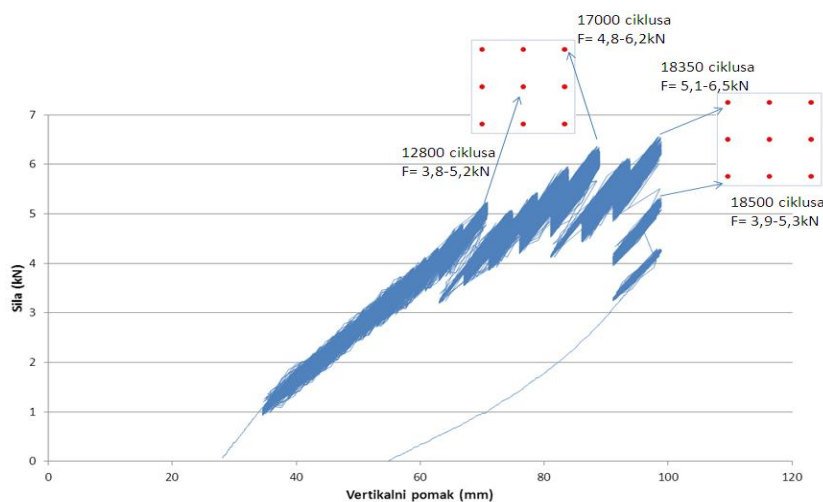
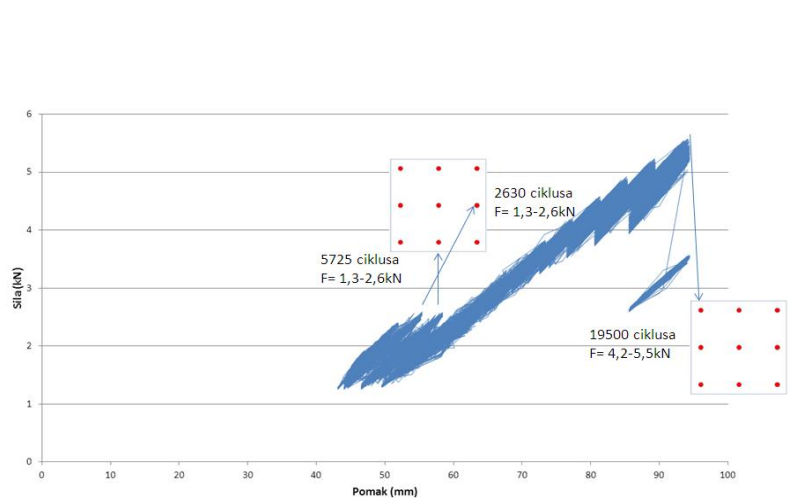
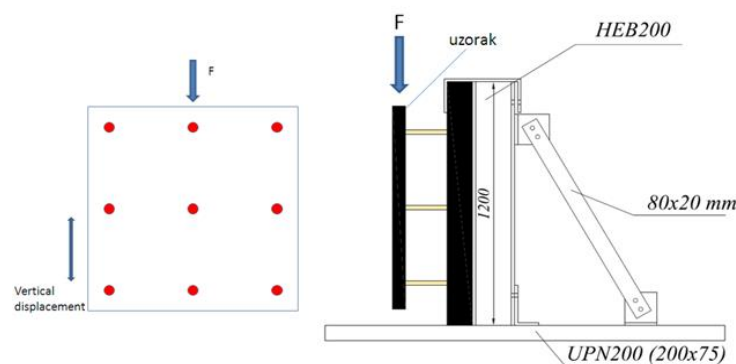
Dinamičko opterećenje





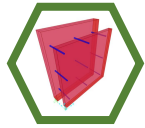
Laboratorijsko ispitivanje

- Frekvencija osciliranja 2 Hz
- Amplituda pomaka 4-4,5 mm – promjena sile u granicama vrijednosti jedne vlastite težine vanjskog sloja
- Povećanje opterećenja svakih 1000 ciklusa za 2-4 mm



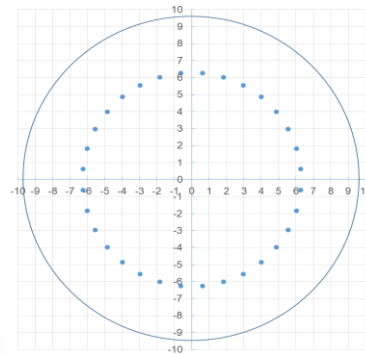
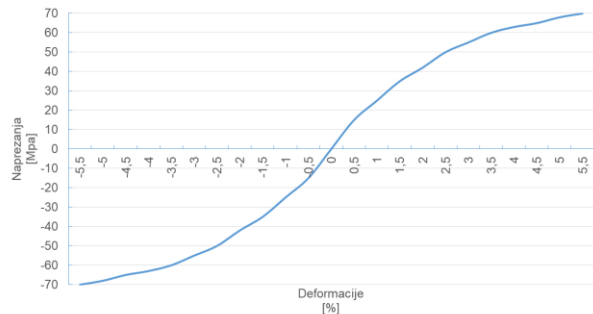
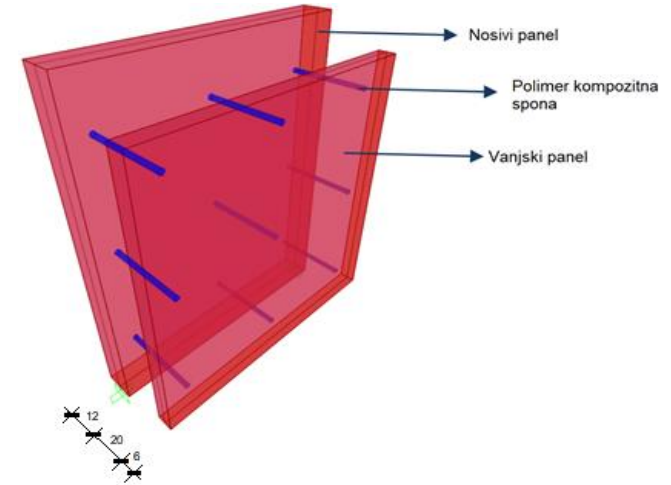
Cikličko opterećenje



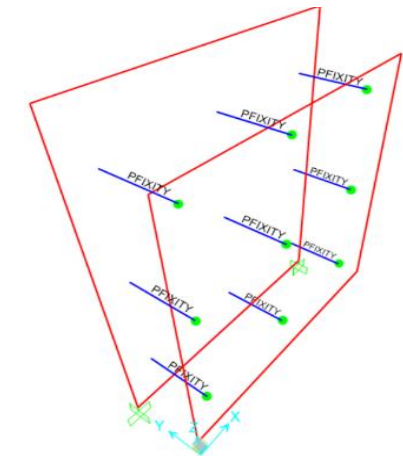


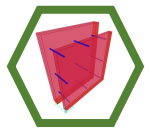
Optimizacija rasporeda spona

- Motivacija – početni progib uslijed vlastite težine vanjskog panela
- Mehaničke karakteristike elemenata - prema poznatim podacima dobivenim iz laboratorijskog ispitivanja
- Rubni uvjeti – jednaki onima u laboratoriju
- Proračuni:
 - Linearni – početni progib, dinamičko opterećenje i varijante ojačanja
 - Nelinearni – početni progib

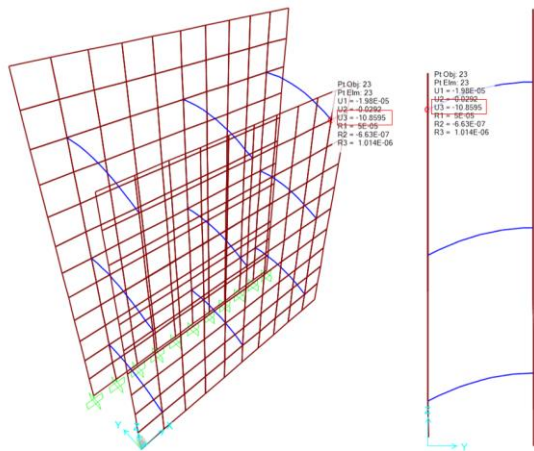


Ulazni parametri za nelinearni proračun

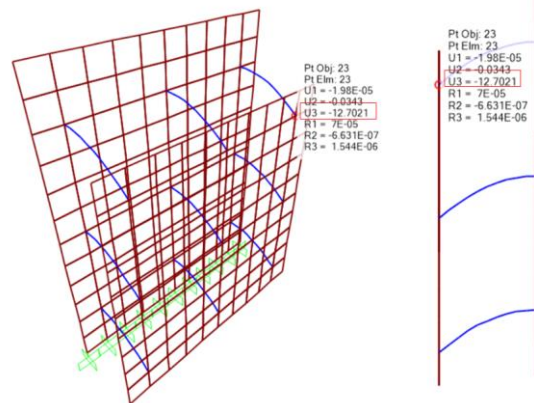




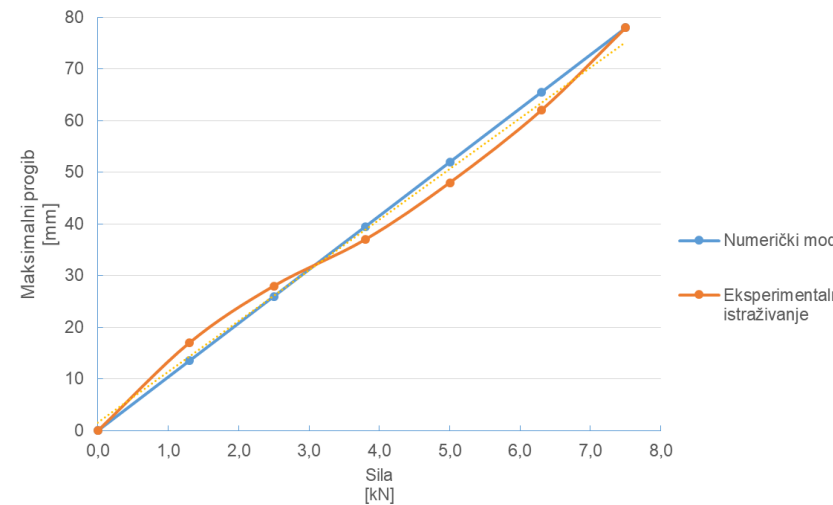
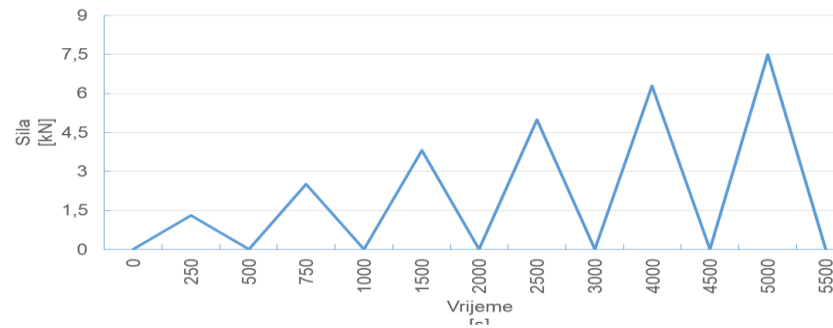
Optimizacija rasporeda spona – usporedba rezultata



Linearni proračun
10,85 mm

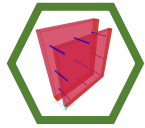


Nelinearni proračun
12,70 mm



Dinamički
proračun - 2,38 %

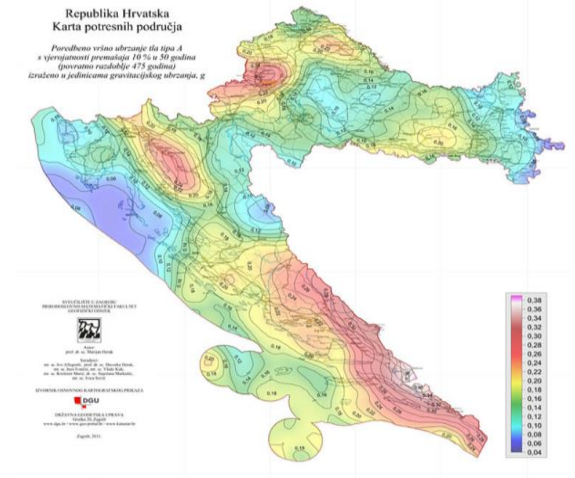




Optimizacija rasporeda spona

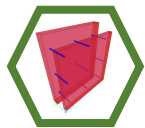
- Republika Hrvatska - seizmički aktivno područje
- Eurokod 8 – HRN EN 1998-1:2004+AC:2009
- Vršno ubrzanje temeljnog tla obzirom na odabranu lokaciju – Dubrovnik
- Povratno razdoblje od 475 godina
- Određivanje potresne sile u smjeru osi x i z za zamišljenu zgradu definirane geometrije

$$F_a = \frac{S_a \cdot W_a \cdot \gamma_a}{Q_a}$$

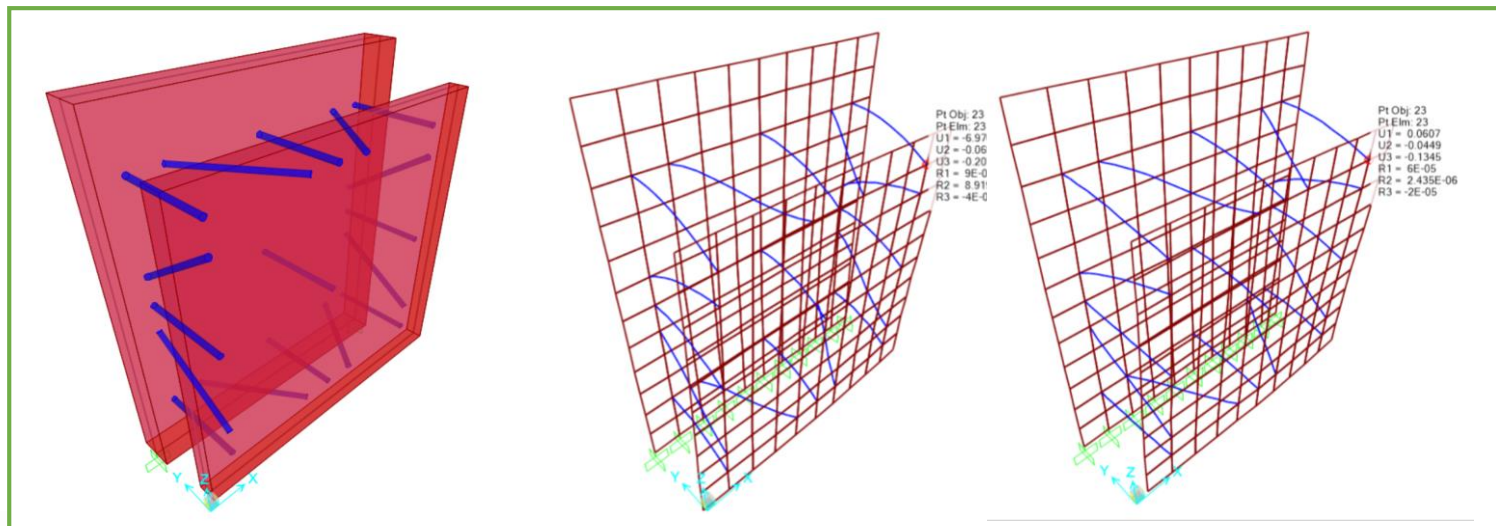
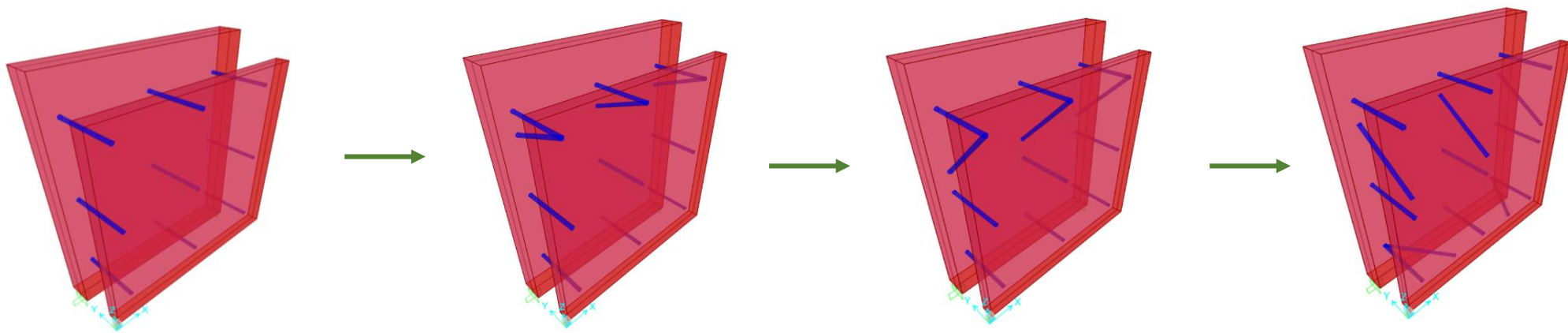


Numerički model		Period [s]	Potresna sila [kN]
Bez ojačanja	Potres X – smjer	0,205	1,155
	Potres Z - smjer	0,209	1,666
br. 1	Potres X – smjer	0,191	1,120
	Potres Z - smjer	0,049	0,769
br. 2	Potres X – smjer	0,181	1,094
	Potres Z - smjer	0,027	0,720
br. 3	Potres X – smjer	0,049	0,769
	Potres Z - smjer	0,208	0,722
br 4	Potres X – smjer	0,021	0,706
	Potres Z - smjer	0,026	0,716



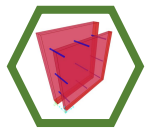


Optimizacija rasporeda spona – varijante ojačanja

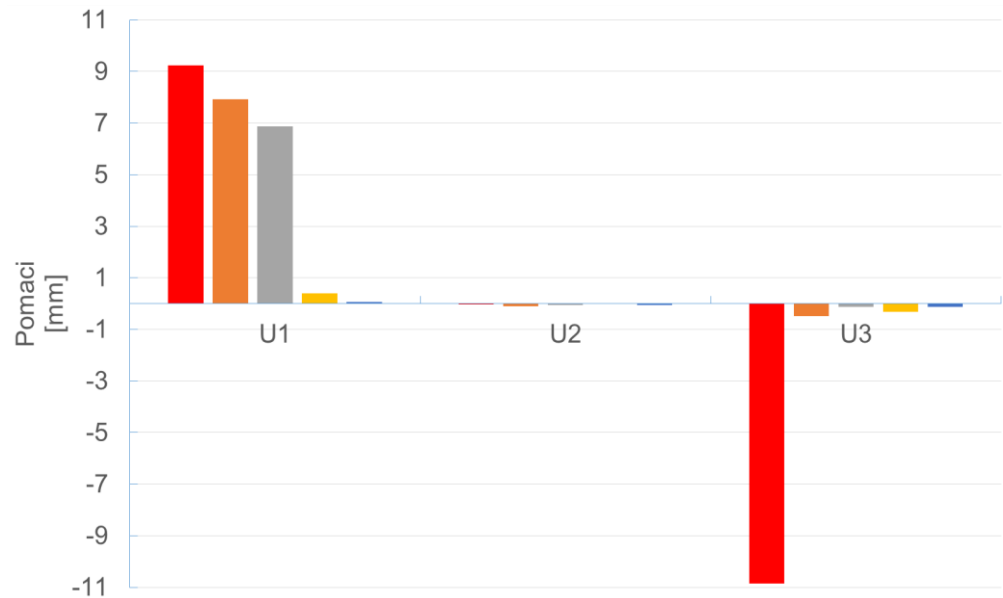
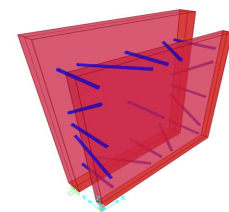


Konačni prijedlog
rješenja

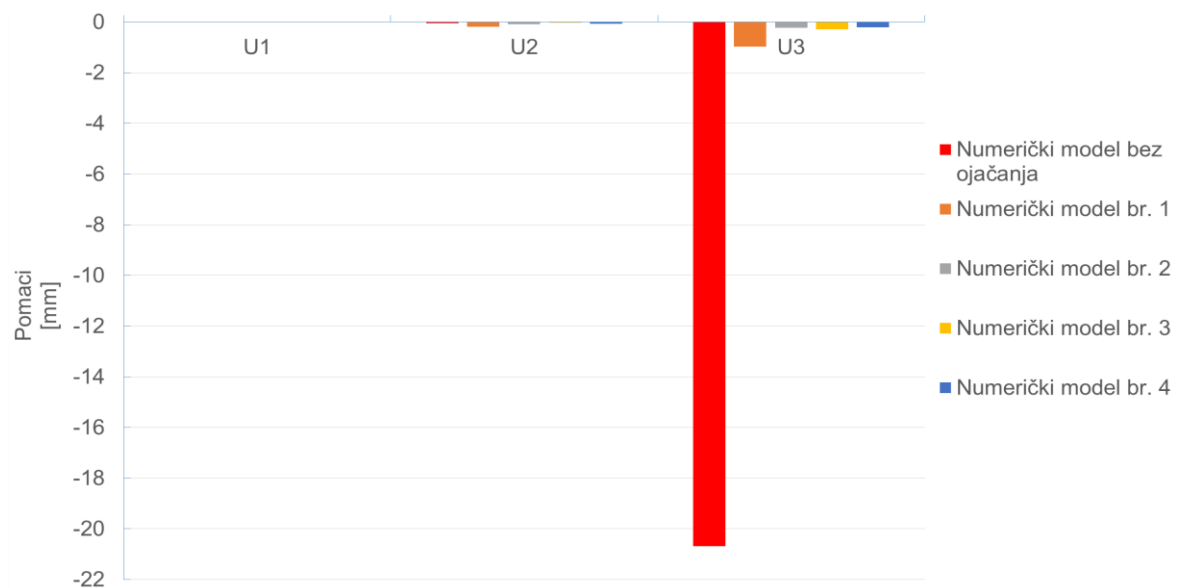




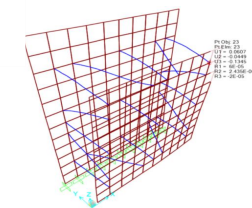
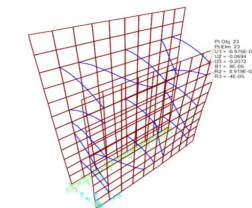
Optimizacija rasporeda spona – usporedba rezultata



Pomaci X smjer



Pomaci Z smjer





Zaključak

- Održiv proizvod = održiva gradnja
- Zamjena čeličnih spona s polimer kompozitnim sponama:
 - smanjen utjecaj točkastih toplinskih mostova
 - Smanjena „U” vrijednost zidnog panela
- Laboratorijska ispitivanja – pomoć pri definiranju mehaničkih karakteristika materijala pri izradi numeričkog modela
- Krutost zidnog panela s polimernim kompozitnim sponama – ostvarena optimizacijom rasporeda spona



Hvala na pažnji 😊

