



Prof.dr.Sc. Davor Grandić

“Procjena i osiguranje stabilnosti pri spašavanju iz građevina nakon potresa”



“Assessment and Ensurance of Building Stability in Earthquake Rescue”

Sažetak

Da bi se moglo uspješno provesti spašavanje ljudi iz teško oštećenih ili djelomično urušenih građevina nakon potresa potrebno je omogućiti pristup interventnim timovima za spašavanje koji nakon potresa prvi izlaze na teren. Takve građevine, ili njihovi dijelovi mogu se urušiti zbog naknadnih potresa nakon glavnog udara ili zbog gubitka stabilnosti dijelova građevine prouzročenog samim pokušajem ulaska u oštećenu građevinu. Voditelji i članovi interventnih timova moraju biti upoznati s opasnostima od urušavanja građevina (ili

dijelova građevina) koji su karakteristični za određene tipove konstrukcija građevina i tipove urušavanja. O tome ovise odluke o mogućim pristupima lokacijama unesrećenih u teško oštećenim ili djelomično urušenim građevinama i načinima osiguranja pristupa i lokacije spašavanja. U mnogim opasnim situacijama voditelj i članovi interventnog tima moraju donositi brze odluke, stoga moraju biti educirani o mogućim izvorima opasnosti i načinima osiguranja građevina ili njihovih dijelova pri provedbi akcija spašavanja. Ipak, gdje god je to moguće trebalo bi osigurati prisustvo građevinskog stručnjaka.

U predavanju se izlažu osnovni tipovi građevinskih konstrukcija, obrazlažu se karakteristične vrste oštećenja od potresa i glavni izvori opasnosti od daljnog urušavanja teško oštećenih građevina ili njihovih dijelova. Prikazuju se dominantni tipovi urušavanja građevina ili njihovih dijelova, zone u kojima se mogu nalaziti unesrećeni ili zatrpani pod dijelovima građevina i glavne opasnosti kojima mogu biti izloženi spasilački timovi ovisno o tipu urušavanja građevine. U predavanju se nadalje govori o odabiru optimalnih mesta pristupa i probijanja kroz građevinske elemente radi spašavanja zarobljenih ili ozlijedjenih i prikazuju se osnovne metode stabilizacije i podupiranja građevina.



Abstract

To be able to successfully rescue people from severely damaged or partially collapsed buildings after the earthquake, it is necessary to provide access to emergency rescue teams who are the first in the field after the earthquake. Damaged structures, or parts of them, may collapse due to subsequent earthquakes after the main impact or due to the loss of stability of parts of the structure caused by the attempt to enter into the damaged structure. Team leaders and members of intervention teams must be familiar with the dangers of collapsing buildings (or parts of buildings) that are characteristic for certain types of building structures and types of collapsing. Decisions on possible access to the locations of victims in severely damaged or partially collapsed buildings and ways of securing access and rescue locations depend on this. In many dangerous situations, the team leader and the members of the intervention team must make quick decisions, so they must be educated about possible sources of danger and ways to secure buildings or their parts when carrying out rescue operations. However, wherever

possible, the presence of a civil engineering expert should be ensured.

This lecture presents the basic types of building structures, explains the characteristic types of earthquake damage and the main sources of danger of further collapse of severely damaged buildings or their parts. The dominant types of collapse of buildings, zones in which there may be injured or buried under parts of buildings and the main dangers to which rescue teams may be exposed depending on the type of collapse of the building are presented. The lecture further discusses the selection of optimal location of access and passage through building elements to rescue trapped or injured. Also, the basic methods of stabilizing and shoring of buildings is presented.

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Davor Grandić redoviti je profesor na Katedri za nosive konstrukcije Građevinskog fakulteta u Rijeci. Objavio je više od 50 znanstvenih članaka u časopisima, te na međunarodnim znanstvenim konferencijama u zemlji i inozemstvu. Nositelj je predmeta Potresno inženjerstvo i predmeta iz područja betonskih i zidanih konstrukcija. Trenutno obavlja dužnost šefa Katedre za nosive konstrukcije, a od 2016. do 2020. godine bio je predstojnik Zavoda za nosive konstrukcije i tehničku mehaniku. Diplomirao je, magistrirao i doktorirao na Građevinskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Od 1995. do 2005. godine radio je u Odsjeku za konstrukcije Instituta građevinarstva Hrvatske d.d. u Zagrebu. Krajem 2005. godine dolazi na Građevinski fakultet u Rijeci, na kojem radi i danas. Kao voditelj ili suradnik provodio je ocjenu stanja i projektirao obnovu i rekonstrukciju više postojećih konstrukcija, a neke od njih su bile zaštićeno kulturno dobro. Sudjelovao je u procjeni oštećenja građevina nakon potresa u Stonu 1996. godine i potresa u Banovini 2020. godine. Od 2013. godine do danas predsjednik je pododbora za projektiranje potresne otpornosti konstrukcija (HNZ TO 548/PO8). Član je Hrvatskog društva za potresno inženjerstvo od 2019. godine, a 2017. godine imenovan je predstavnikom Građevinskog fakulteta u Rijeci za izradu dokumenata i provođenje aktivnosti na području smanjenja rizika od potresa u Republici Hrvatskoj. Dobitnik je nagrade Kolos Hrvatske komore inženjera građevinarstva za izuzetna

dostignuća u struci za područje konstrukcija za projekte obnove i rekonstrukcije Gornjeg i Donjeg mosta u Ninu 2021. godine.



Davor Grandić is a full professor at the Department of Load-bearing Structures of the Faculty of Civil Engineering in Rijeka. He has published more than 50 scientific articles in journals and at international scientific conferences in the country and abroad. He teaches seismic engineering and concrete and masonry. He is currently the head of the Department of Load-bearing Structures, and from 2016 to 2020 he was the head of the Department of Load-bearing Structures and Technical Mechanics. He holds a bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees from the Faculty of Civil Engineering, University of Zagreb. From 1995 to 2005 he worked in the Department of Structures of the Institute of Civil Engineering of Croatia d.d. in Zagreb. At the end of 2005, he came to the Faculty of Civil Engineering in Rijeka, where he still works today. As a leader or collaborator, he conducted a condition assessment and designed the restoration and reconstruction of several existing structures, some of which were protected cultural property. He participated in the assessment of damage to buildings after the earthquake in Ston in 1996 and the earthquake in Banovina in 2020. From 2013 until today, he has been the chairman of the subcommittee for the design of seismic resistance of structures (HNZ TO 548 / PO8). He has been a member of the Croatian Society for Earthquake Engineering since 2019, and in 2017 he was appointed a representative of the Faculty of Civil Engineering in Rijeka for the preparation of documents and implementation of activities in the field of earthquake risk reduction in the Republic of Croatia. He is the winner of the Colossus Award of the Croatian Chamber of Civil Engineers for outstanding achievements in the field of construction for the projects of renovation and reconstruction of the Upper and Lower Bridges in Nin in 2021.