

Organizatori



SVEUČILIŠTE U ZAGREBU  
GRADEVINSKI FAKULTET  
UNIVERSITY OF ZAGREB  
FACULTY OF CIVIL ENGINEERING



SVEUČILIŠTE U SPLITU  
FAKULTET GRAĐEVINARSTVA,  
ARHITEKTURE I GEODEZIJE



Hrvatska komora  
inženjera građevinarstva

## WEBINAR

“SAVJETOVANJE 4: OBNOVA  
ZAGREBA NAKON POTRESA  
— ZAGREBU OD SPLITA”



Glavni pokrovitelj



PROCJENA POTRESNE RANJVOSTI I  
NOSIVOSTI ZGRADA KAO  
PREDUVJET SPRJEČAVANJA,  
UPRAVLJANJA I PREVLADAVANJA  
POTRESNOG RIZIKA U POVIESnim  
GRADSKIM SREDIŠTIMA



Prof. dr. sc. Željana Nikolić  
Sveučilište u Splitu, FGAG  
Katedra za teoriju konstrukcija  
Split, Hrvatska

## MOTIVACIJA

Gradska središta s velikim brojem stanovnika i posjetilaca i zgradama starima po nekoliko stoljeća / desetljeća mogu biti izvor velikih ljudskih i materijalnih gubitaka u slučaju nastanka potresa.



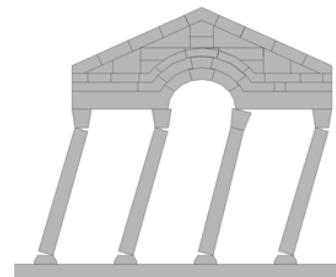
# ANALIZA POTRESNE OTPORNOSTI ANTIČKIH GRAĐEVINA



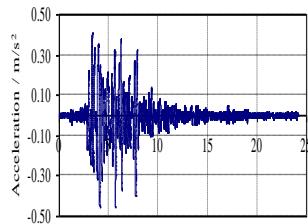
**SeismoNuMod:** Razvoj numeričkih modela armirano-betonskih i kamenih zidanih konstrukcija izloženih potresnom opterećenju zasnovanih na diskretnim pukotinama



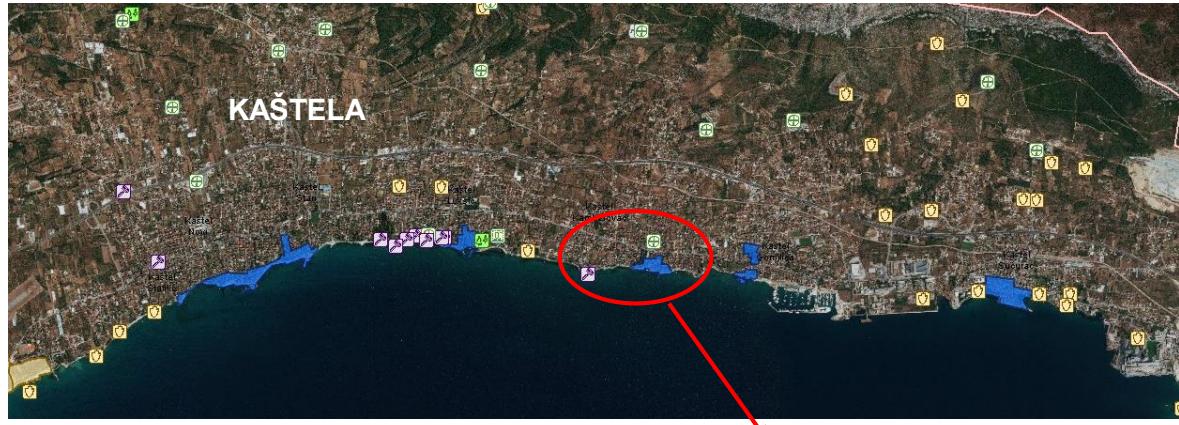
Numeričko modeliranje i ispitivanje kamenih zidanih konstrukcija (model konstrukcije Protiron)



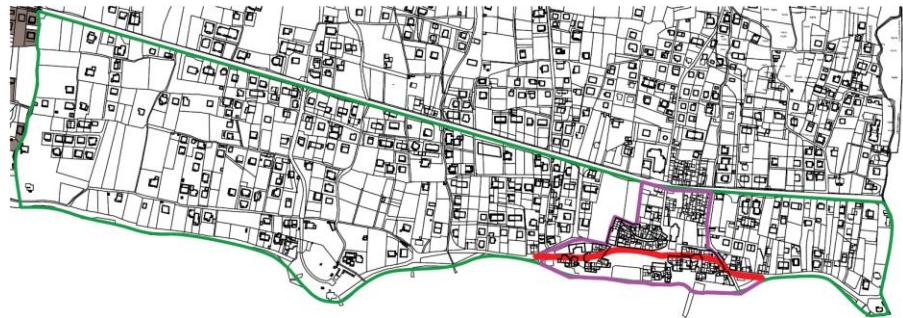
## PMO-GATE: Preventing, Managing and Overcoming Natural-Hazards Risks to mitiGATE economic and social impact



# ANALIZA PODRUČJA



KAŠTEL KAMBELOVAC



## IDENTIFIKACIJA ARHITEKTONSKIH, KONSTRUKCIJSKIH I MATERIJALNIH KARAKTERISTIKA ZGRADA

- Klasifikacija zgrada prema njihovim konstrukcijskim i materijalnim karakteristikama (razdoblje izgradnje)
- Pronalaženje postojeće tehničke dokumentacije u arhivima
- Snimak postojećeg stanja za zgrade bez tehničke dokumentacije: terensko istraživanje, arhitektonski snimak, utvrđivanje karakteristika konstrukcije i svojstava materijala (vizualni pregled, infracrvena termografija, procjena temeljem razdoblja izgradnje)
- Google map, Street view, Snimak područja do 1968. godine
- Formiranje baze podataka o zgradama
- Geodetski snimak područja



## TIPIČNE ZGRADE



## OČUVANOST, STANJE OŠTEĆENJA



# METODOLOGIJA ZA OCJENU POTRESNE RANJVOSTI ZGRADA

## Metoda indeksa ranjivosti za zidane zgrade

- Benedetti, Petrini, 1983; GNDT 1993 s modifikacijama (SAVE project)
- Utjecaj propisa za protupotresnu gradnju u Hrvatskoj
- Primjena: zgrade građene od nepravilnih i pravilnih kamenih blokova, zidane zgrade od betonskih i glinenih blokova s i bez serklaža

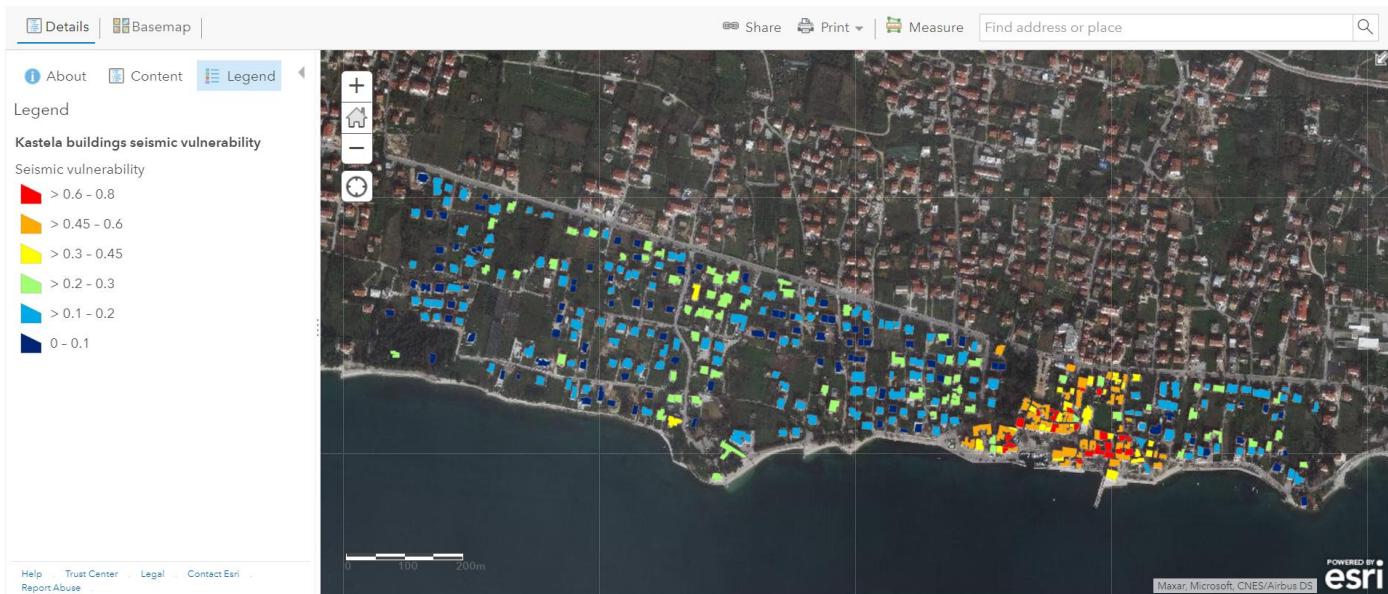
PARAMETAR		BODOVI (P)				TEŽINSKI KOEF.W
		A	B	C	D	
1	VRSTA I ORGANIZACIJA KONSTRUKCIJSKOG SUSTAVA	0	5	20	45	1.50
2	KVALITETA KONSTRUKCIJSKOG SUSTAVA	0	5	25	45	0.25
3	NORMIRANA OTPORNOST	0	5	25	45	1.50
4	POLOŽAJ ZGRADE I TEMELJI	0	5	25	45	0.75
5	STROPNE KONSTRUKCIJE	0	5	15	45	1.00
6	TLOCRTNI OBLIK	0	5	25	45	0.50
7	VISINSKA PRAVILNOST	0	5	25	45	1.00
8	NAJVEĆA UDALJENOST IZMEĐU ZIDOVА	0	5	25	45	0.25
9	KROV	0	15	25	45	0.50
10	NEKONSTRUKTIVNI ELEMENTI	0	0	25	45	0.25
11	STANJE OČUVANOSTI	0	5	25	45	1.00

INDEKS POTRESNE RANJVOSTI :  $I_v = \sum_{i=1}^{11} P_i W_i$  59.0

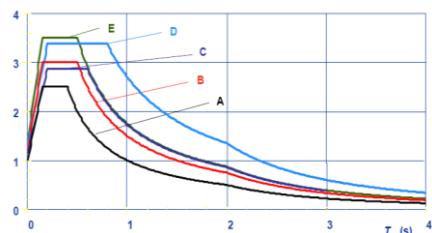
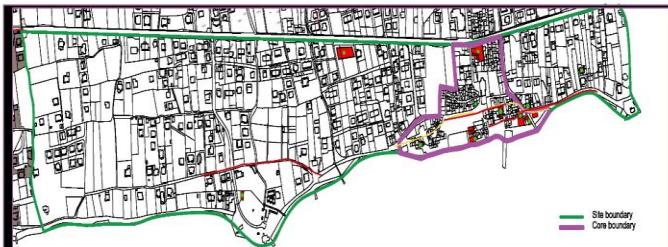
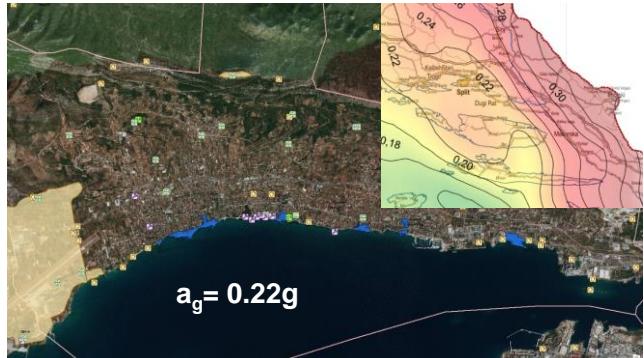
# INDEKSI POTRESNE RANJVOSTI ZGRADA

Home ▾ Kastela buildings seismic vulnerability

Modify Map ⌂ Sign In



# POTRESNA OPASNOST NA HR TEST PODRUČJU



Ground type	$S$	$T_B$ (s)	$T_c$ (s)	$T_D$ (s)
A	1,0	0,15	0,4	2,0
B	1,2	0,15	0,5	2,0
C	1,15	0,20	0,6	2,0
D	1,35	0,20	0,8	2,0
E	1,4	0,15	0,5	2,0

**Geofizičko istraživanje -**  
**Nacionalni institut za**  
**oceanografiju i**  
**eksperimentalnu geofiziku,**  
**OGS Trieste**

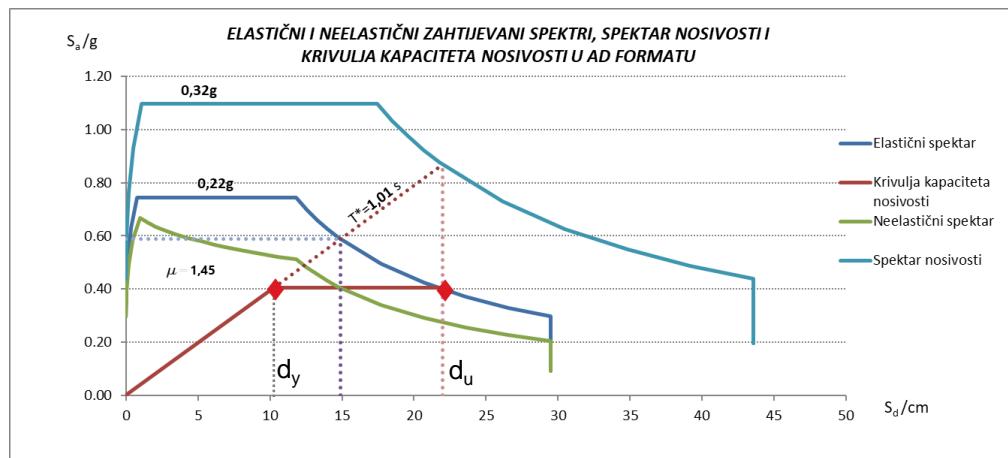
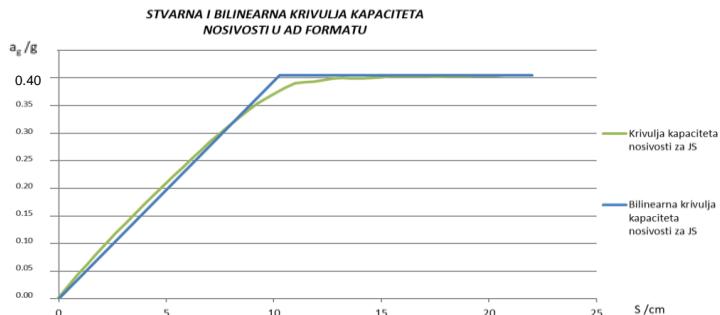
## OCJENJVANJE POTRESNE OTPORNOSTI ZGRADA

**HRN EN 1998-3 – Projektiranje potresne otpornosti konstrukcija – 3. dio: Ocjenjivanje i obnova zgrada**

### NELINEARNE METODE PRORAČUNA

- Nelinearni statički proračun
- Nelinearni proračun primjenom vremenskog zapisa

# NELINEARNI STATIČKI PRORAČUN



# NELINEARNI STATIČKI PRORAČUN ODABRANIH ZGRADA

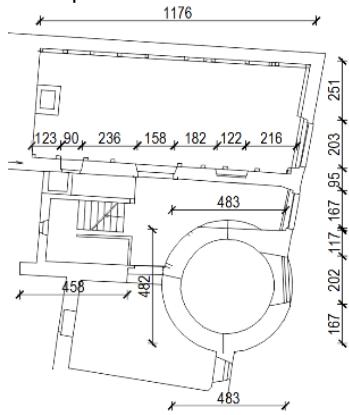
## Kula Cambi

Building name:	Cambi tower
Building type:	Public
Structure type:	stone walls, wooden floors, wooden roof
Construction period:	XV century
Changes of the structure:	Residential part on the north side added in the XVIII century
Period of changes:	XVIII
Data collection methods:	Visual inspection, architectural measurements, standards at the time of construction, iphotos, google maps, geoportal.dgu
Location:	c.p. *32; c.m. Kaštel Kambelovac

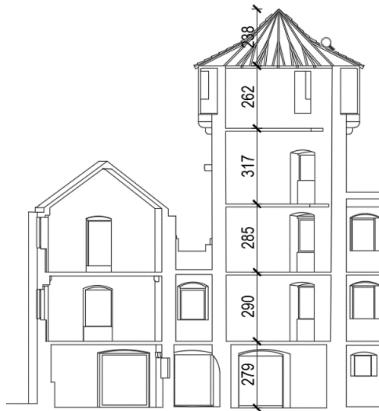


\*TREMURI software, S.T.A.DATA, Professional version, Torino, 2019.

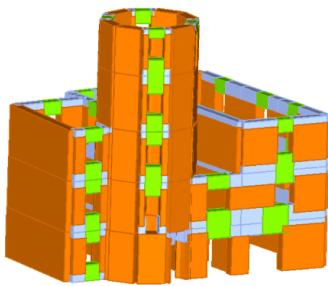
Ground floor plan:



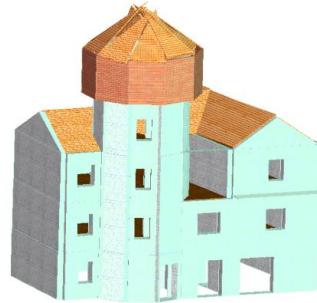
Section cut:



Structural model



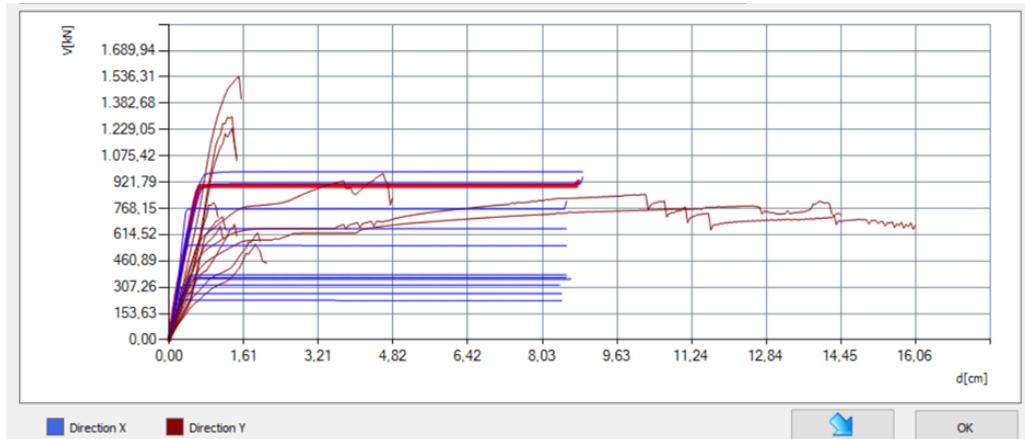
Rendered model:



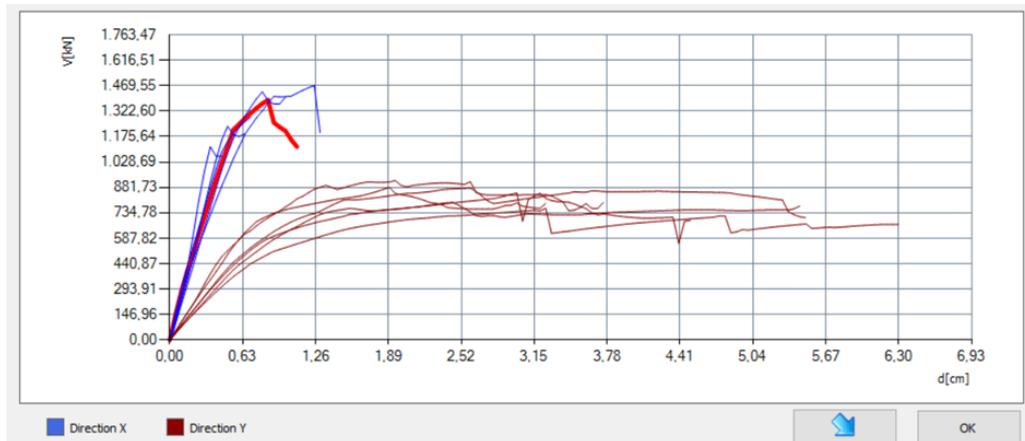


# NELINEARNE V-d KRIVULJE

Jednolika i  
linearna  
raspodjela



Modalna  
raspodjela



# NAJZNAČAJNIJE ANALIZE

## Smjer x – br.16, modalna raspodjela

Result details x

**NC**

dt	0,86	[cm]	>	dm	0,45	[cm]
qu =	1,58			dm/dt =	0,52	

**Not satisfied verification**

**SD**

dt	0,86	[cm]	>	dm	0,34	[cm]
----	------	------	---	----	------	------

**Not satisfied verification**

**DL**

Sd	0,11	[cm]	<=	d*y	0,14	[cm]
----	------	------	----	-----	------	------

**Satisfied verification**

**Analysis parameters**

T* [s]	0,132
m* [kg]	141600
w [kN]	8757,83
M [kg]	892745
m*/M [%]	15,861
$\Gamma$	2,22
F*y [kN]	446,8
d*y [cm]	0,14
d*m [cm]	0,2

Limit state	PGA [m/s <sup>2</sup> ]	$\alpha$
NC	1,559	0,725
SD	1,396	0,650
DL	1,358	1,258

Code Help Exit

# NAJZNAČAJNIJE ANALIZE

## Smjer y – br.19, linearna raspodjela

Result details

NC		
dt	5,88 [cm]	> dm 2,10 [cm]
qu =	2,80	dm/dt = 0,36
Not satisfied verification		
SD		
dt	5,88 [cm]	> dm 1,58 [cm]
Not satisfied verification		
DL		
Sd	1,30 [cm]	> d*y 0,93 [cm]
Not satisfied verification		
Limit state	PGA [m/s <sup>2</sup> ]	$\alpha$
NC	0,768	0,357
SD	0,576	0,268
DL	0,768	0,711

**Analysis parameters**

T* [s]	0,477
m* [kg]	171765
w [kN]	8757,83
M [kg]	892745
m*/M [%]	19,24
$\Gamma$	2,27
F*y [kN]	276,8
d*y [cm]	0,93
d*m [cm]	0,93

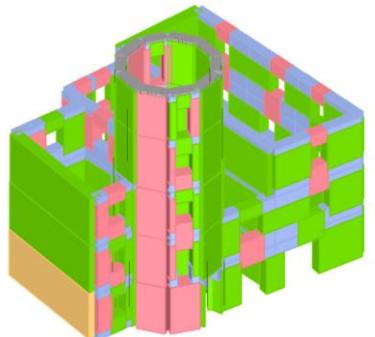
$a_g$  za  $T=475g \rightarrow 0.22g$

$a_u = 0.078 g$

[Code](#) [Exit](#) [?](#)

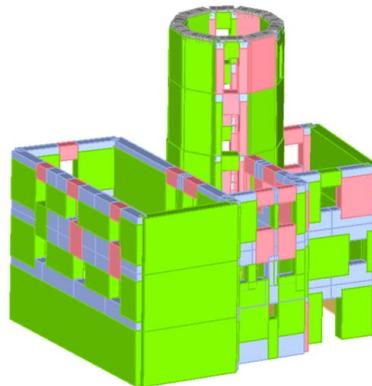
# STATUS OŠTEĆENJA

Smjer x



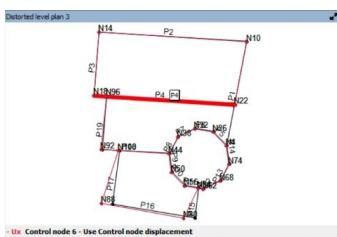
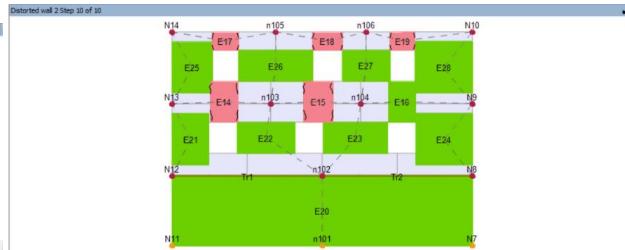
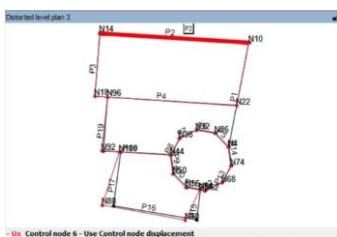
Legend

Masonry
Undamaged
Shear damage
Shear failure
Bending damage
Bending failure
Compression failure
Tension failure
Failure during elastic phase



# STATUS OŠTEĆENJA

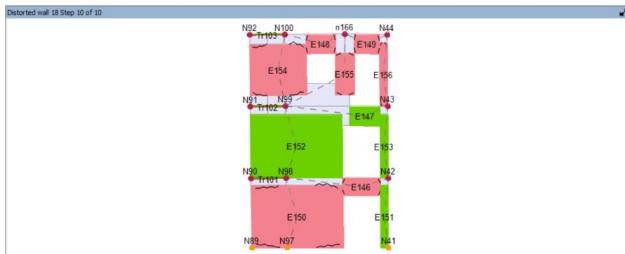
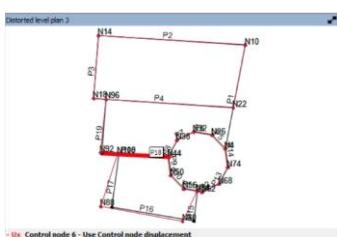
## Smjer x



Legend

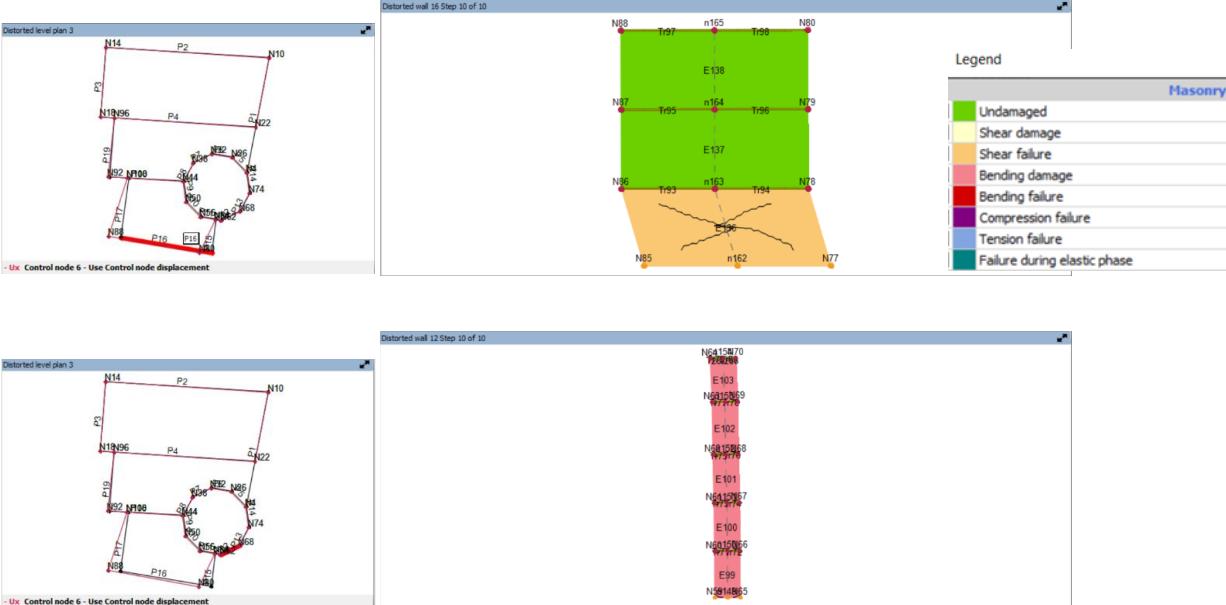
Masonry

Undamaged
Shear damage
Shear failure
Bending damage
Bending failure
Compression failure
Tension failure
Failure during elastic phase



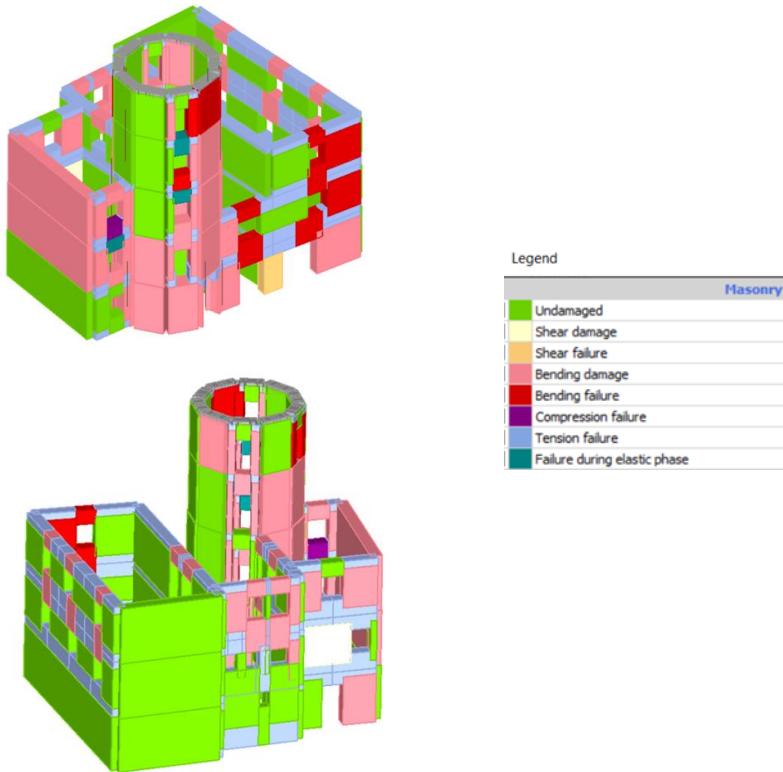
# STATUS OŠTEĆENJA

Smjer x



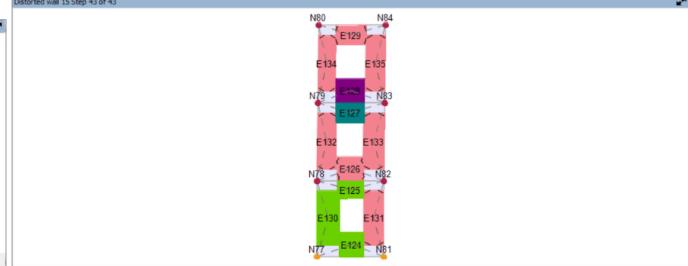
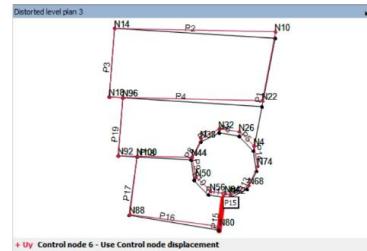
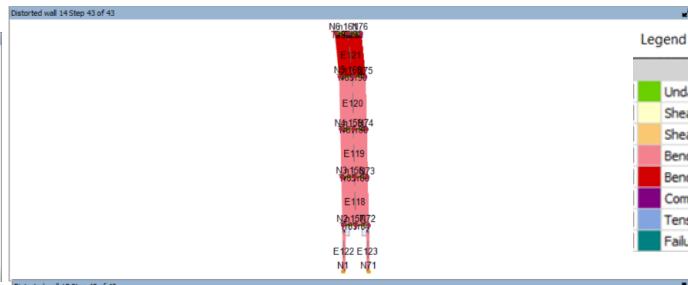
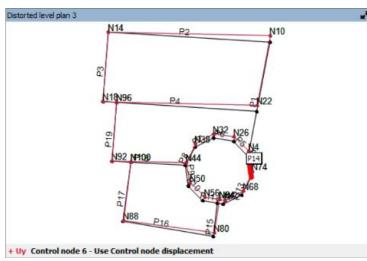
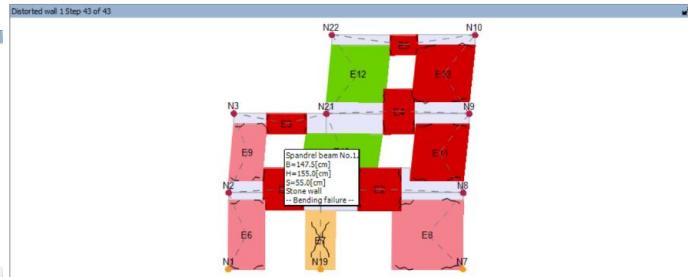
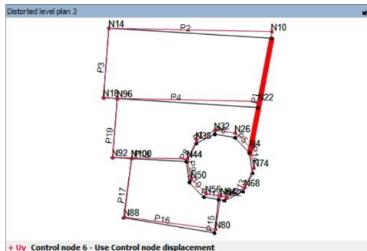
# STATUS OŠTEĆENJA

Smjer y



# STATUS OŠTEĆENJA

## Smjer y

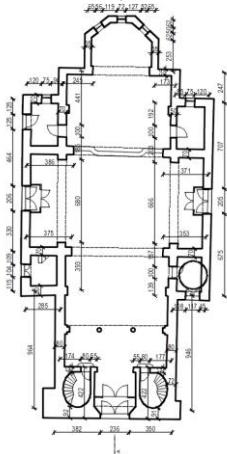


# NELINEARNI STATIČKI PRORAČUN – Crkva Sv. Mihovila

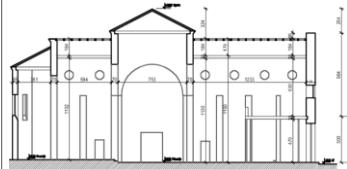
Building name:	Saint Mihovil church
Building type:	Public
Structure type:	stone walls, timber floors, timber roof
Construction period:	XVI century
Changes of the structure:	
Period of changes:	
Data collection methods:	Visual inspection, architectural measurements, standards at the time of construction, iphotos, google maps, geoportal.dgu
Location:	c.p. *83; c.m. Kaštel Kambelovac



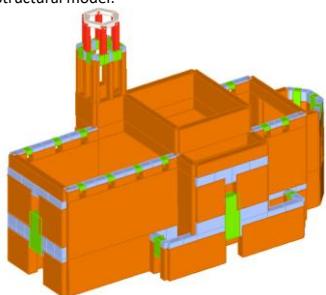
Ground floor plan:



Section cut:



Structural model:

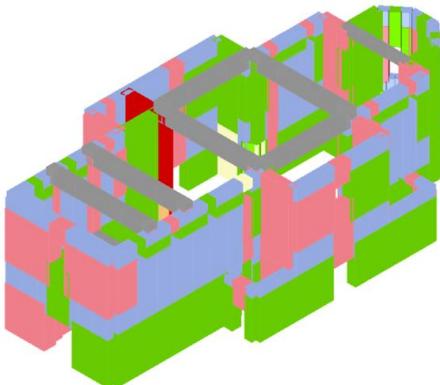
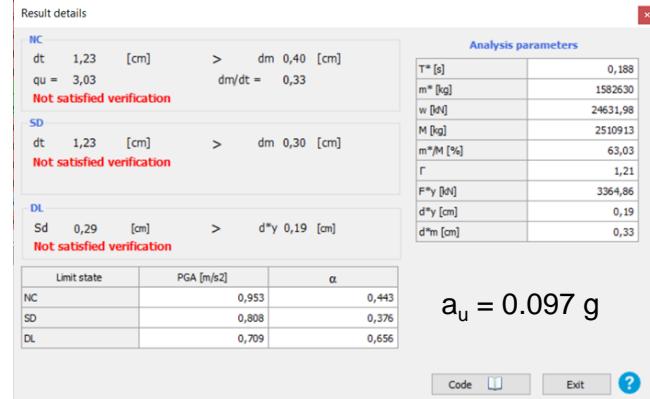
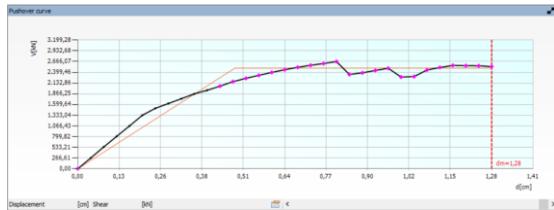


Rendered model:



# ... NELINEARNI STATIČKI PRORAČUN – Crkva Sv. Mihovila

## Smjer x



Legend

Masonry	
Undamaged	
Shear damage	
Shear failure	
Bending damage	
Bending failure	
Compression failure	
Tension failure	
Failure during elastic phase	

# ... NELINEARNI STATIČKI PRORAČUN – Crkva Sv. Mihovila

Smjer y



Result details

NC

$dt = 1,23 \text{ [cm]}$  >  $dm = 0,40 \text{ [cm]}$   
 $qu = 3,03$   $dm/dt = 0,33$

**Not satisfied verification**

SD

$dt = 1,23 \text{ [cm]}$  >  $dm = 0,30 \text{ [cm]}$   
**Not satisfied verification**

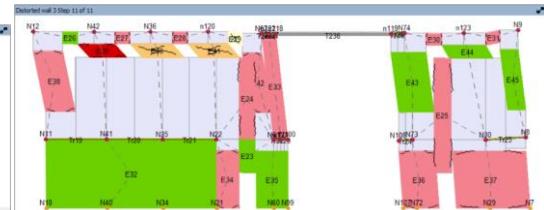
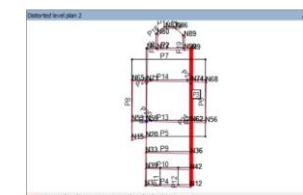
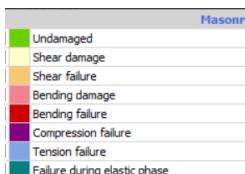
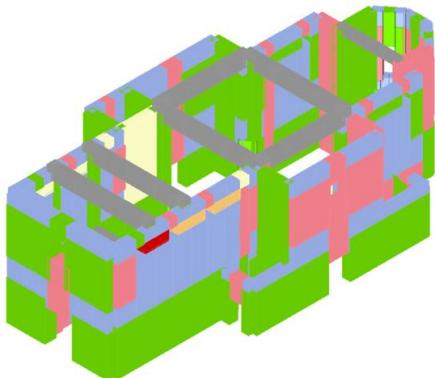
DL

$Sd = 0,29 \text{ [cm]}$  >  $d^*y = 0,19 \text{ [cm]}$   
**Not satisfied verification**

Analysis parameters

$T^* \text{ [s]}$	0,188
$m^* \text{ [kg]}$	1582630
$w \text{ [kN]}$	24631,98
$M \text{ [kg]}$	2510913
$m^*/M \text{ [%]}$	63,03
$\Gamma$	1,21
$F^*y \text{ [kN]}$	3364,86
$d^*y \text{ [cm]}$	0,19
$d^*m \text{ [cm]}$	0,33

$$a_u = 0.091 \text{ g}$$



# ... NELINEARNI STATIČKI PRORAČUN

## Veslački klub

Building name:	Rowing club
Building type:	Public
Structure type:	stone walls, concrete floors, timber roof
Construction period:	XX century
Changes of the structure:	Part added on the east, concrete walls, concrete slab
Period of changes:	XX century
Data collection methods:	Visual inspection, architectural measurements, standards at the time of construction, iphotos, google maps, geoportal.dgu
Location:	c.p. *330; c.m. Kaštel Kambelovac



$$a_u = 0.141 \text{ g}$$

# ... NELINEARNI STATIČKI PRORAČUN

## Vrtić

Building name:	Kindergarten
Building type:	Public
Structure type:	stone walls, timber floors, timber roof
Construction period:	XIX century
Changes of the structure:	Strenghtening floors with concrete slab
Period of changes:	
Data collection methods:	Visual inspection, architectural measurments, standards at the time of construction, iphotos, google maps, geoportal.dgu
Location:	c.p. 232, c.m. Kaštel Kambelovac



$$a_u = 0.092 \text{ g}$$

# ... NELINEARNI STATIČKI PRORAČUN

## Knjižnica

Building name:	Library
Building type:	Public
Structure type:	stone walls, timber floors, timber roof
Construction period:	XIX century
Changes of the structure:	Part added on the south
Period of changes:	XX century
Data collection methods:	Visual inspection, architectural measurements, standards at the time of construction, iphotos, google maps, geoportal.dgu
Location:	c.p. *48; c.m. Kaštel Kambelovac



$$a_u = 0.080 \text{ g}$$

# ... NELINEARNI STATIČKI PRORAČUN

## Baletna škola

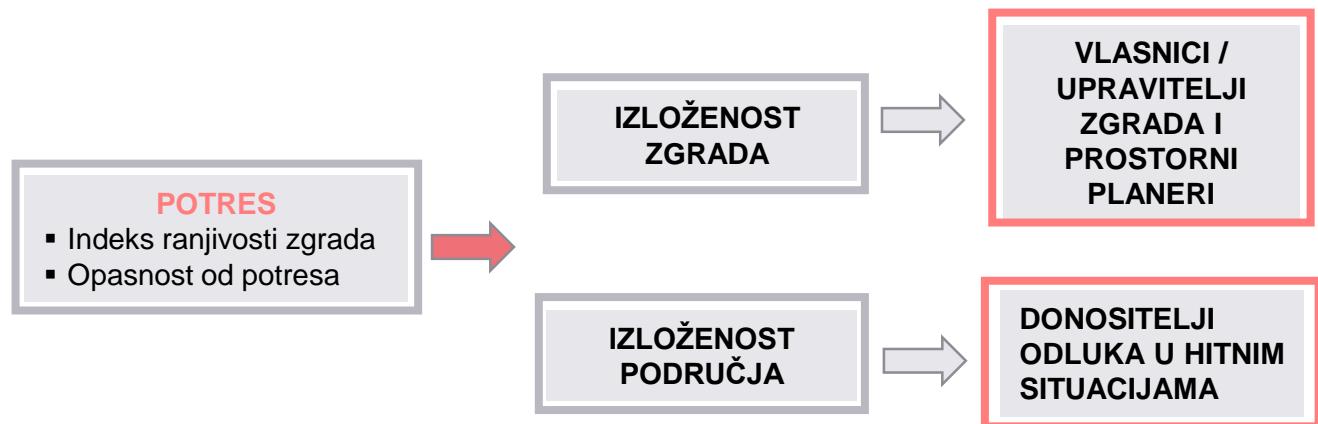
Building name:	Balet school, Don Frane Bege 1
Building type:	Residential
Structure type:	stone walls, concrete floors, lightwieight concrete ribbed roof
Construction period:	XIX century
Changes of the structure:	
Period of changes:	
Data collection methods:	Visual inspection, architectural measurments, standards at the time of construction, iphotos, google maps, geoportal.dgu
Location:	c.p. *244; c.m. Kaštel Kambelovac



$$a_u = 0.183 \text{ g}$$

## VAŽNOST METODOLOGIJA ZA PROCJENU IZLOŽENOSTI OPASNOSTIMA

- Metodologija za procjenu potresne ranjivosti može se koristiti za definiranje mapa potresne ranjivosti zgrada koje mogu pomoći pri definiranju prioriteta u sanaciji
- Daljni postupak: nelinearni proračuni, eksperimentalna ispitivanja, projektiranje rekonstrukcijskih zahvata



# Hvala na pažnji!

Prof. dr. sc. Željana Nikolić  
Sveučilište u Splitu, Fakultet građevinarstva, arhitekture i geodezije  
E-mail: [zeljana.nikolic@gradst.hr](mailto:zeljana.nikolic@gradst.hr)