

# **Punktgestützte Flachdecken aus Brettsperrholz, neue Möglichkeiten für den Holzbau**

Dr. Roland Maderebner



Arbeitsbereich  
für Holzbau



# Arbeitsbereich Holzbau Universität Innsbruck

Roland Maderebner | 14.05.2020

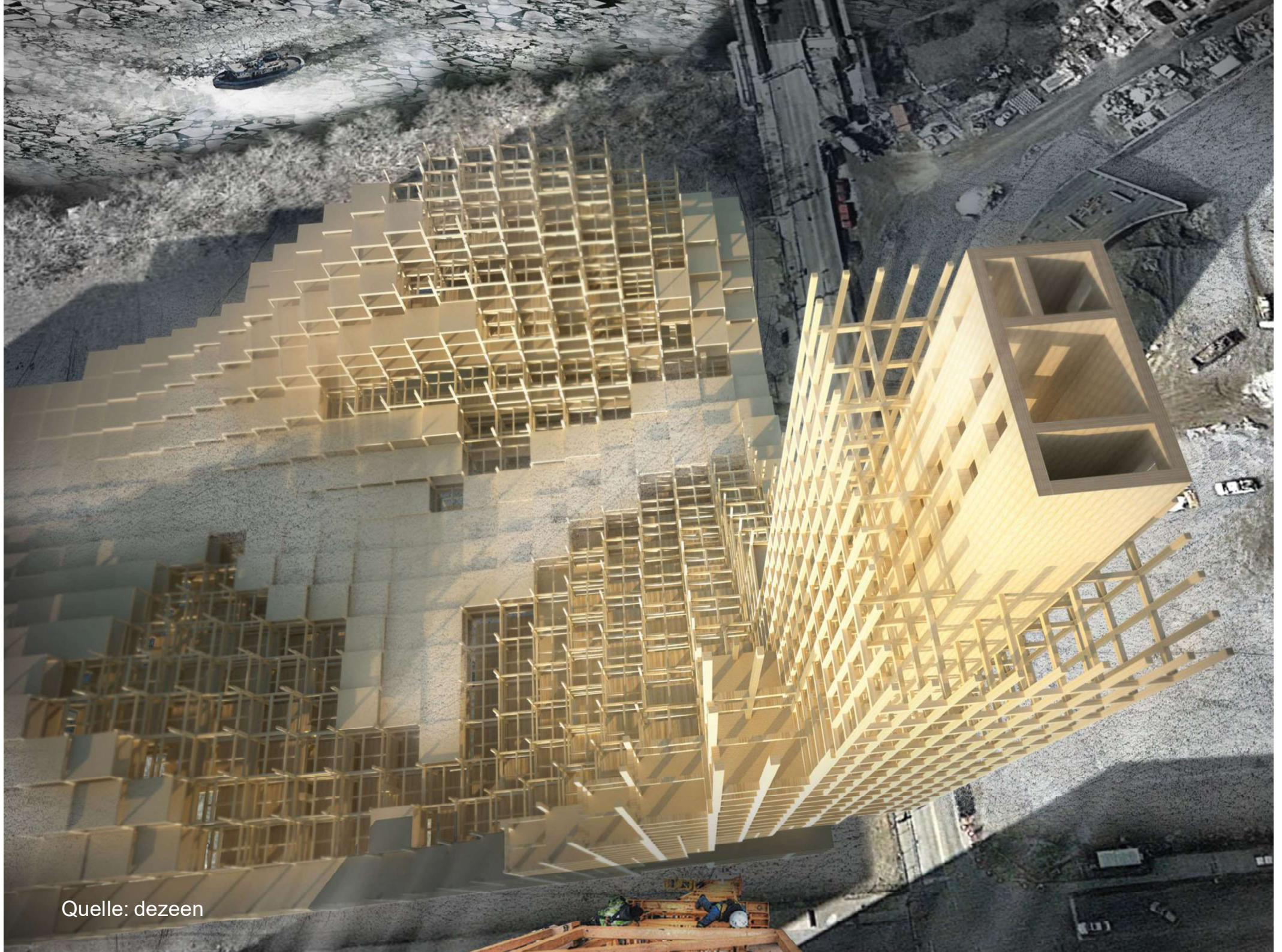
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Quelle: dezeen



Quelle: dezeen



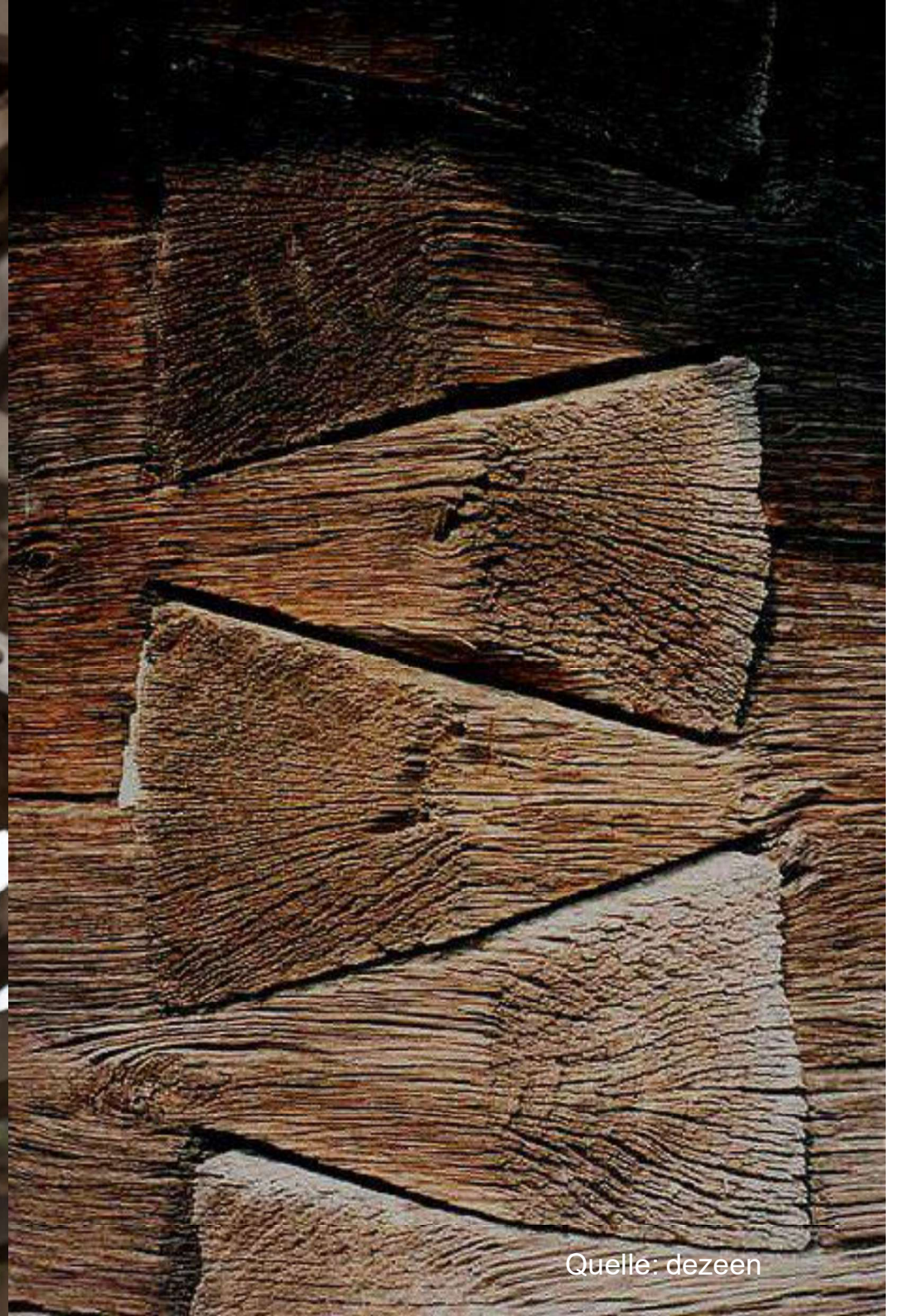
Quelle: dezeen



Quelle: dezeen



Quelle: dezeen



Quelle: dezeen





Quelle: Getzner GesmbH



# TS3

TIMBER STRUCTURES 3.0

## STÜTZE-PLATTE-FERTIG

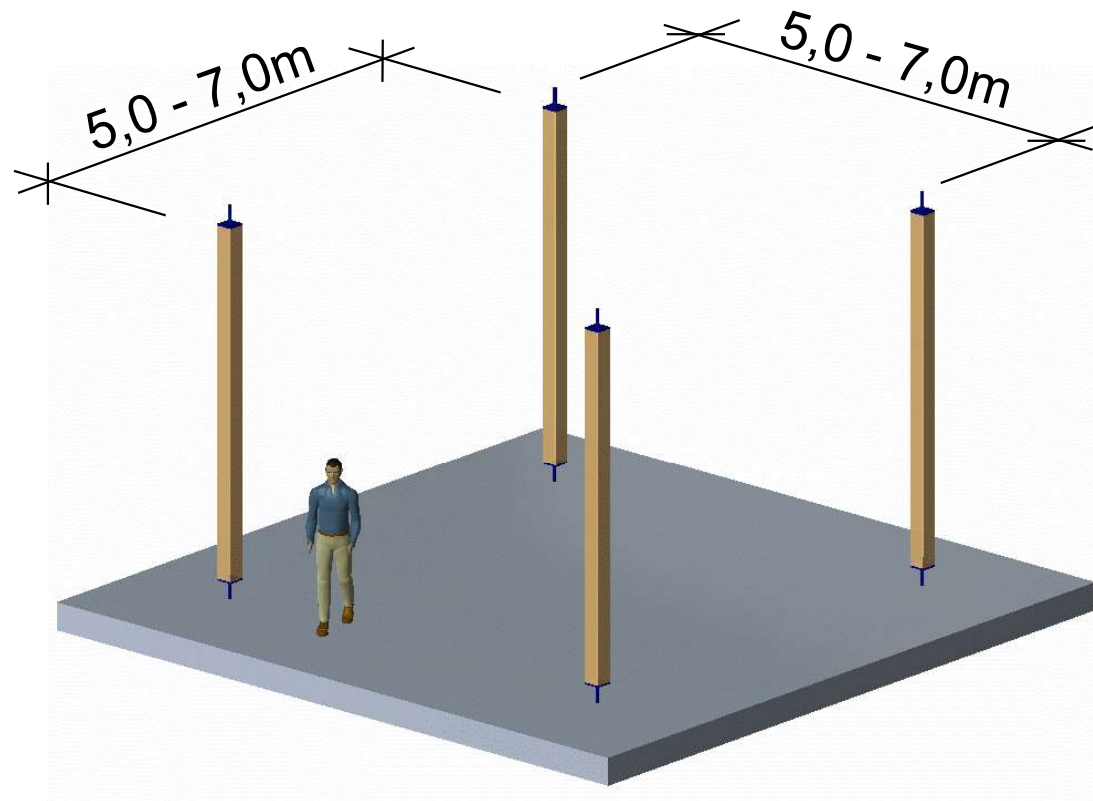
(TS3, Stefan Zöllig)

# **PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN AUS BRETTSPERRHOLZ**

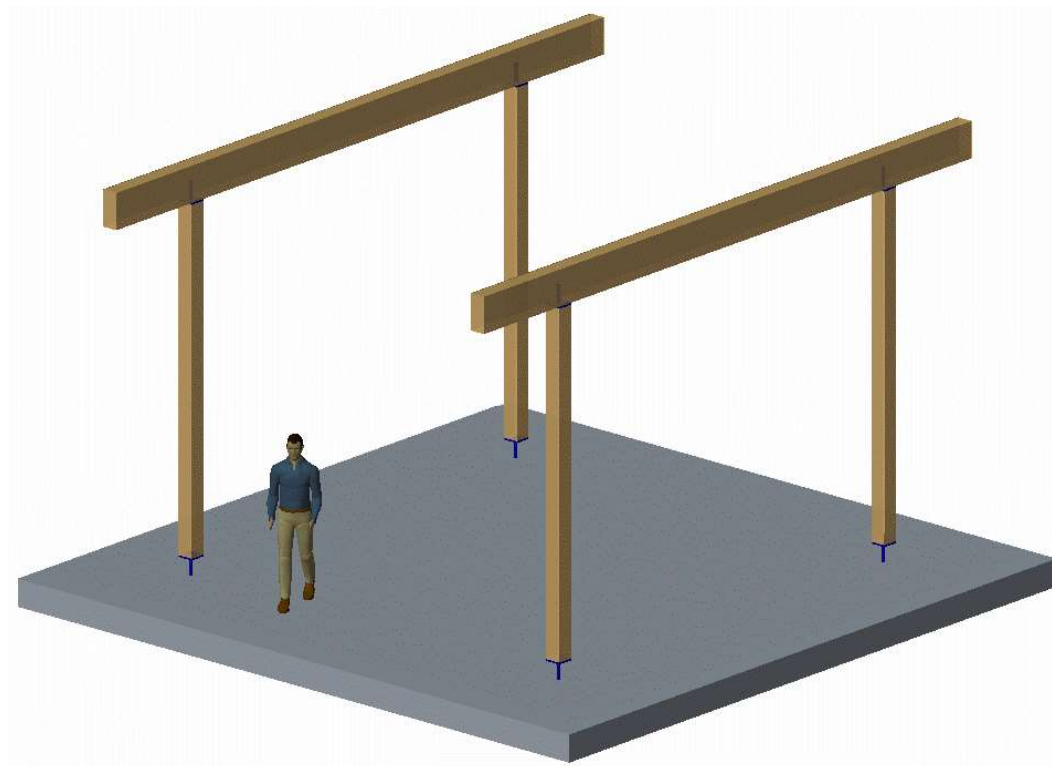
## **– NEUE MÖGLICHKEITEN FÜR DEN HOLZBAU –**

**... eine seltene Konstruktionsmethode ...**

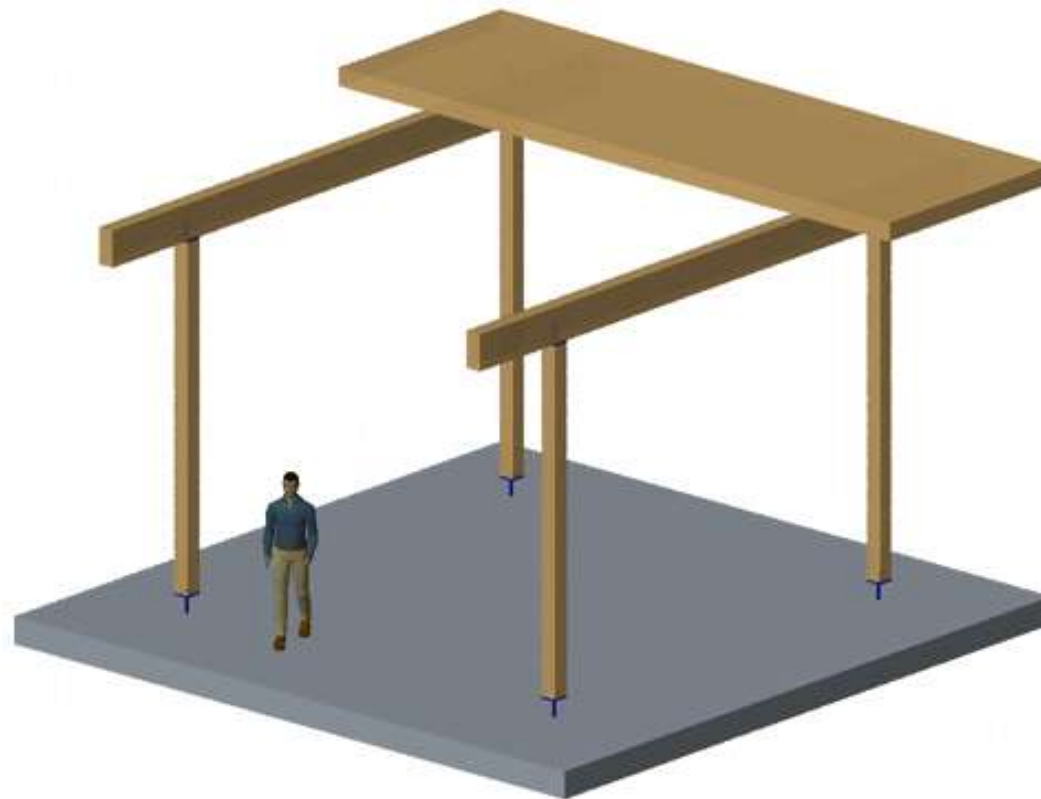
## STAND DER TECHNIK



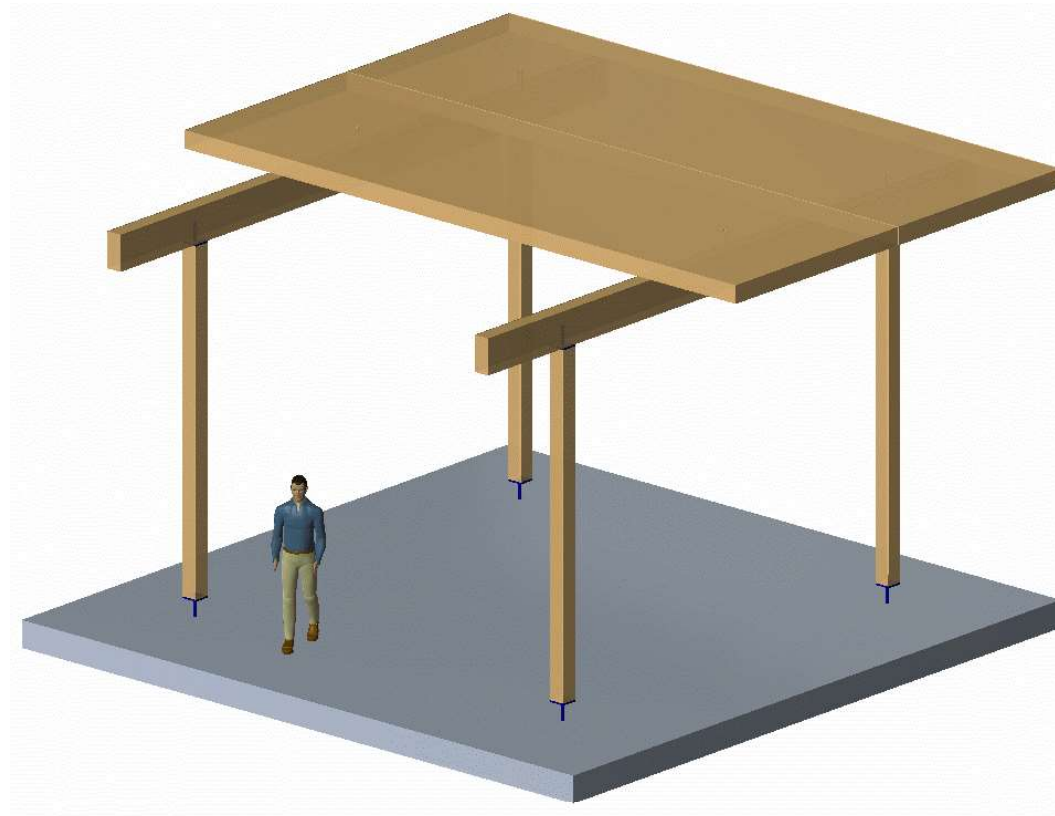
## STAND DER TECHNIK



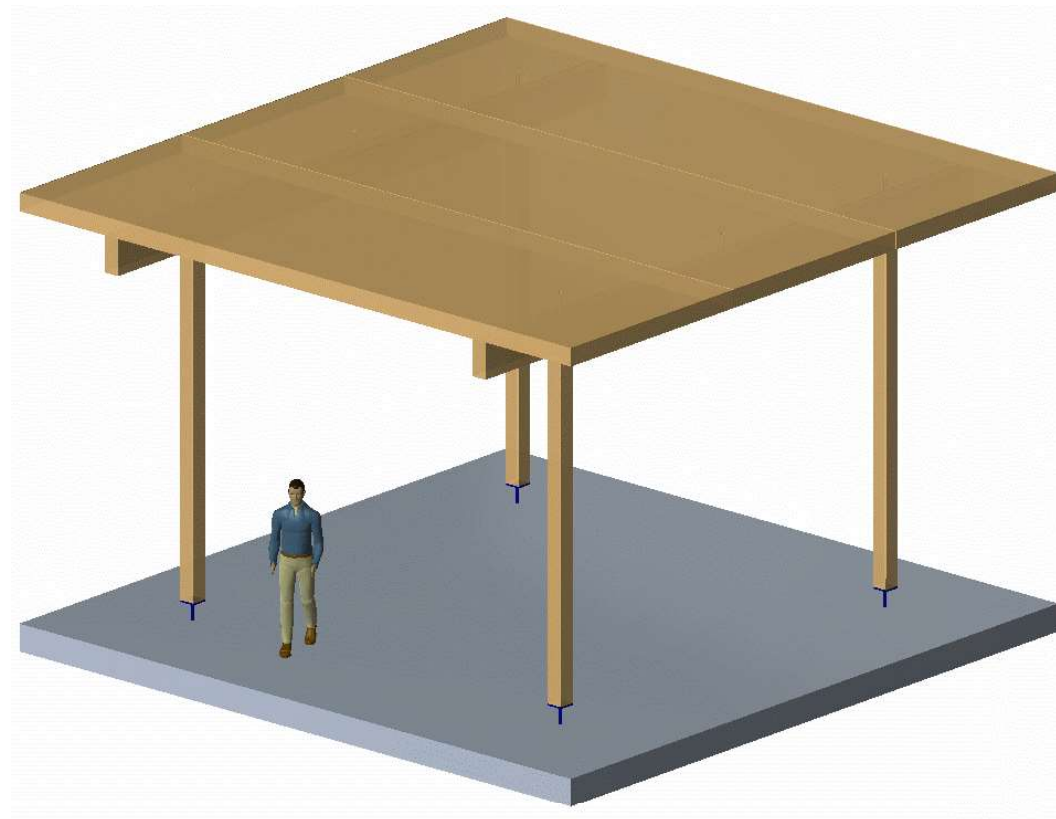
## STAND DER TECHNIK



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## STAND DER TECHNIK







Quelle: acton ostry architects; 2018



Quelle: <http://www.structuremag.org>

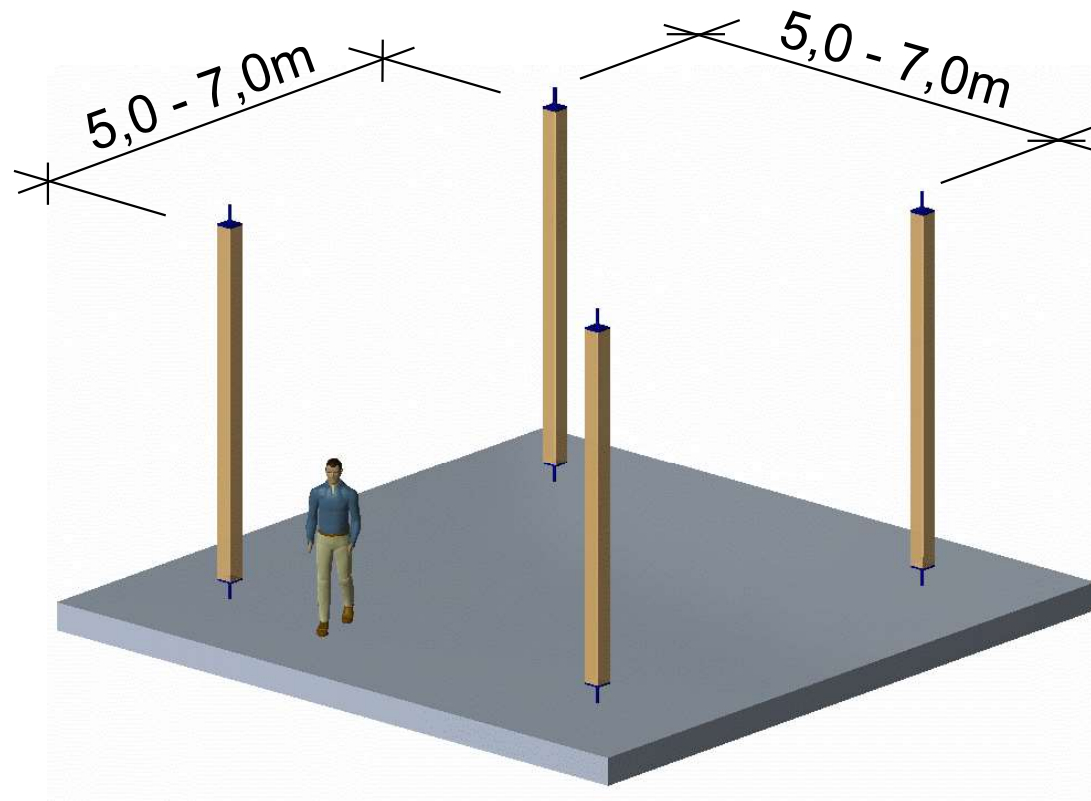


4,50 m

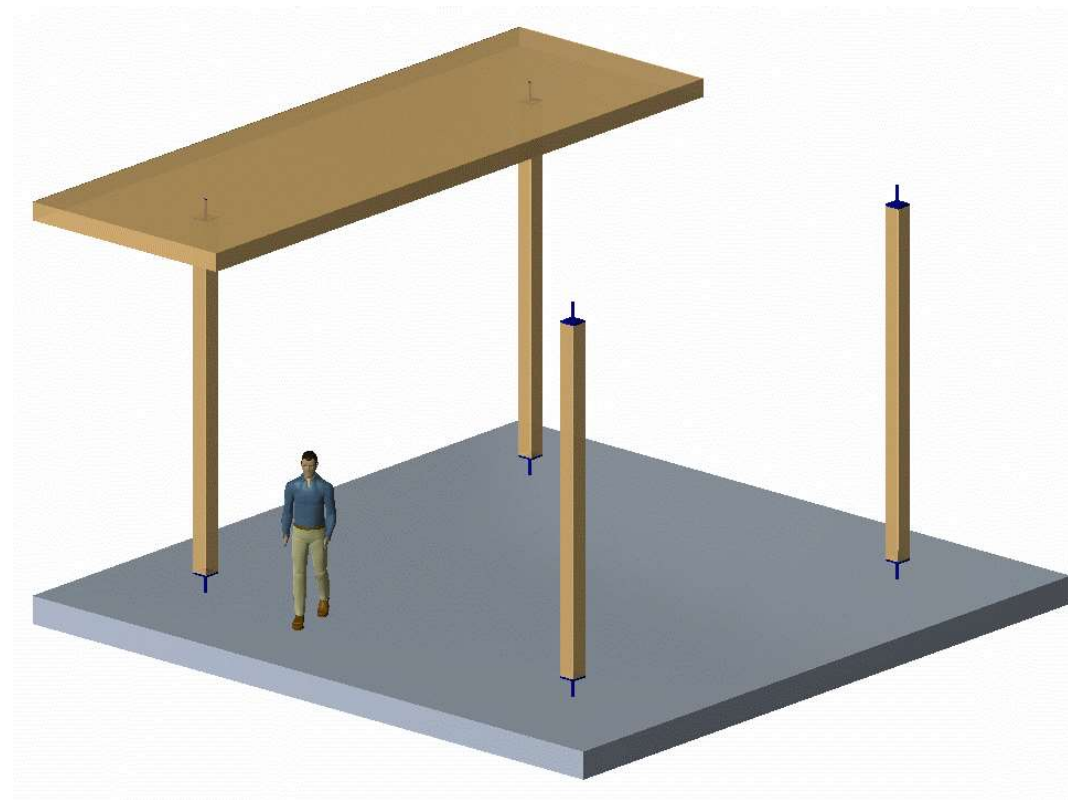
2,85 m

Quelle: <http://www.structuremag.org>

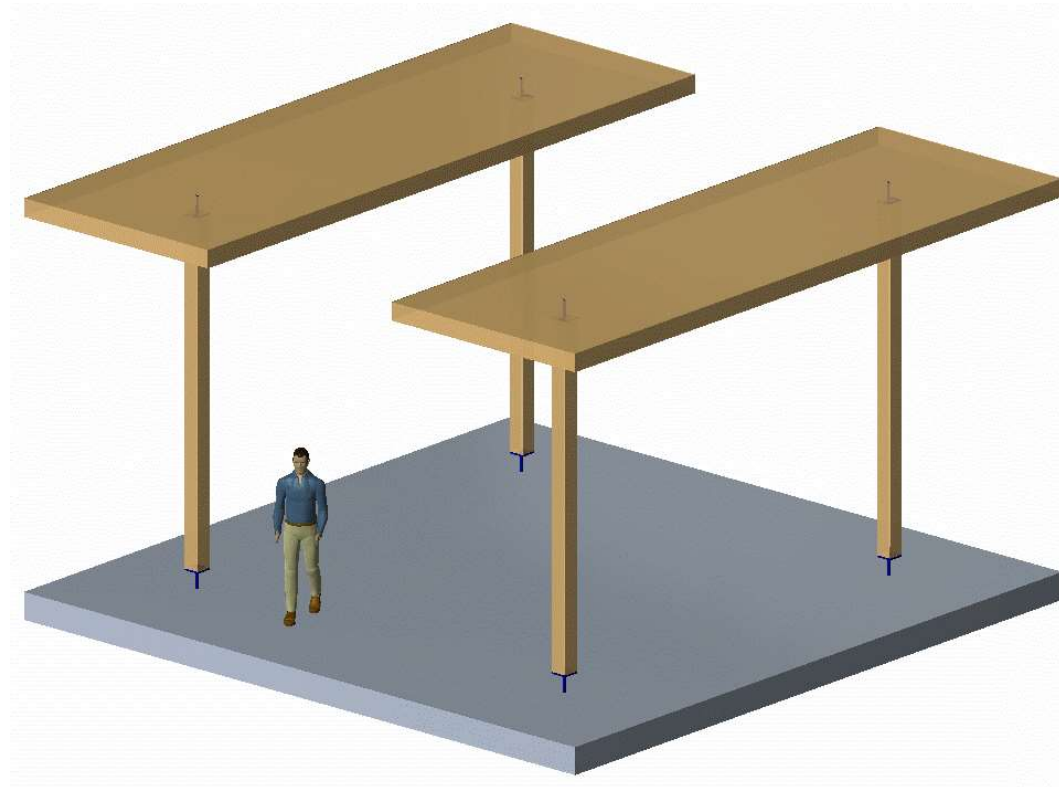
# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | HERAUSFORDERUNG



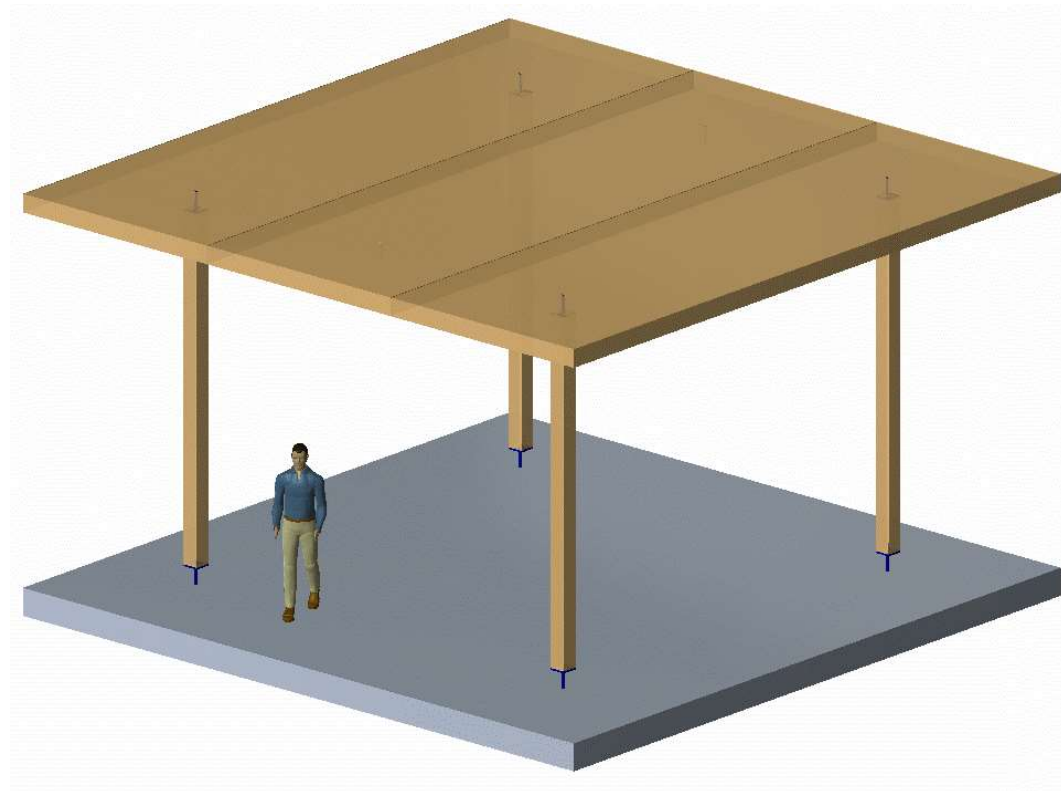
# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | HERAUSFORDERUNG



# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | HERAUSFORDERUNG



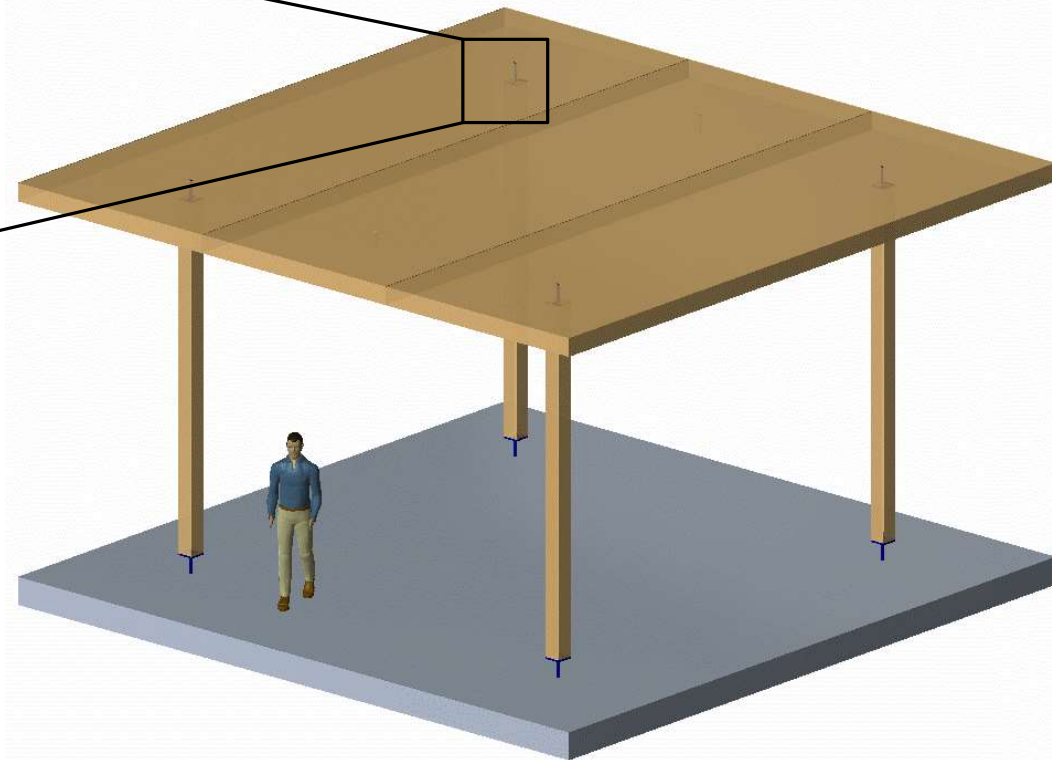
# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | HERAUSFORDERUNG



# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | HERAUSFORDERUNG



Querdruckversagen





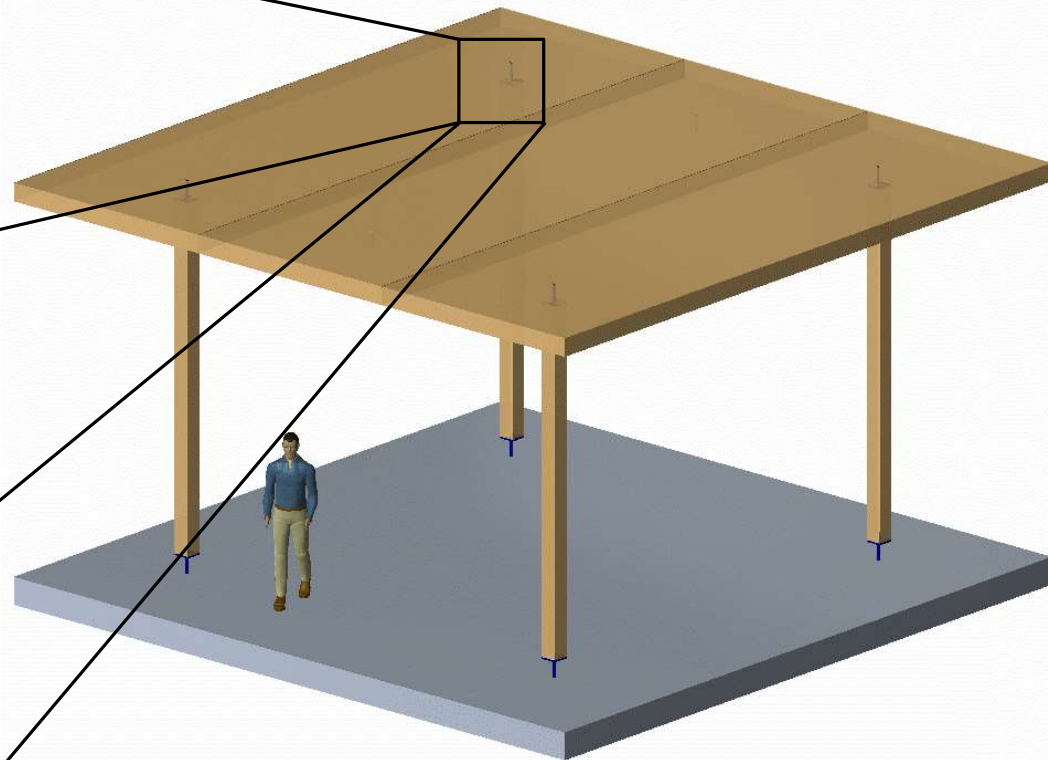
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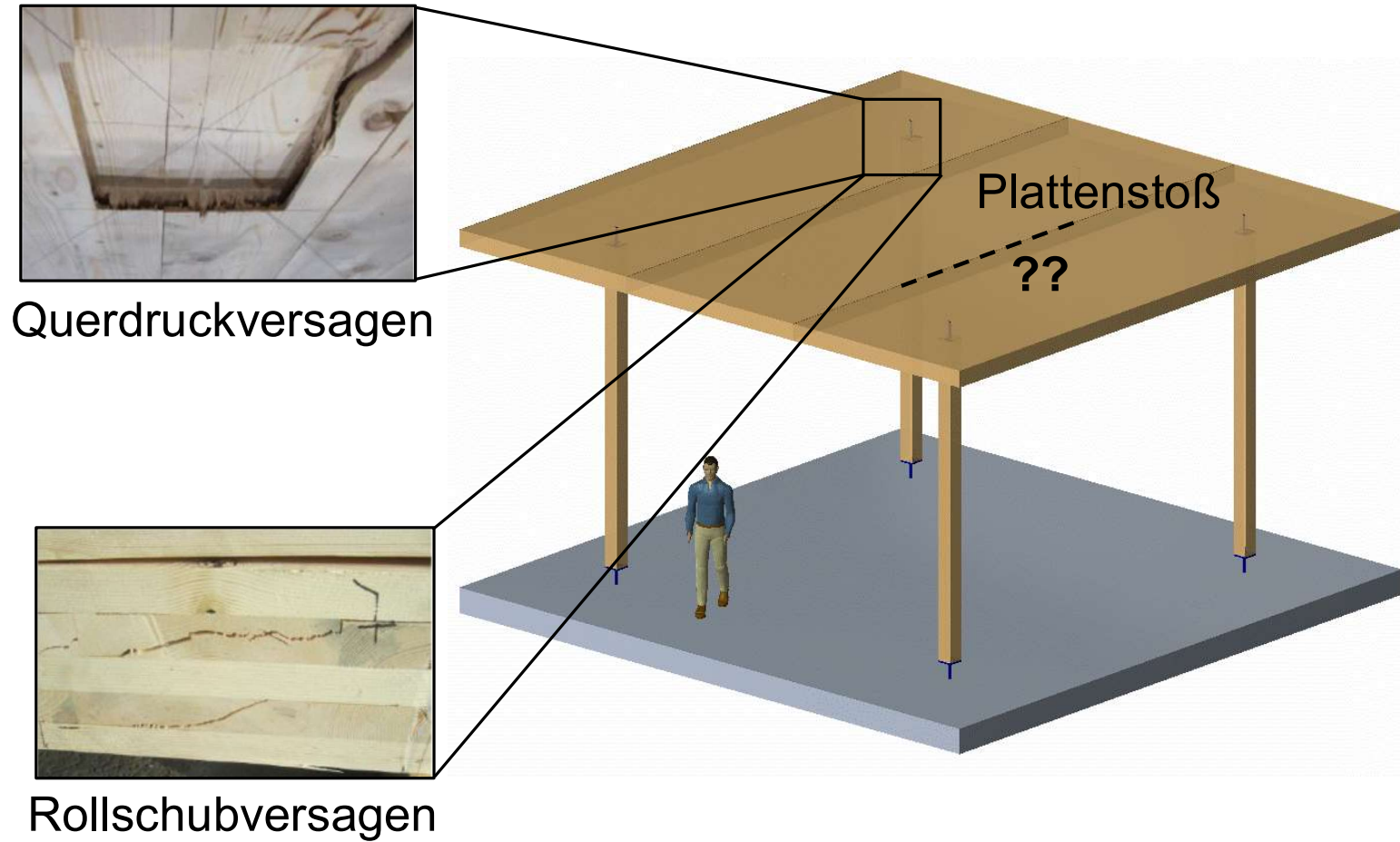
Querdruckversagen



Rollschubversagen

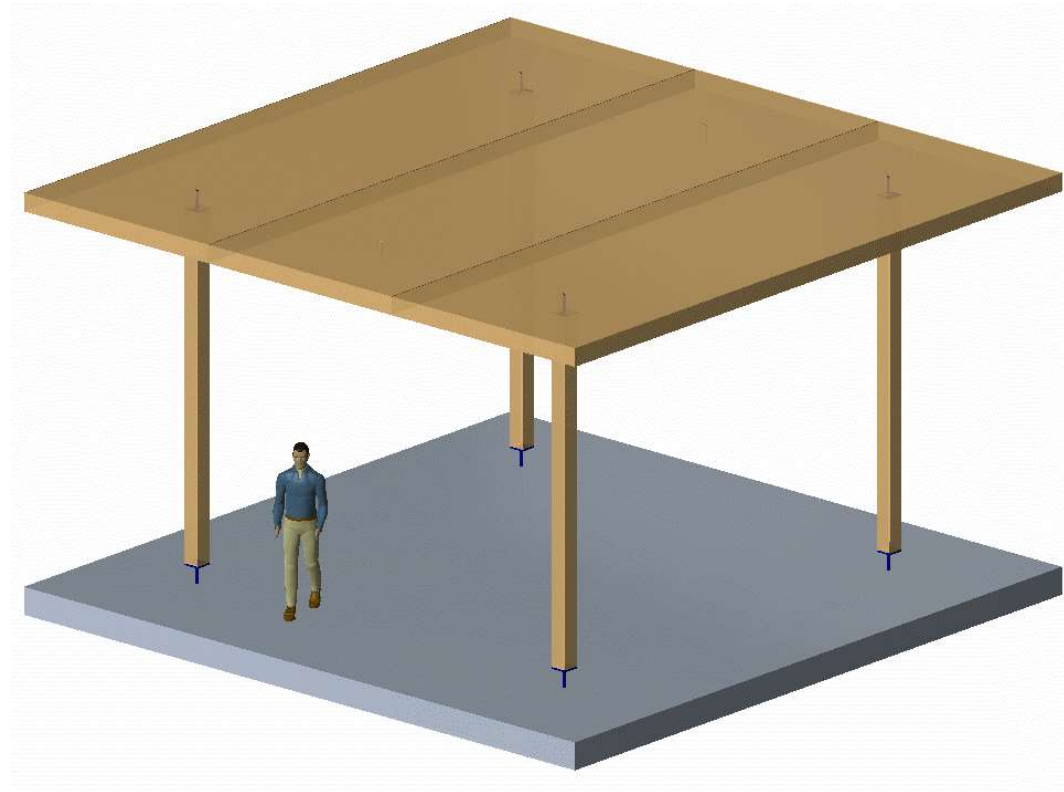


# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | HERAUSFORDERUNG



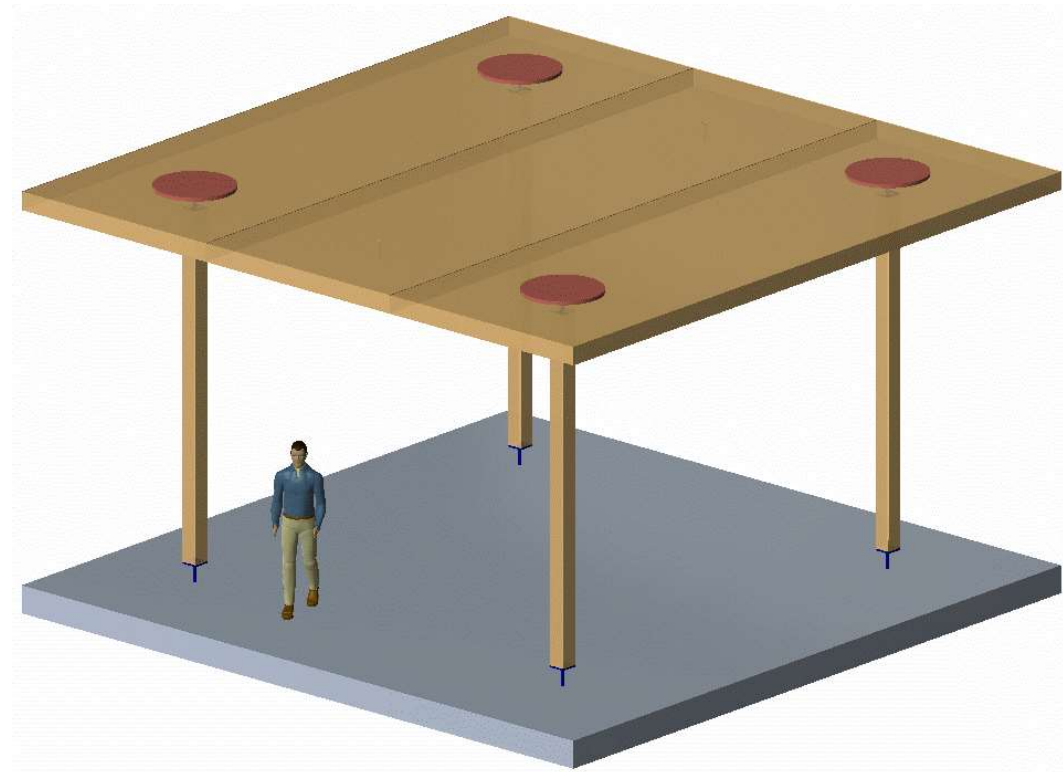
# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | LÖSUNGSANSATZ

## AUS FICHTENHOLZ



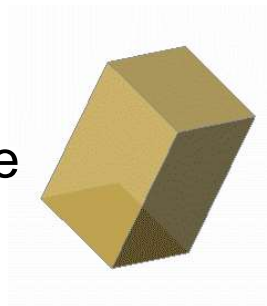
# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | LÖSUNGSANSATZ

## STEP 1: KONZENTRIERTE LASTEINLEITUNG



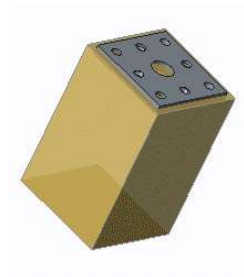
# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | AUFLAGER

Stütze



# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | AUFLAGER

Stütze

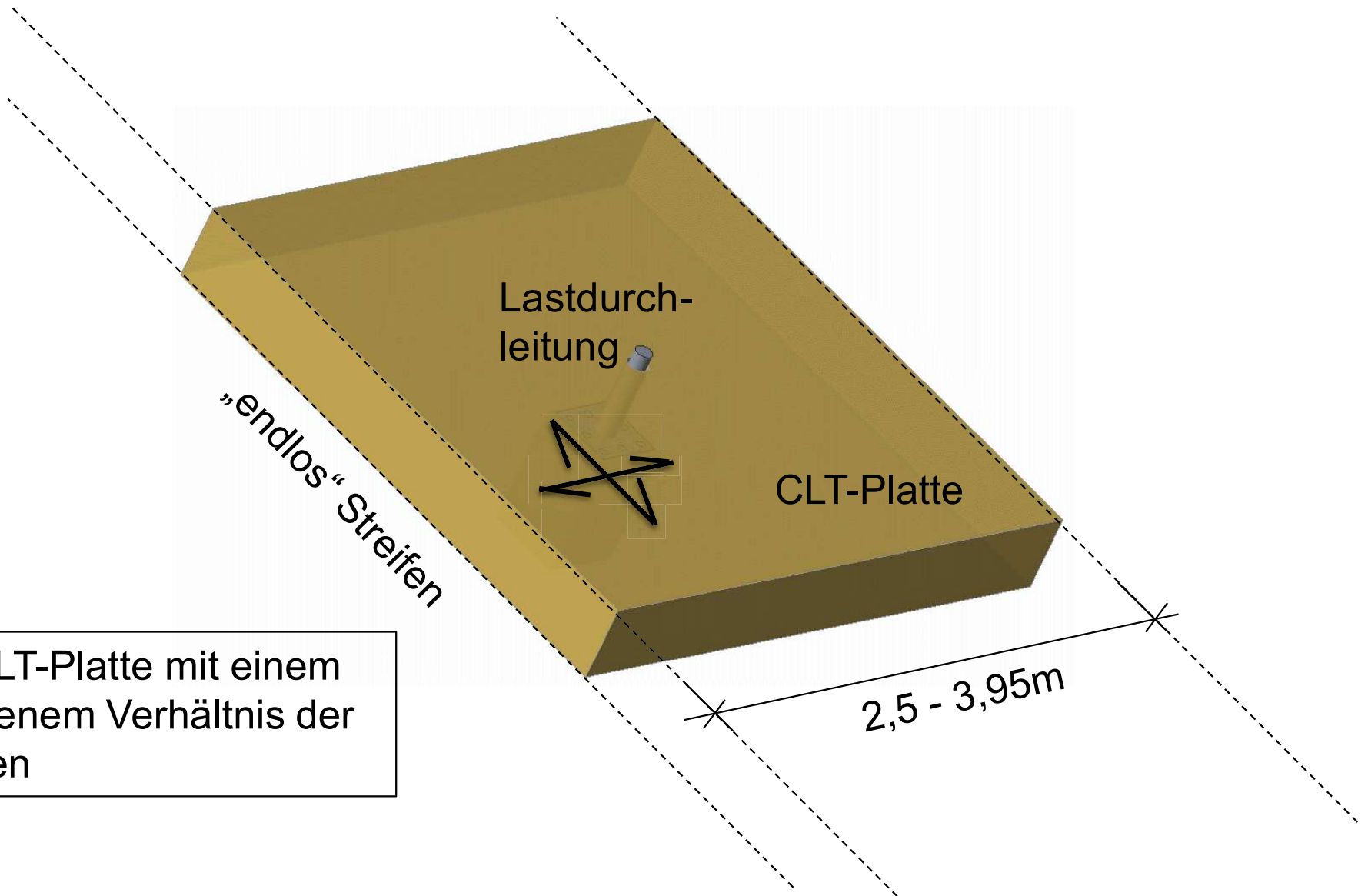


Stützenkopf

# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | AUFLAGER



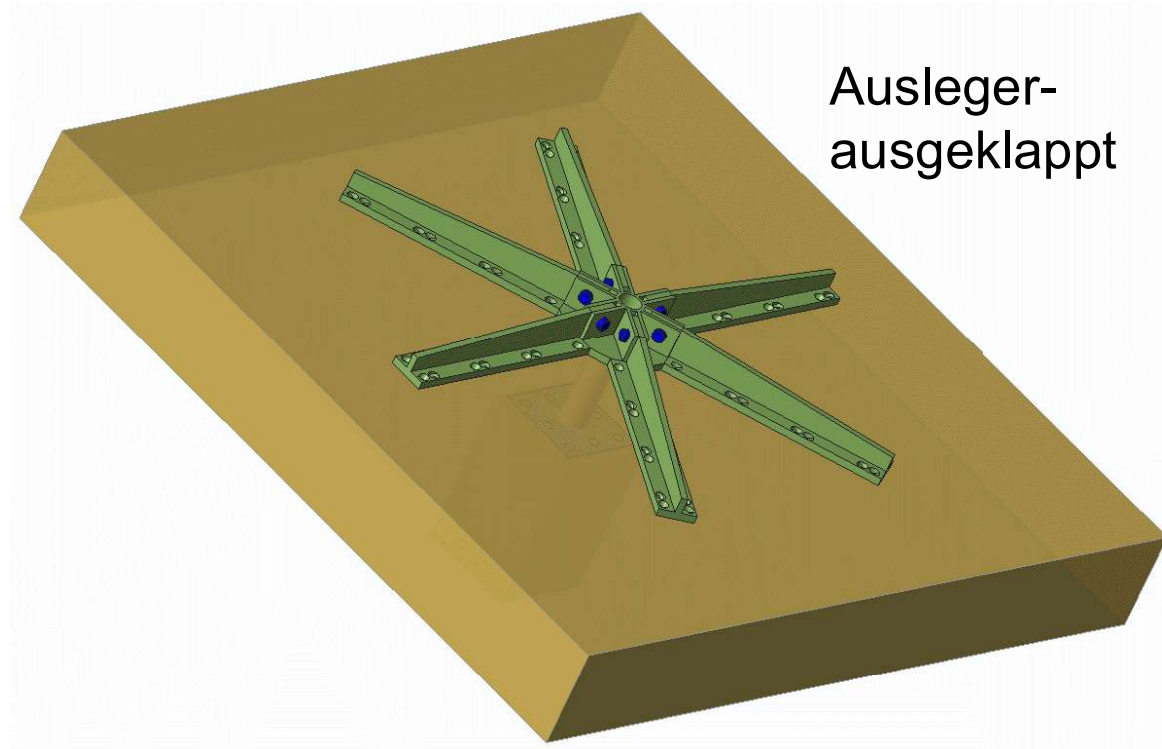
## PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | AUFLAGER



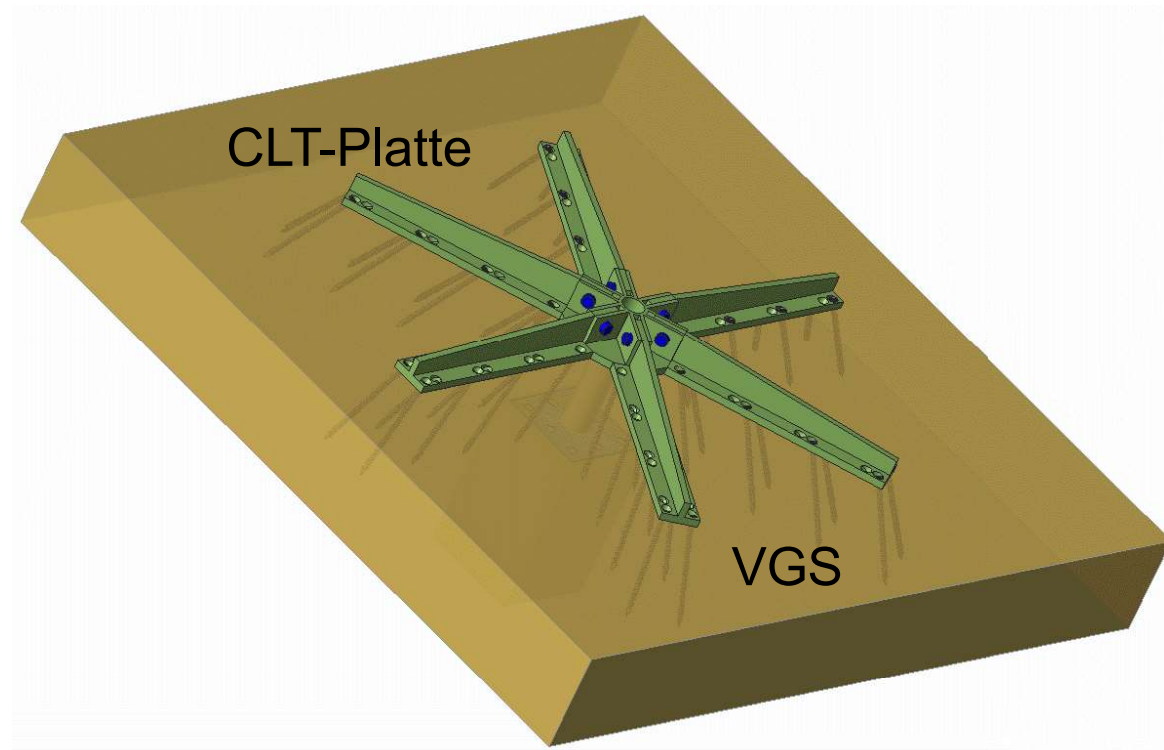
Wichtig: CLT-Platte mit einem ausgewogenem Verhältnis der Steifigkeiten



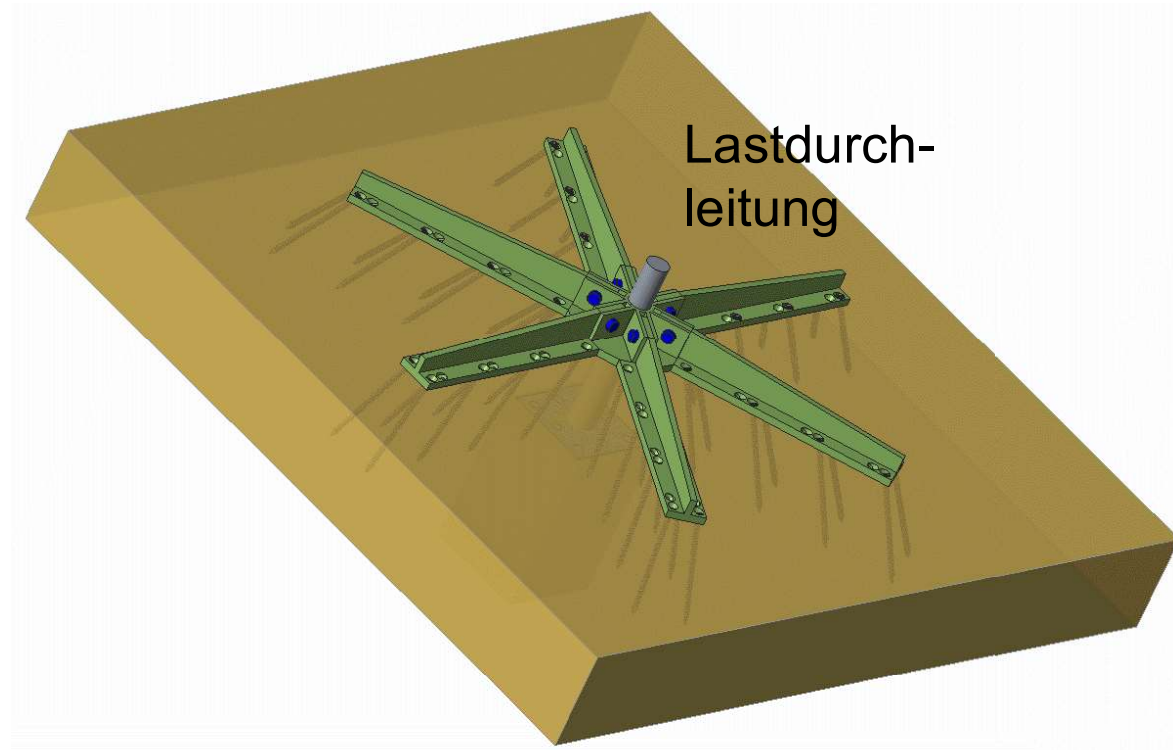
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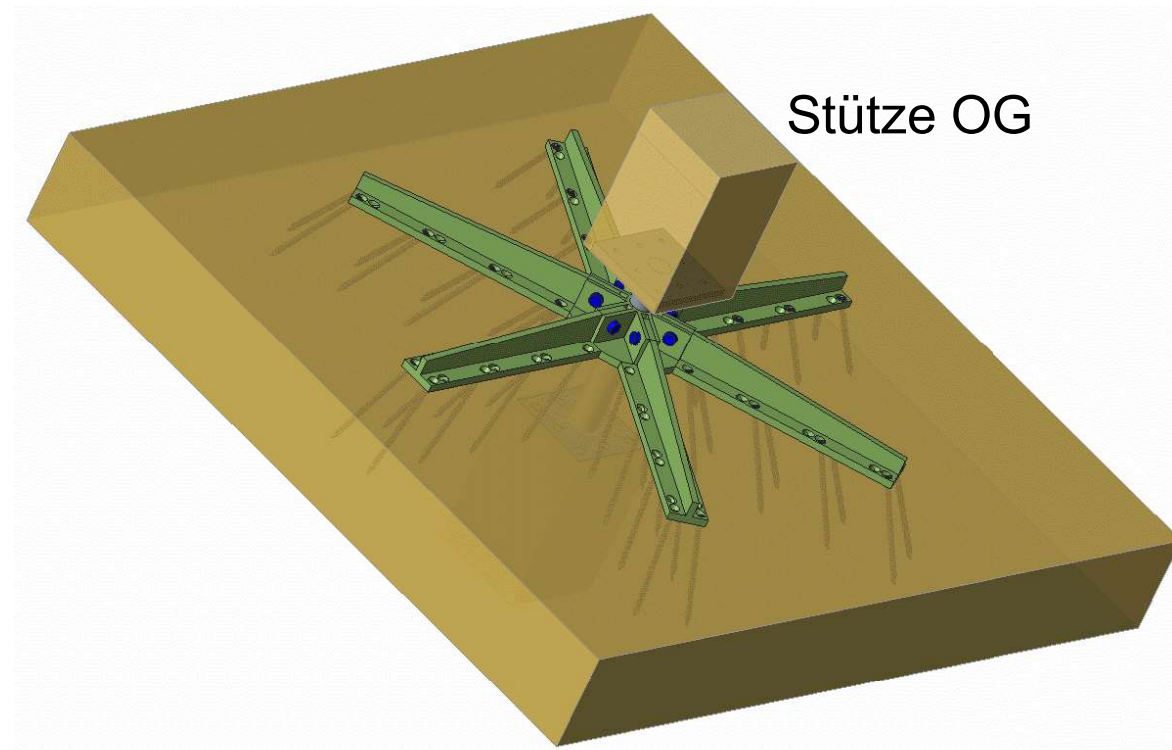
## PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | AUFLAGER



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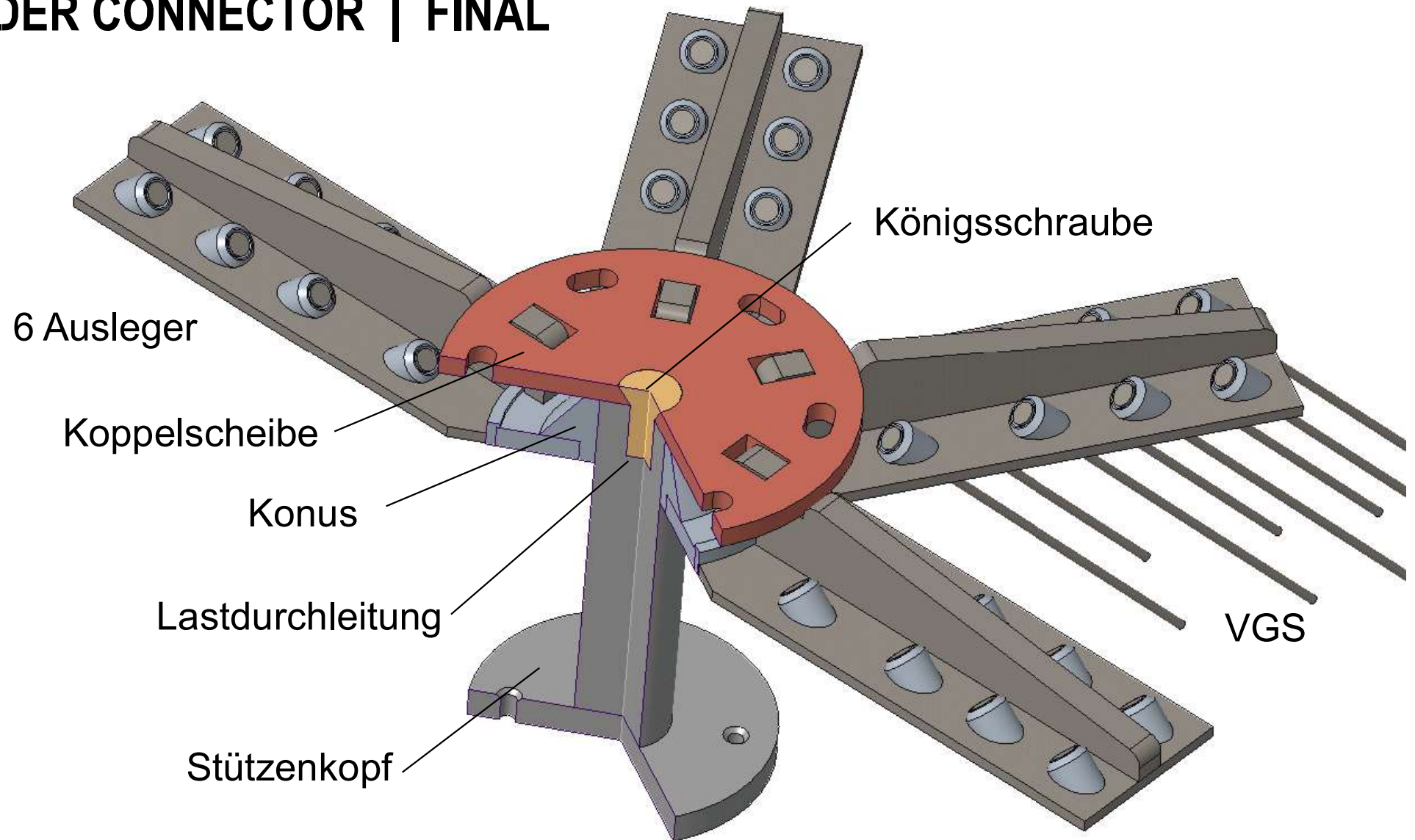


## PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | AUFLAGER

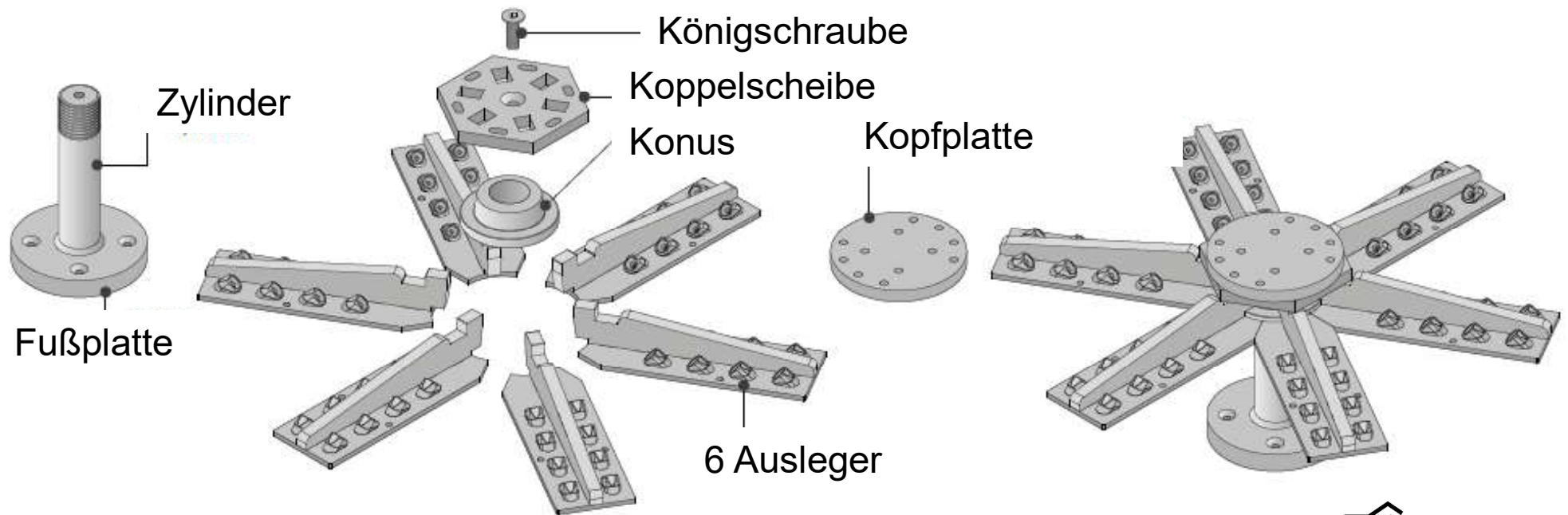




## SPIDER CONNECTOR | FINAL

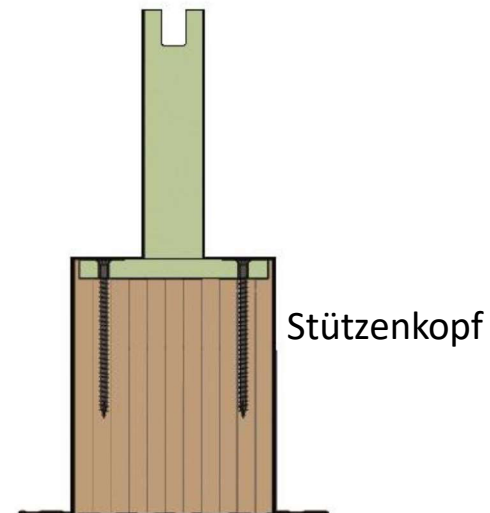


## SPIDER CONNECTOR | FINALE VERSION



## SPIDER CONNECTOR | SCHNITT

- TRAGVERHALTEN

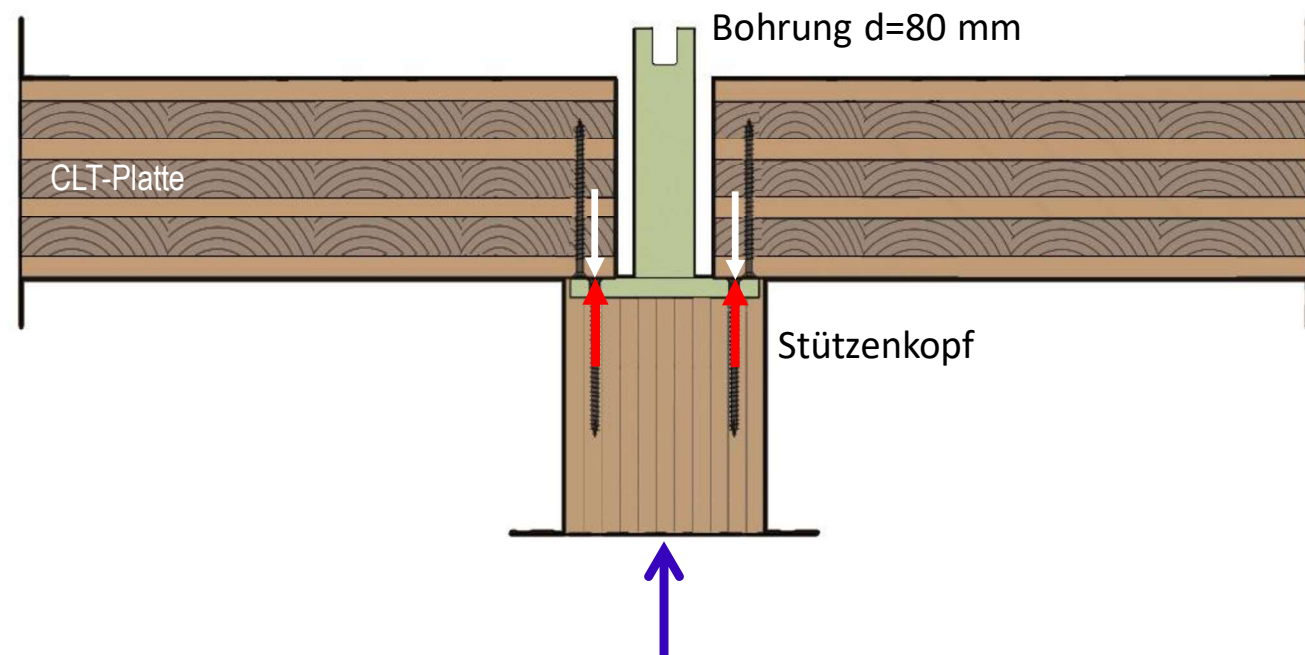




## SPIDER CONNECTOR | SCHNITT

### - TRAGVERHALTEN

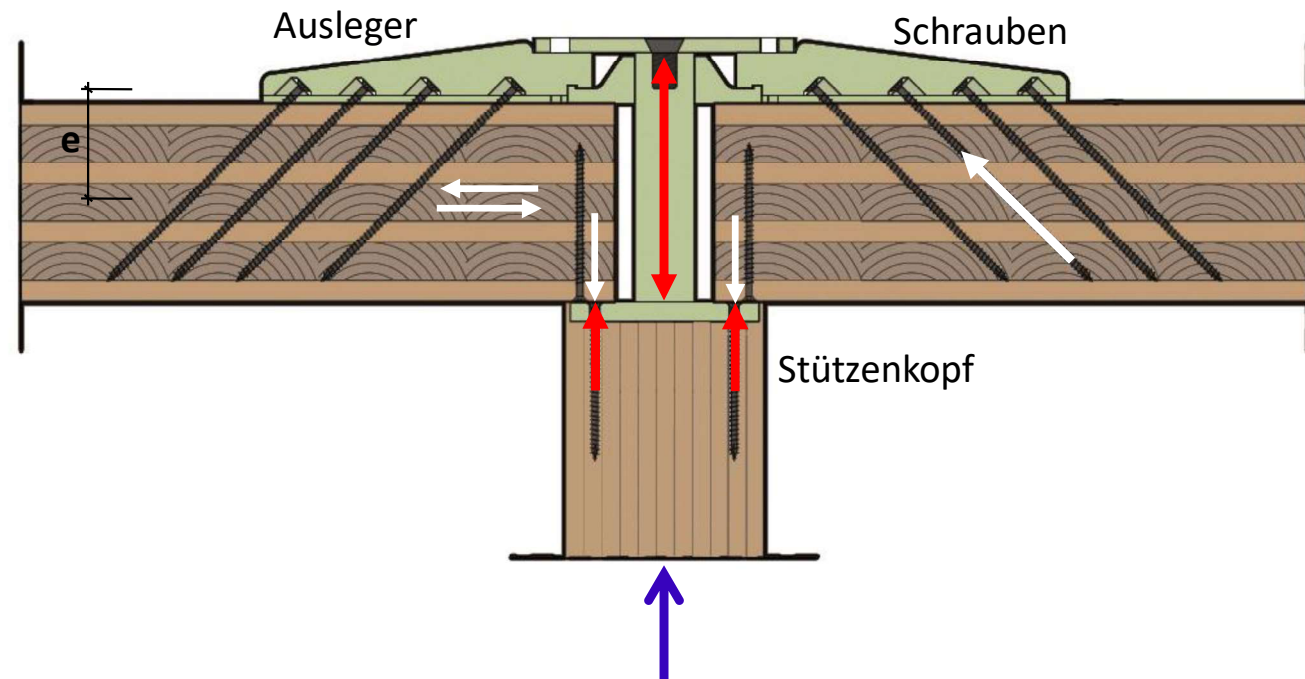
#### ① Auflagerung (Montage)



## SPIDER CONNECTOR | SCHNITT

### - TRAGVERHALTEN

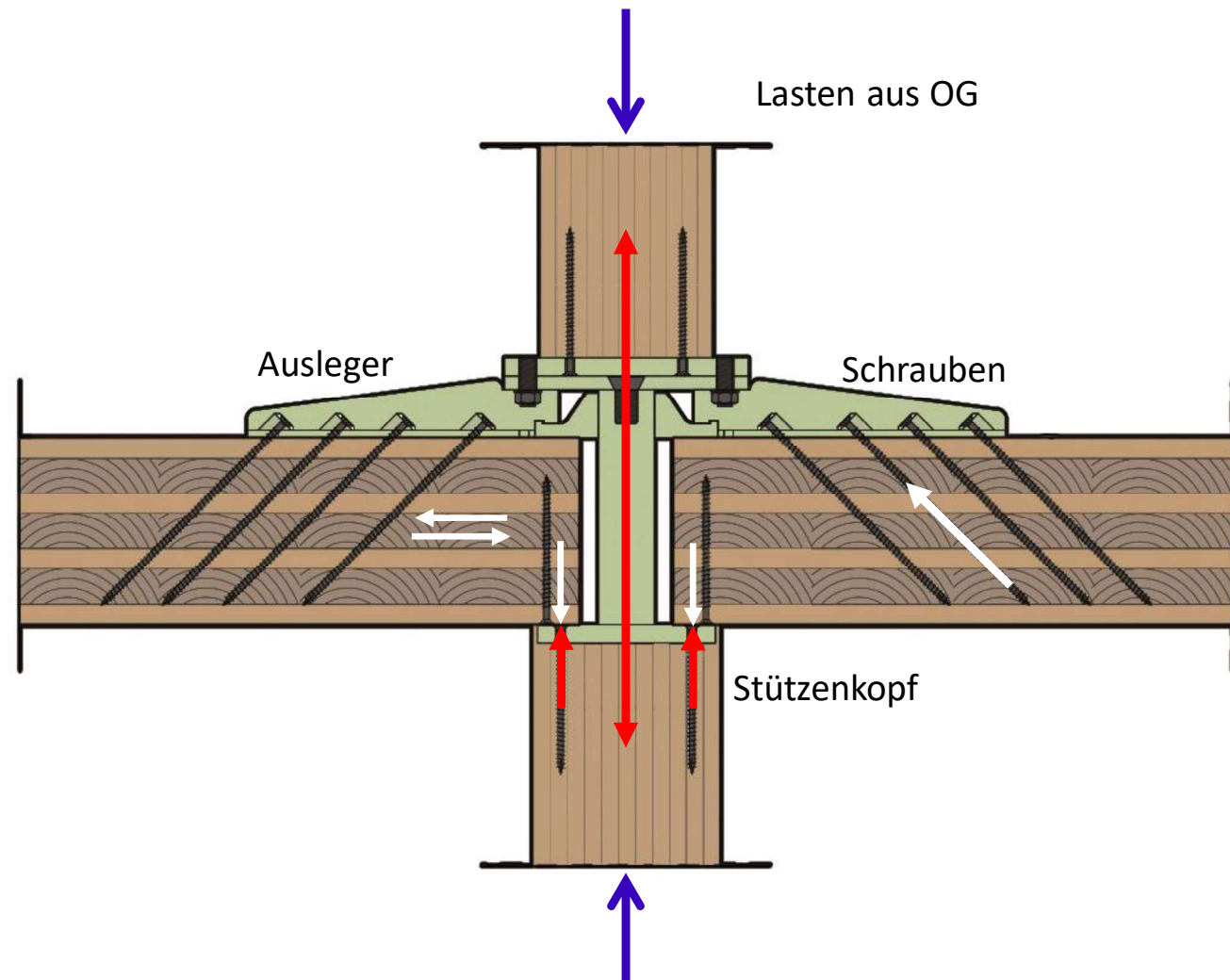
- ① Auflagerung
- ② Aufhängung
- ③ Verstärkung (V+M)



## SPIDER CONNECTOR | SCHNITT

### - TRAGVERHALTEN

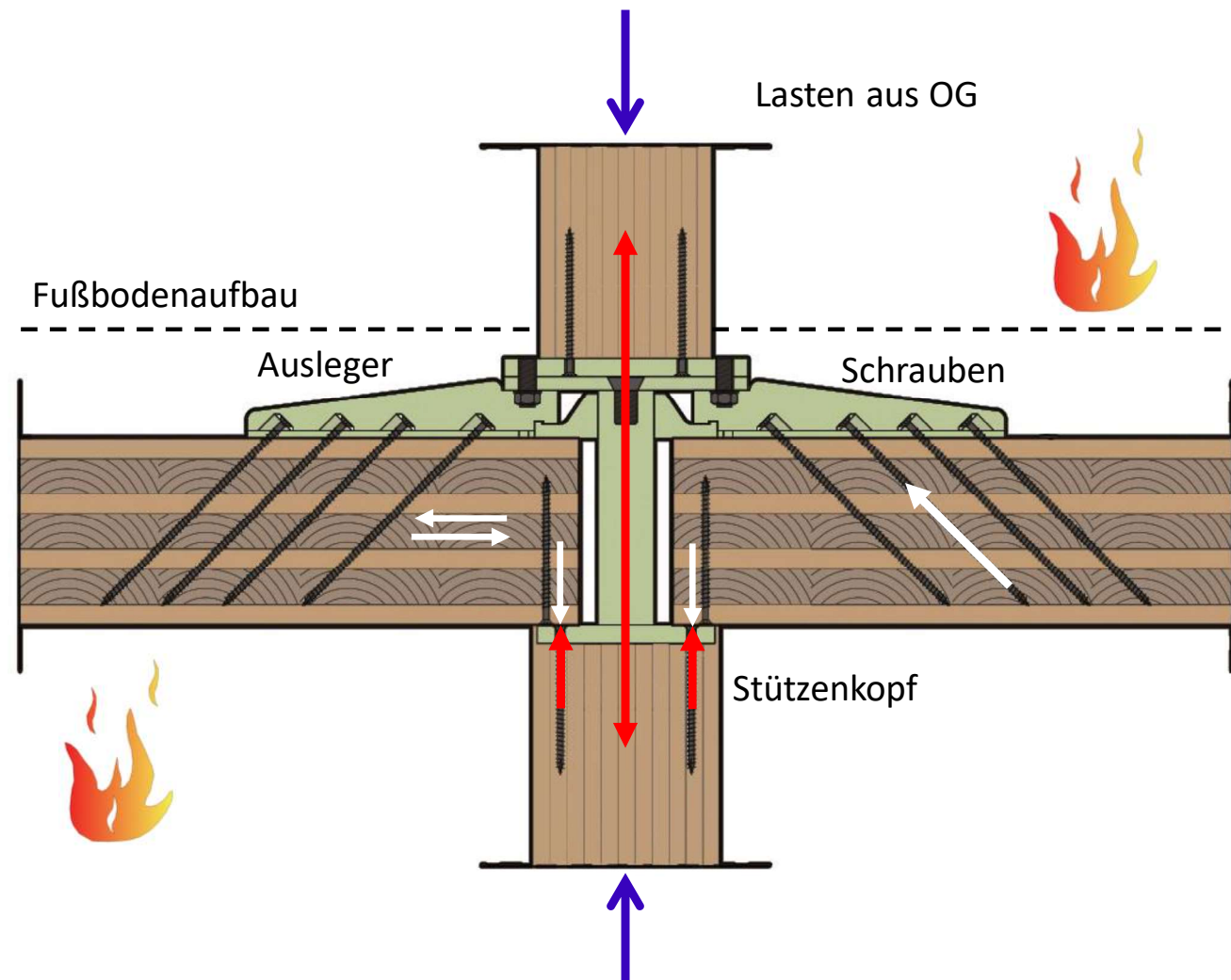
- ① Auflagerung
- ② Aufhängung
- ③ Verstärkung
- ④ Durchleitung



## SPIDER CONNECTOR | SCHNITT

### - TRAGVERHALTEN

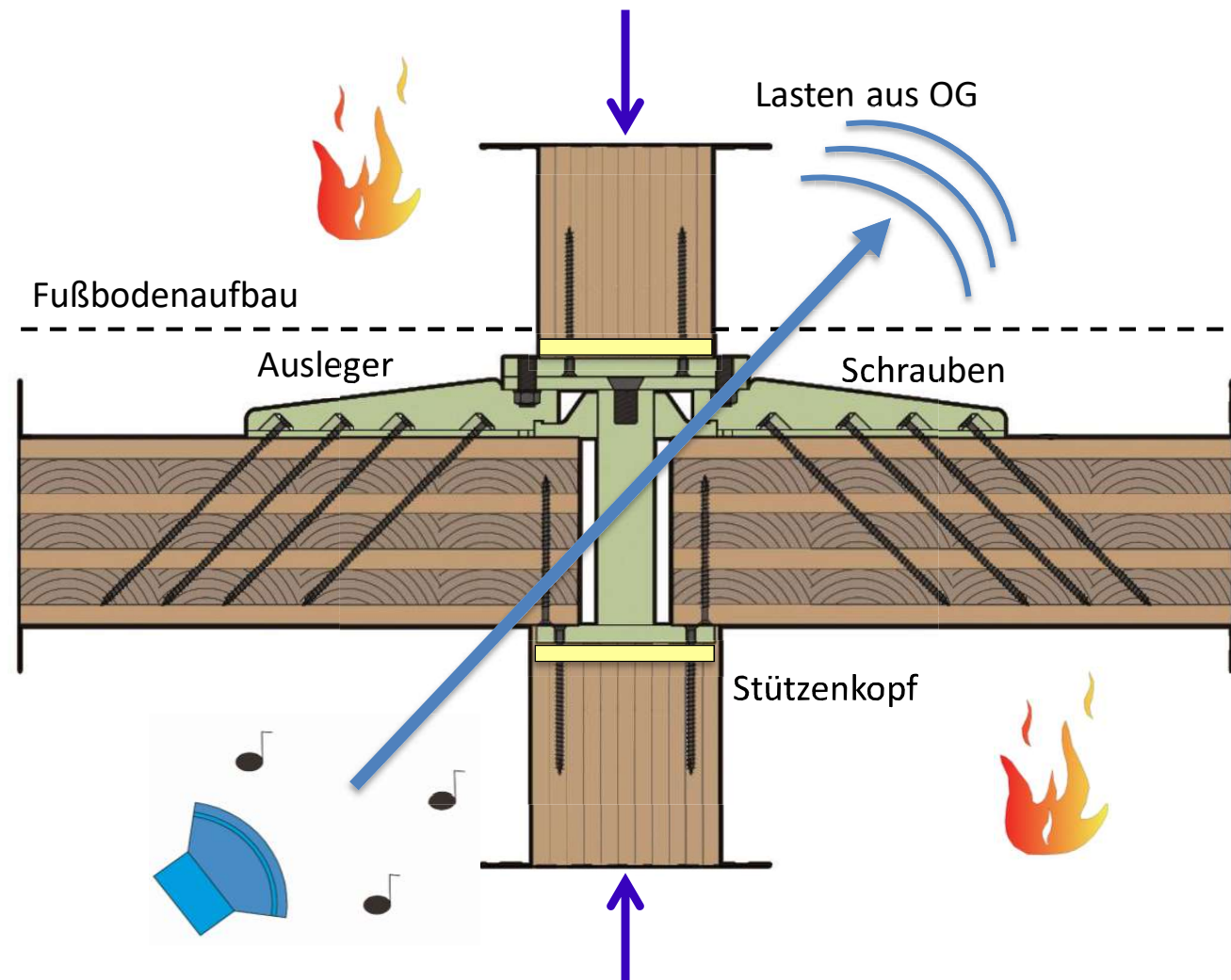
- ① Auflagerung
- ② Aufhängung
- ③ Verstärkung
- ④ Durchleitung
- ⑤ Brandschutz



## SPIDER CONNECTOR | SCHNITT

### - TRAGVERHALTEN

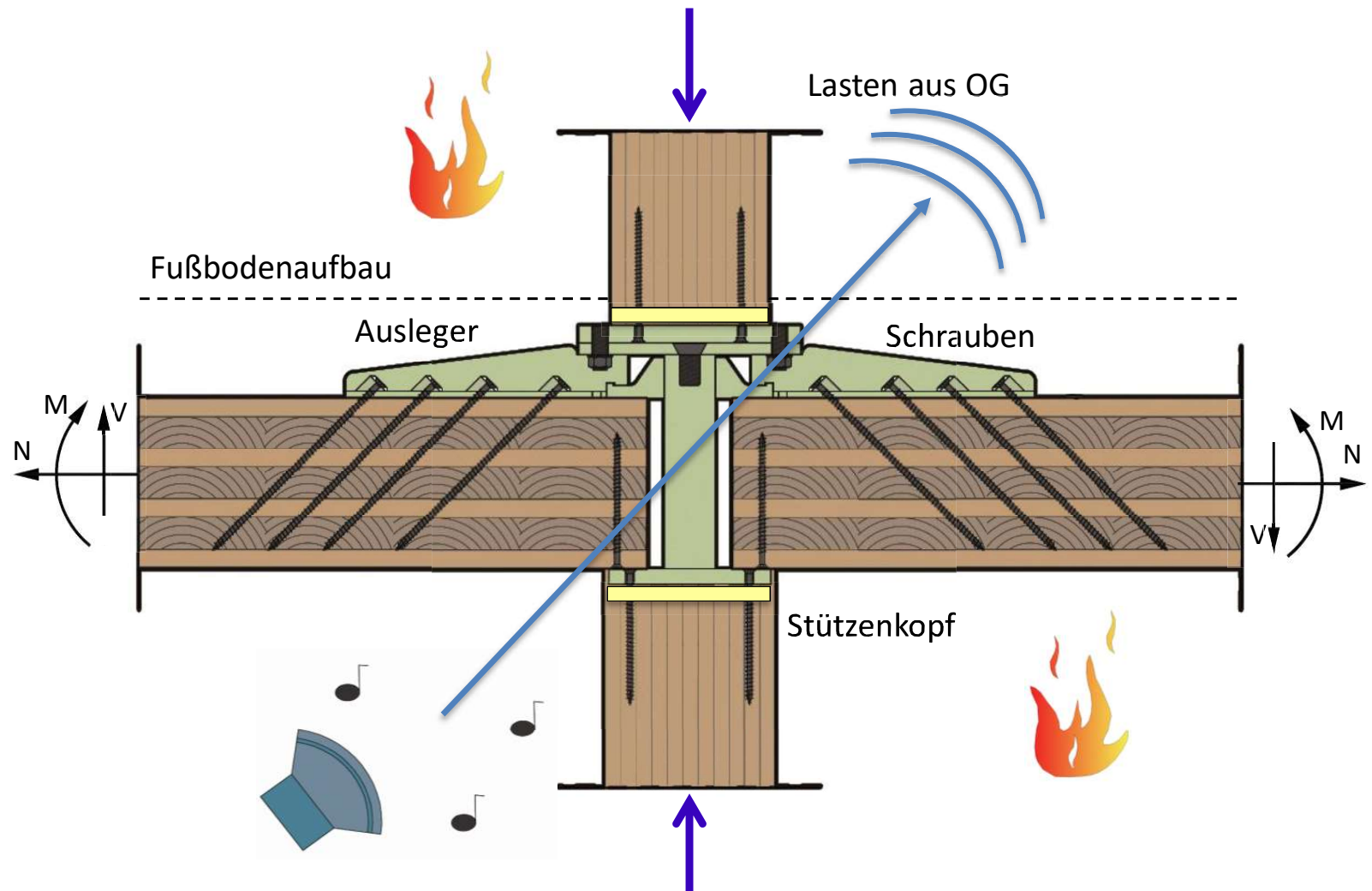
- ① Auflagerung
- ② Aufhängung
- ③ Verstärkung
- ④ Durchleitung
- ⑤ Brandschutz
- ⑥ Schallschutz



## SPIDER CONNECTOR | SCHNITT

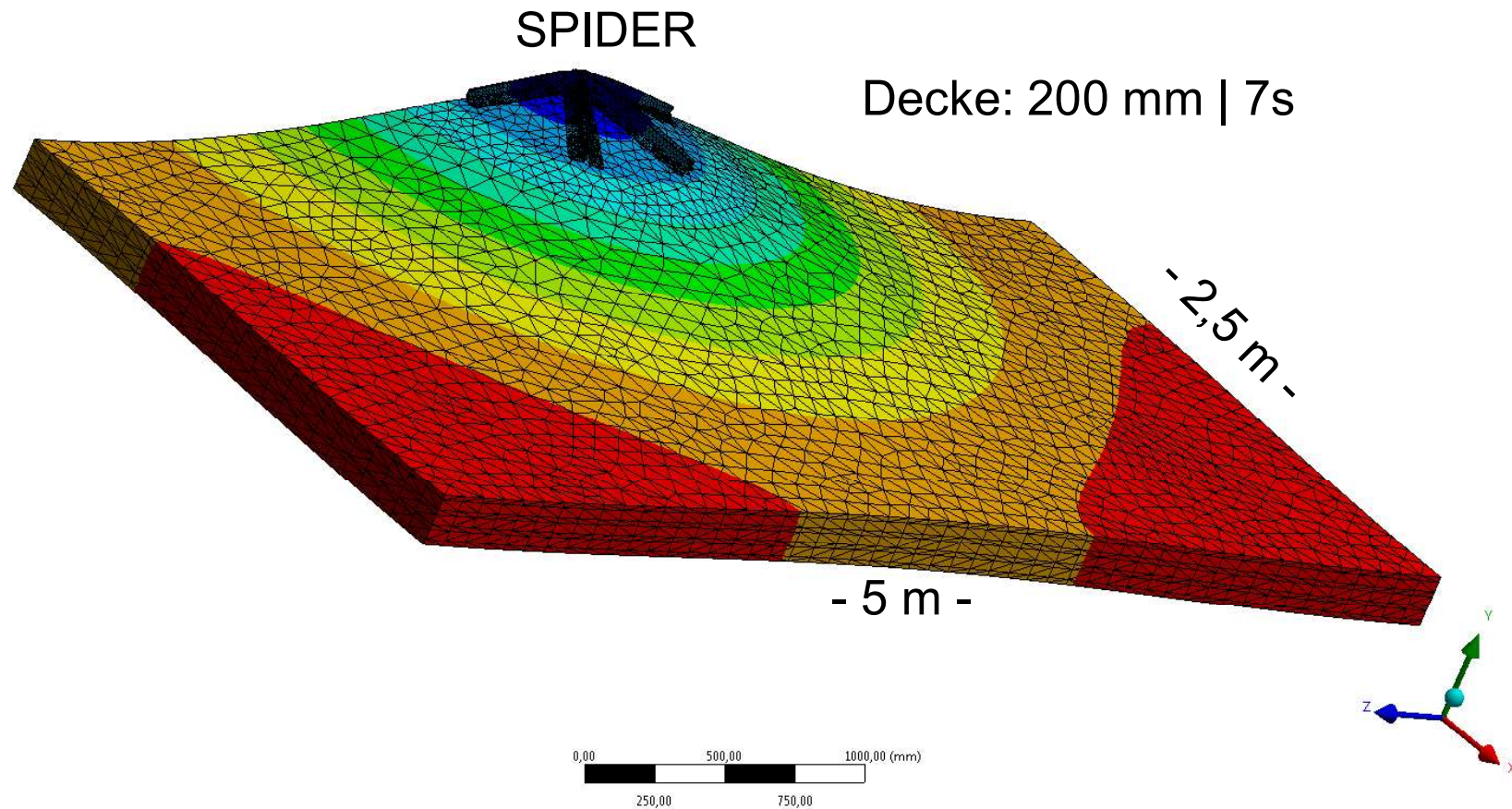
### - TRAGVERHALTEN

- ① Auflagerung
- ② Aufhängung
- ③ Verstärkung
- ④ Durchleitung
- ⑤ Brandschutz
- ⑥ Schallschutz
- ⑦ Plattenstoß?

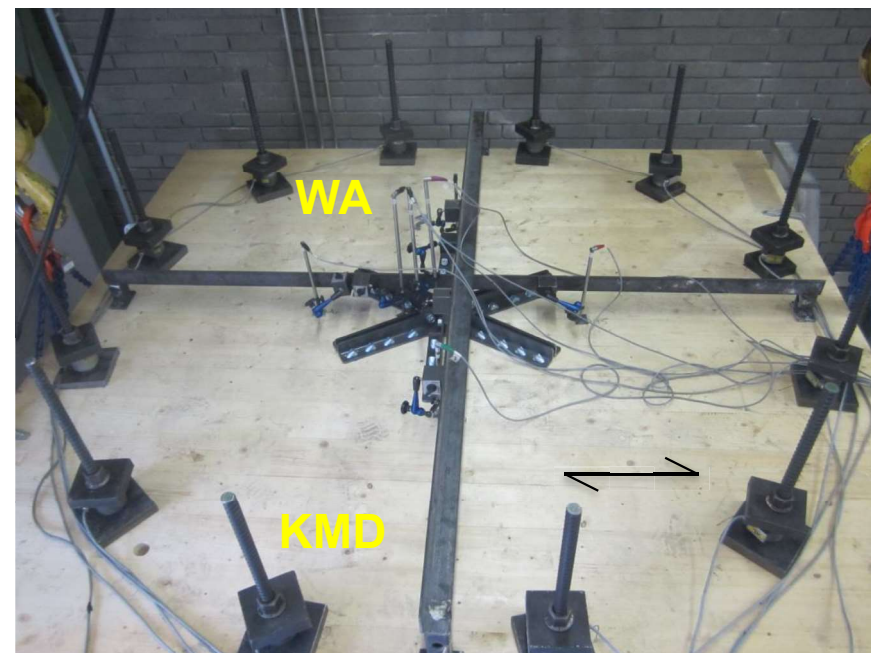
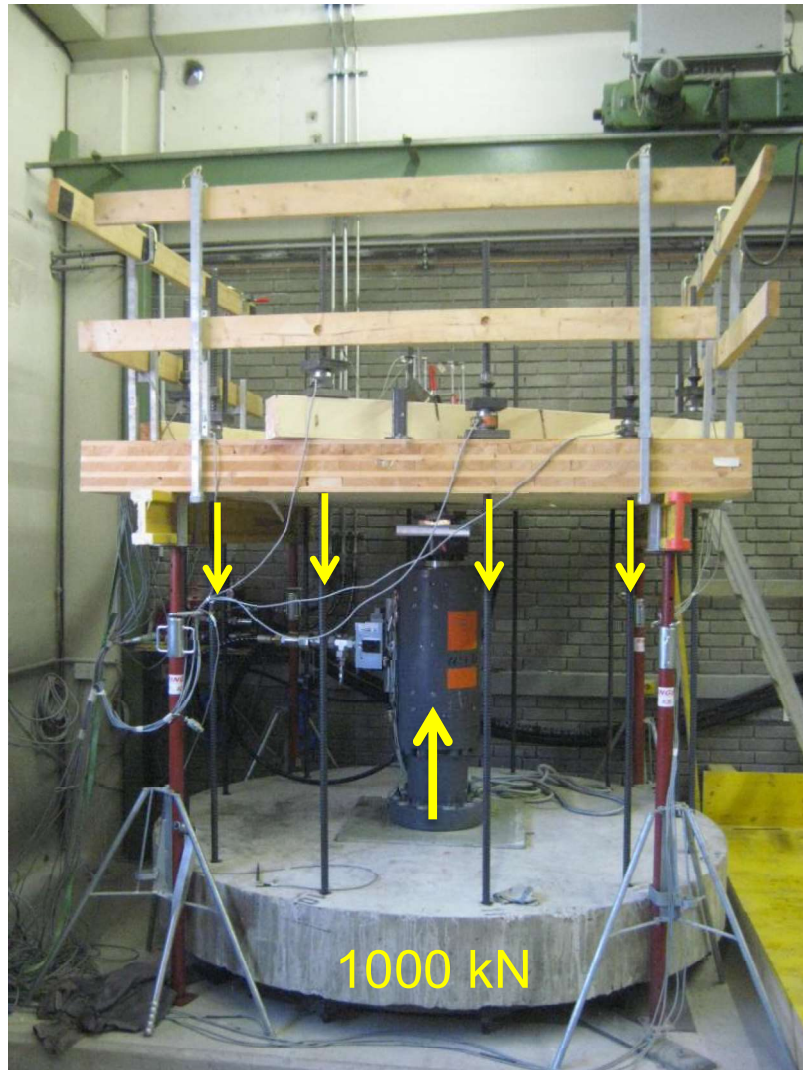


# SPIDER CONNECTOR

## TRAGVERHALTEN GESAMTSYSTEM

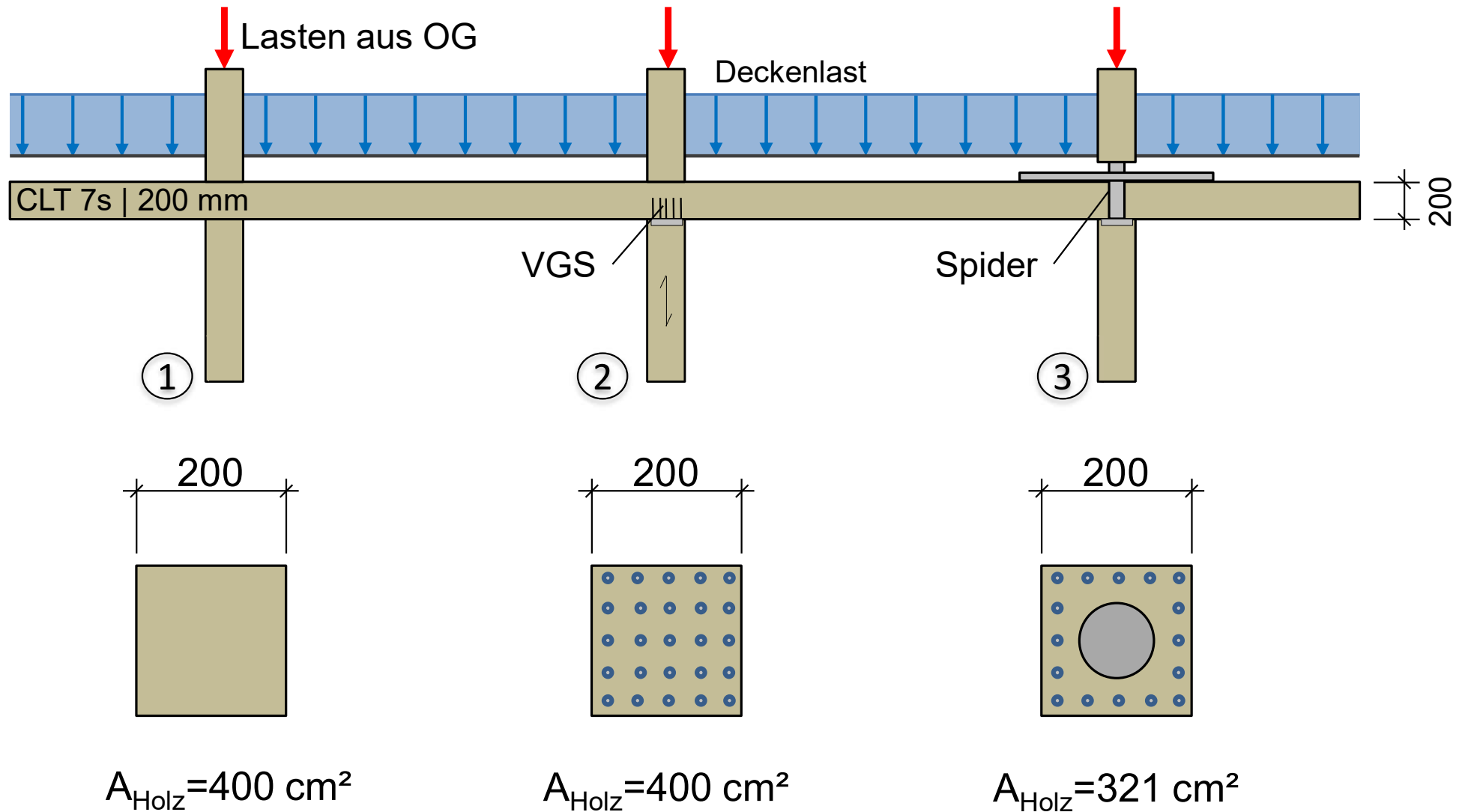


## EXPERIMENTELLE UNTERSUCHUNGEN | »DURCHSTANZEN«

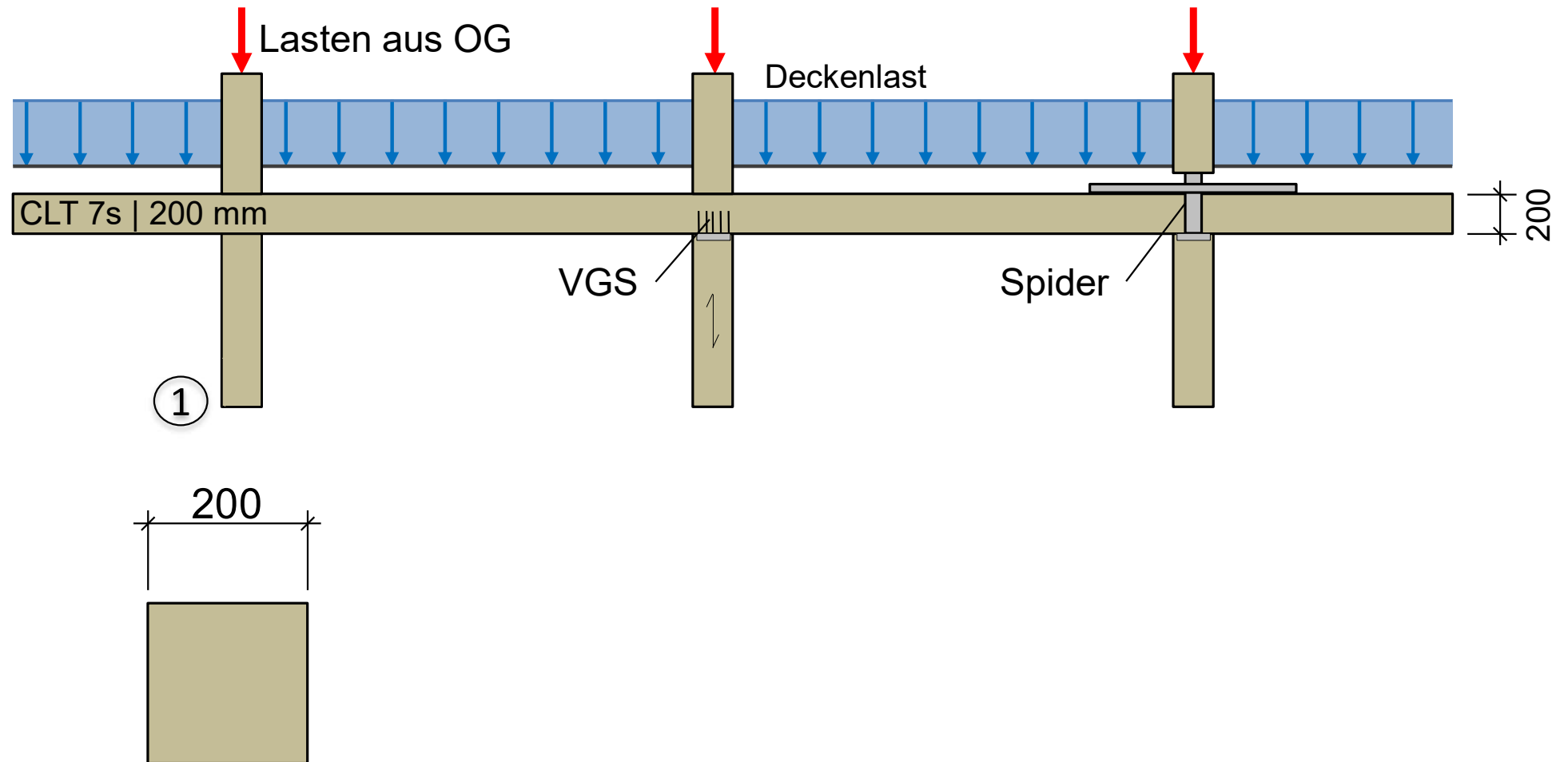




## VERSUCHSSETUP

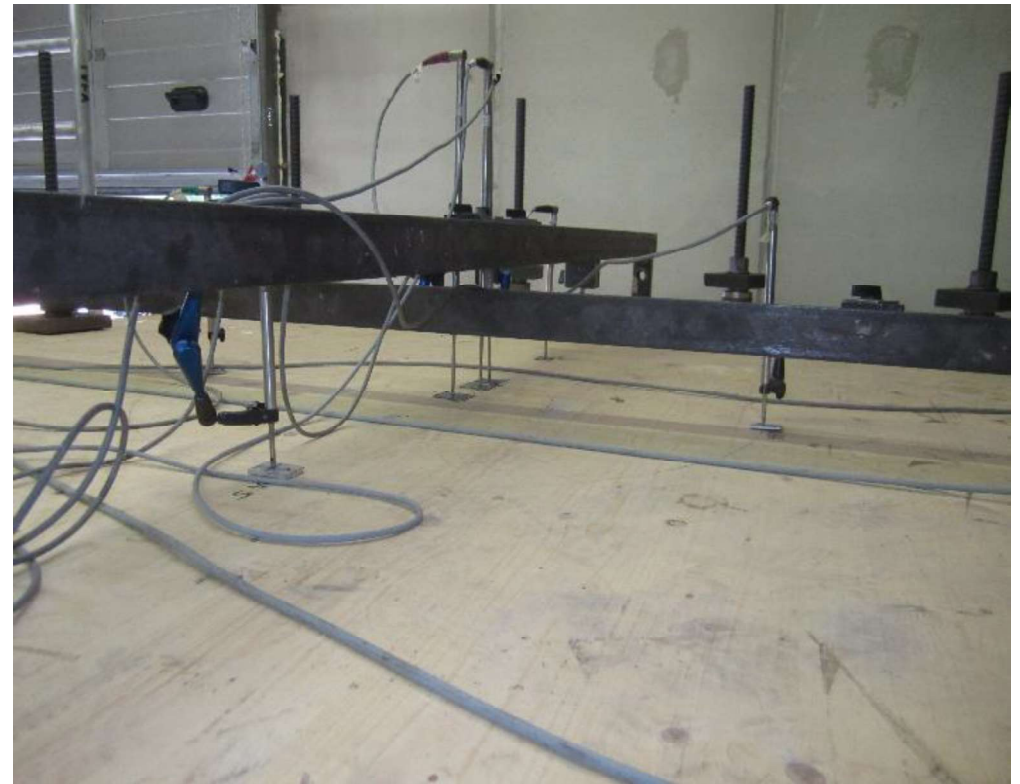


## VERSUCHSSETUP

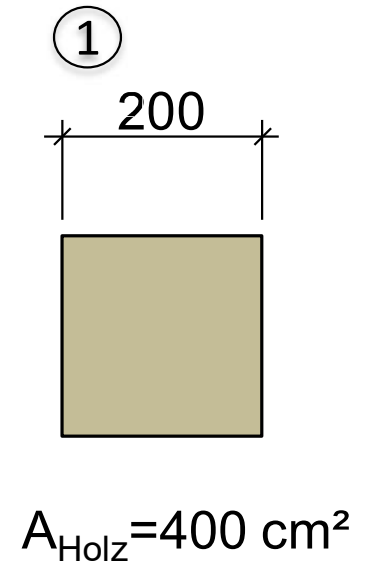
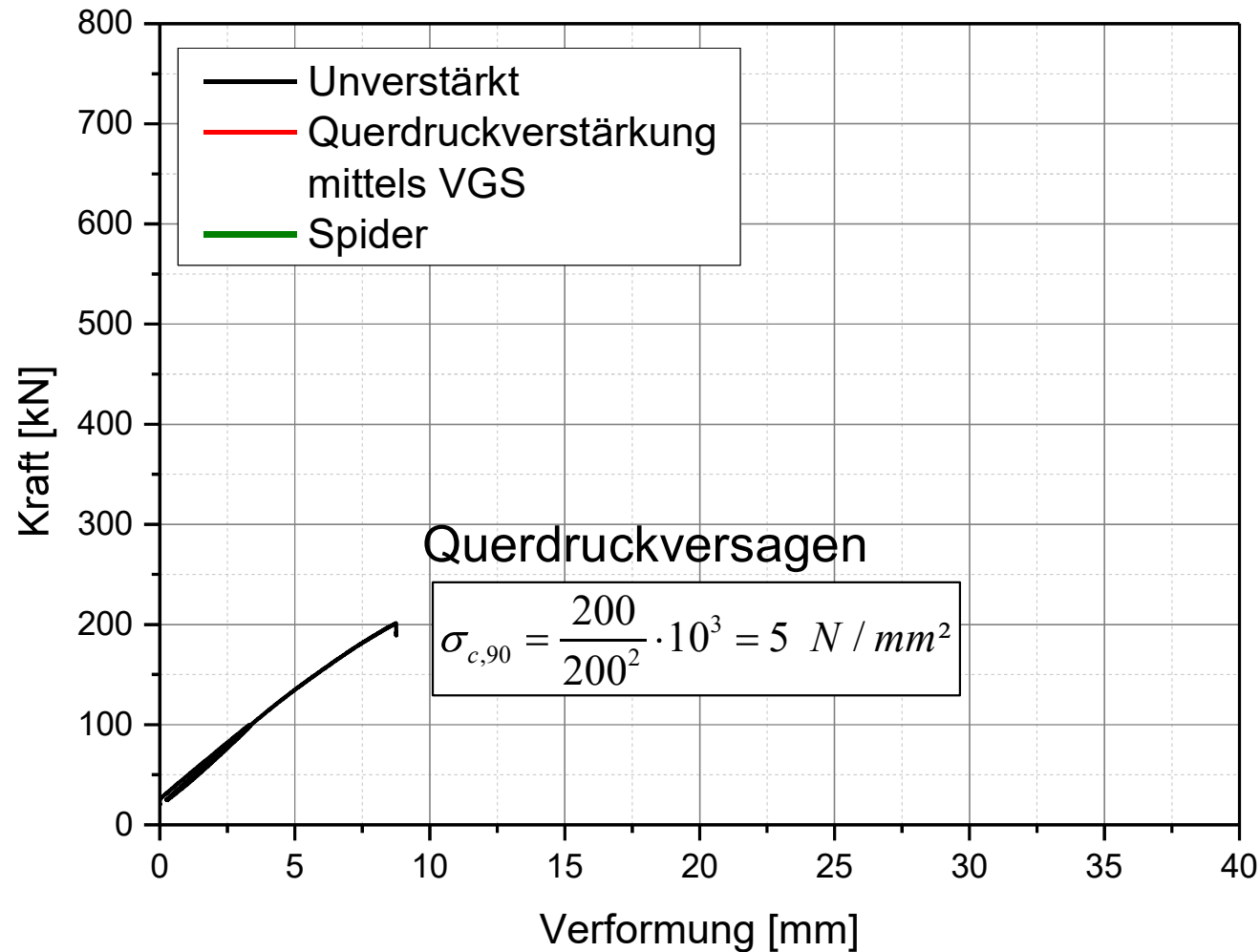


$$A_{\text{Holz}} = 400 \text{ cm}^2$$

① REFERENZ - unverstärkt



## ① REFERENZ - unverstärkt

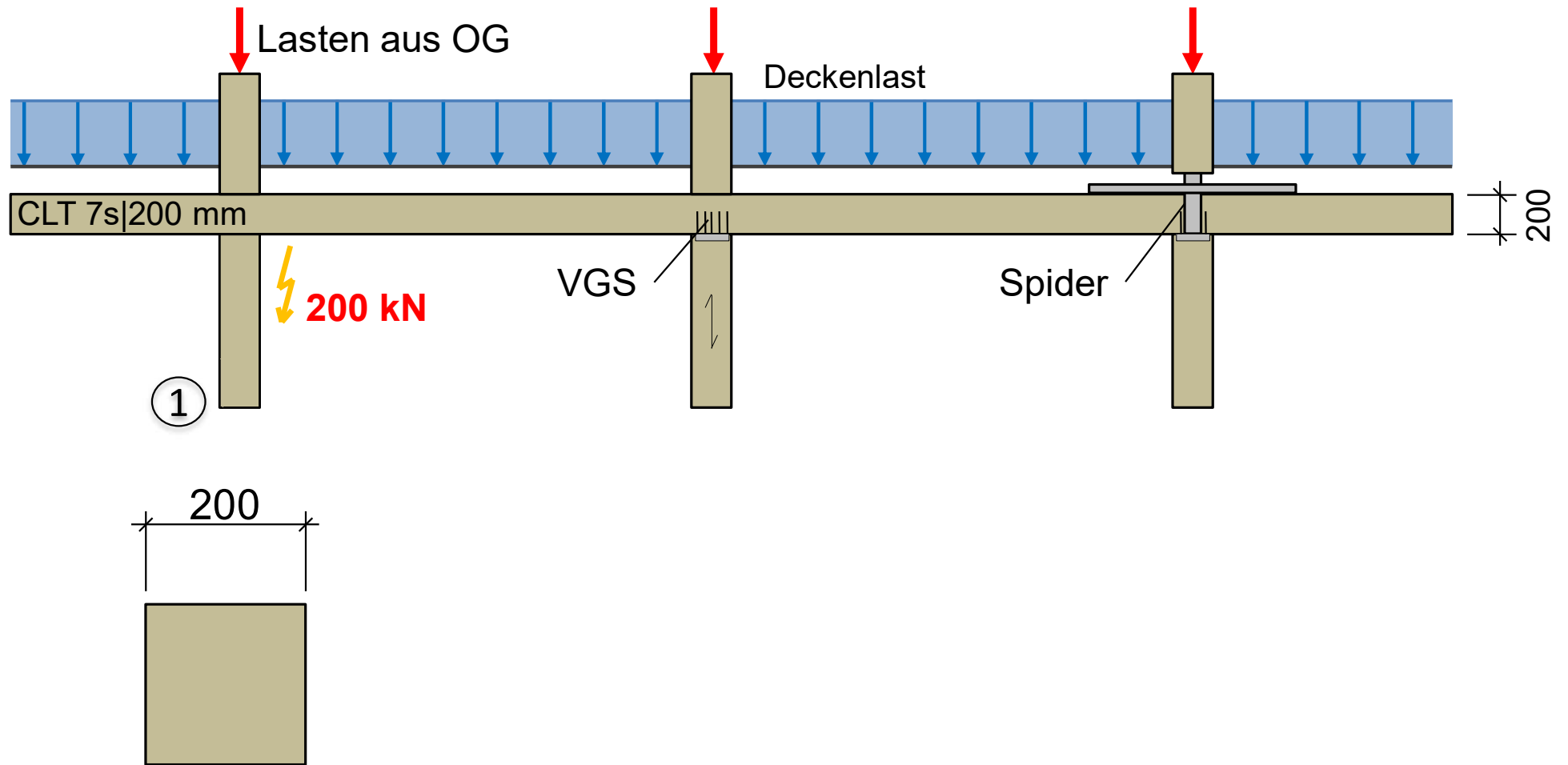


Anmerkung EC 5, Anhang K:  $f_{c,90,Rk} = f_{c,90,lay,k} \cdot k_{c,90} = 3 \cdot 1,8 = 5,4 \text{ N/mm}^2$

① REFERENZ - unverstärkt

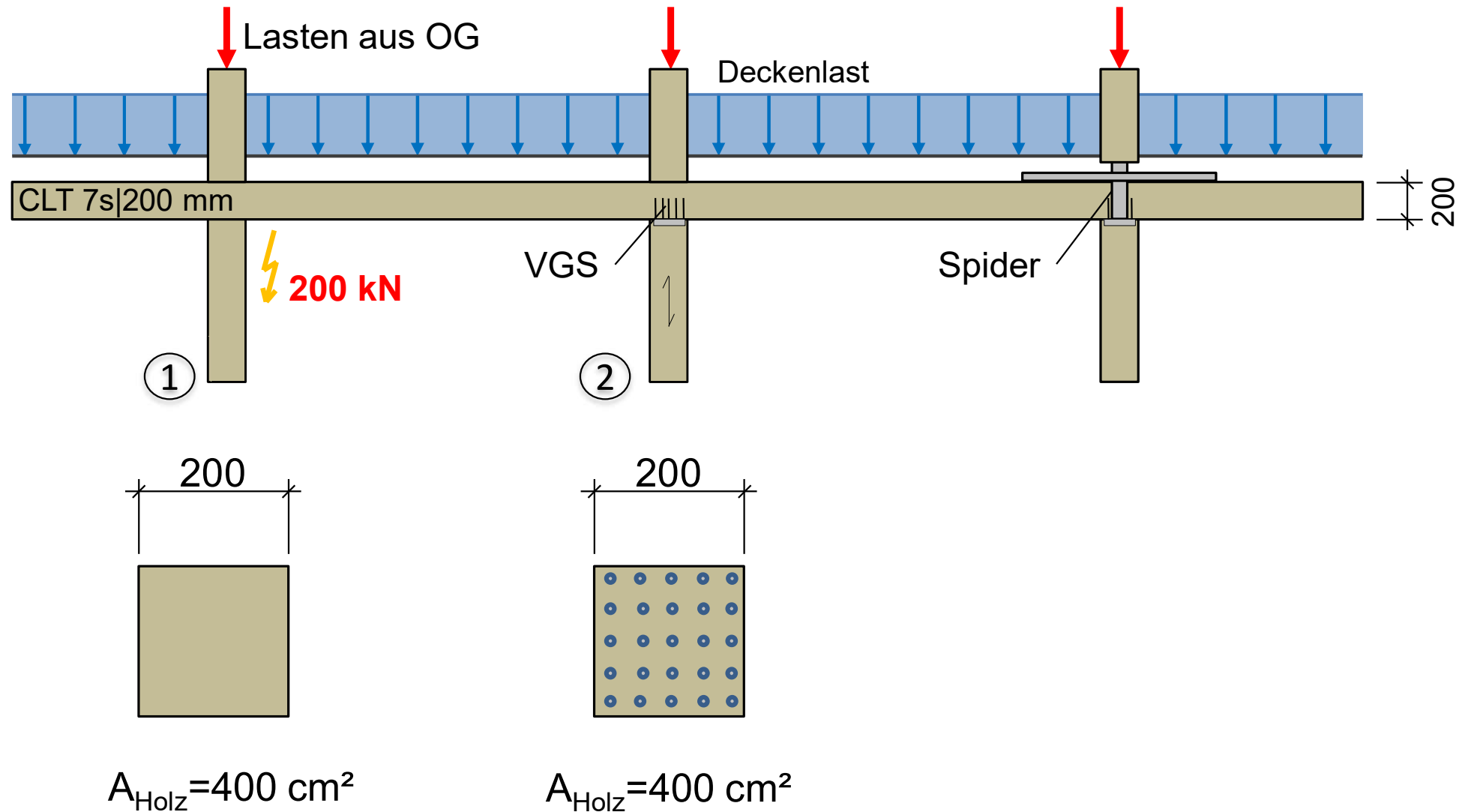


## ERGEBNISSE

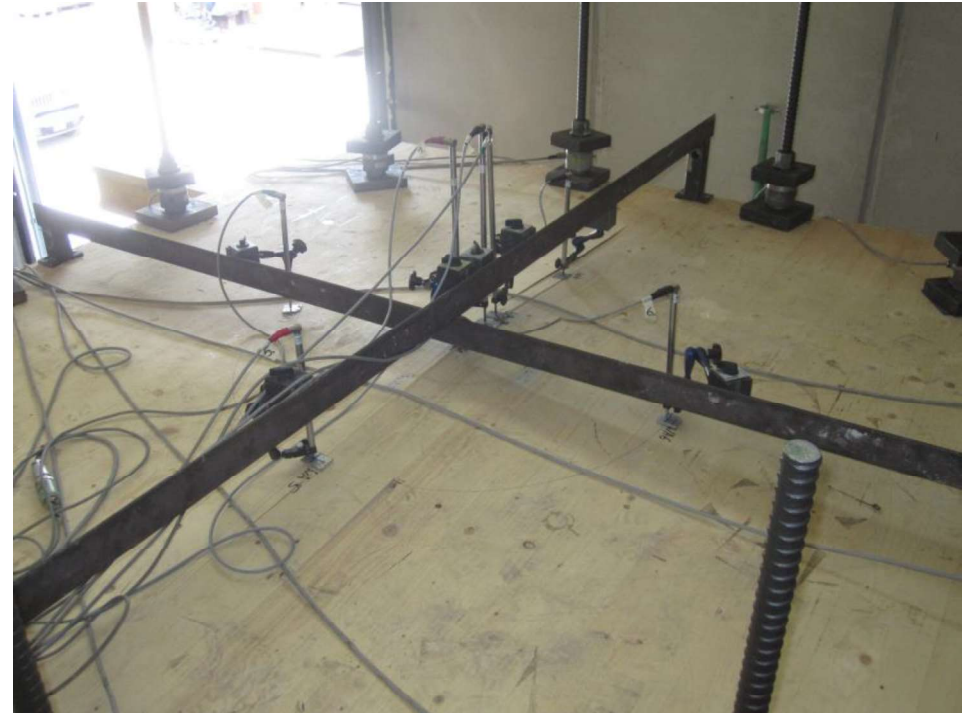


$$A_{\text{Holz}} = 400 \text{ cm}^2$$

## ERGEBNISSE

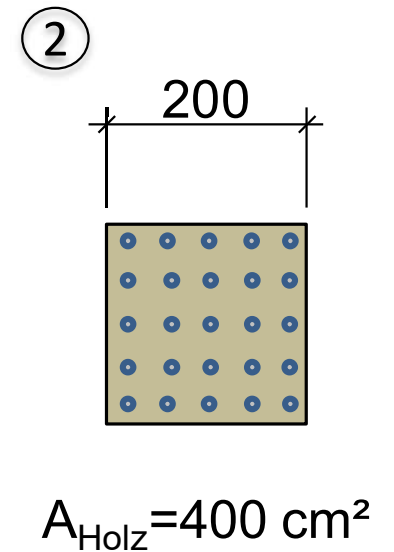
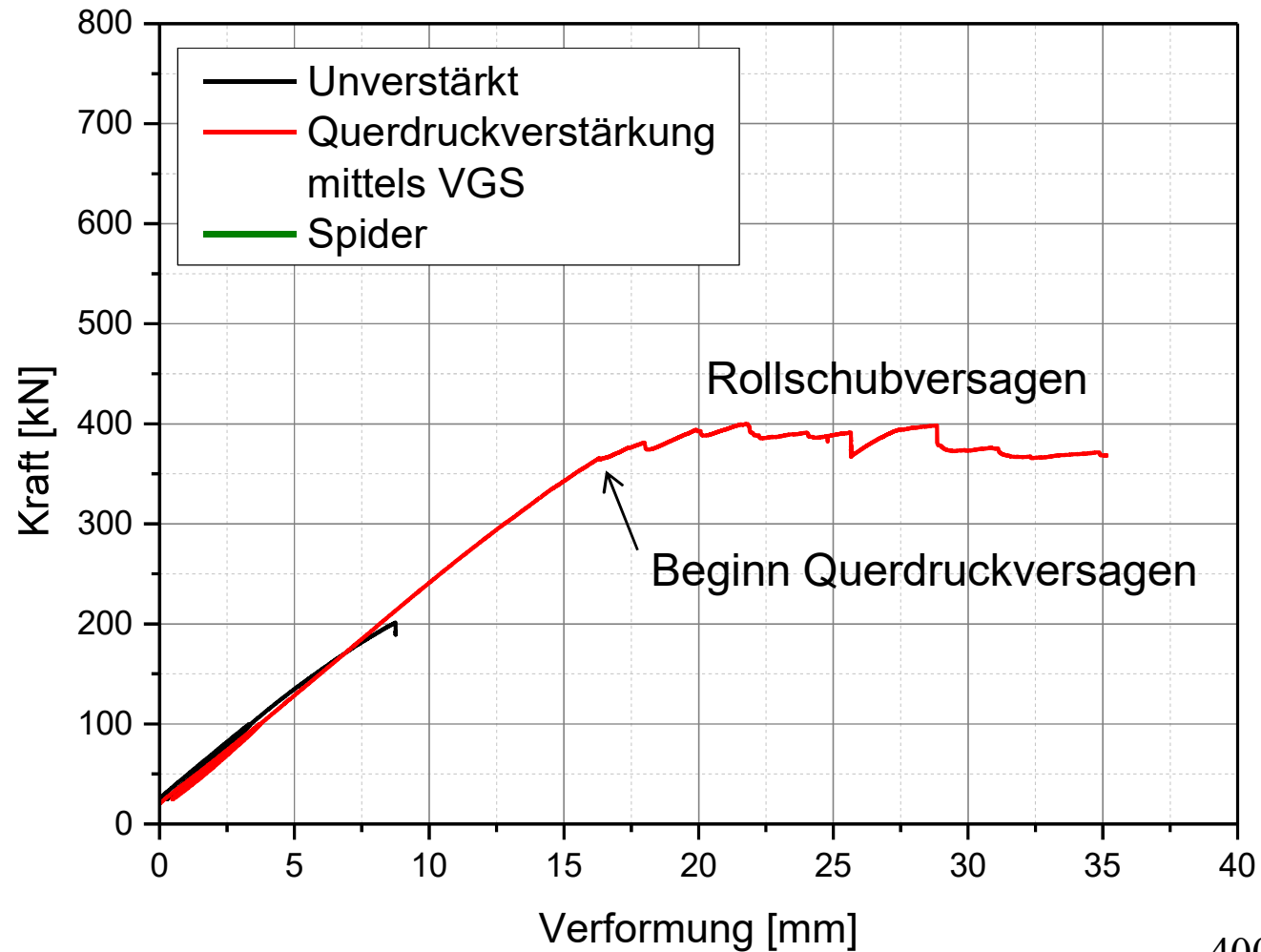


## ② VERSTÄRKUNG MITTELS VGS





## ② VERSTÄRKUNG MITTELS VGS

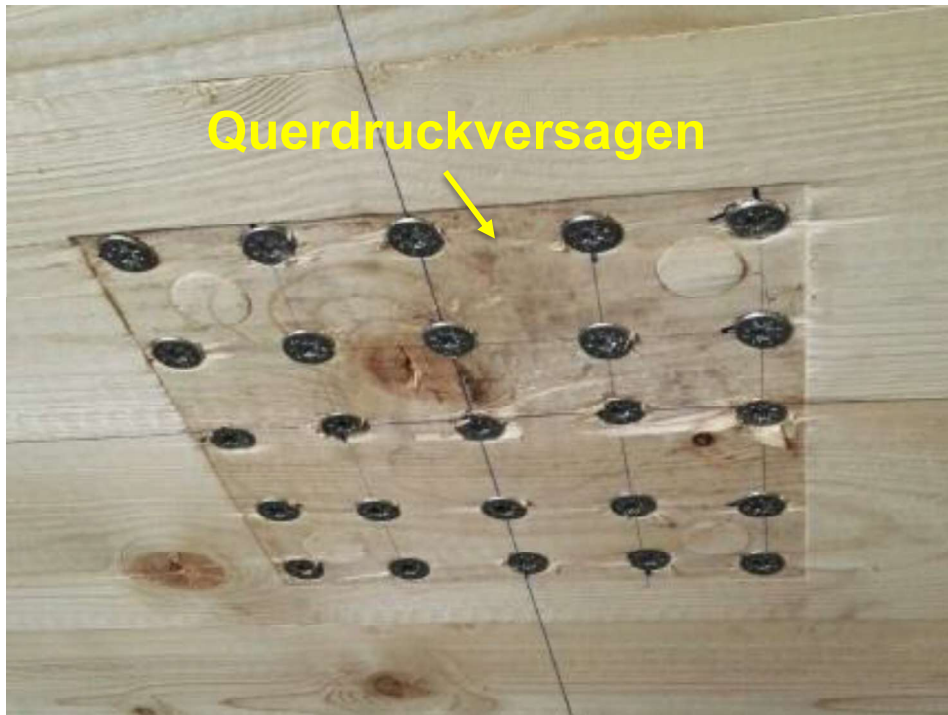


$$\sigma_{c,90} = \frac{400}{200^2} \cdot 10^3 = 10 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

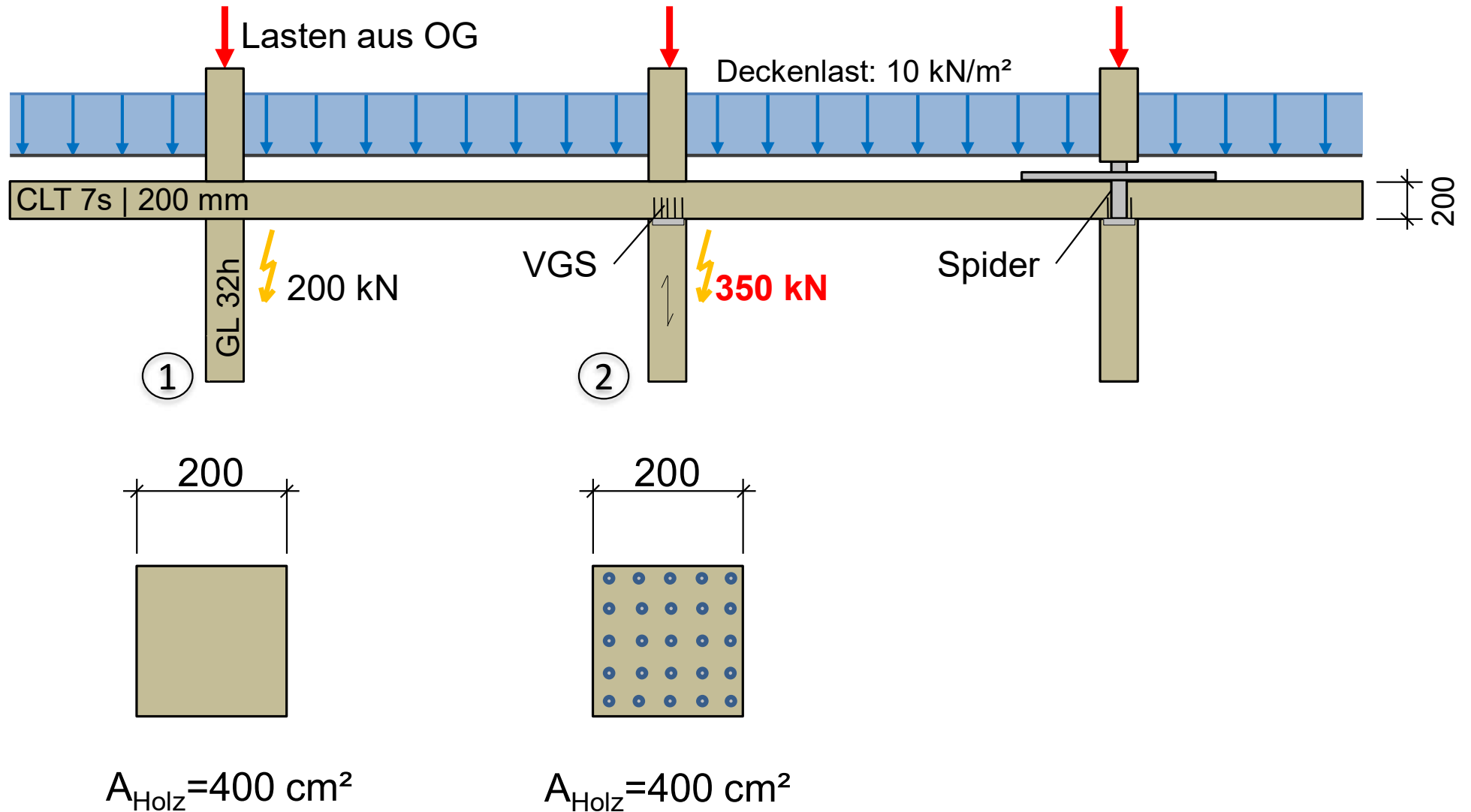
## ② VERSTÄRKUNG MITTELS VGS



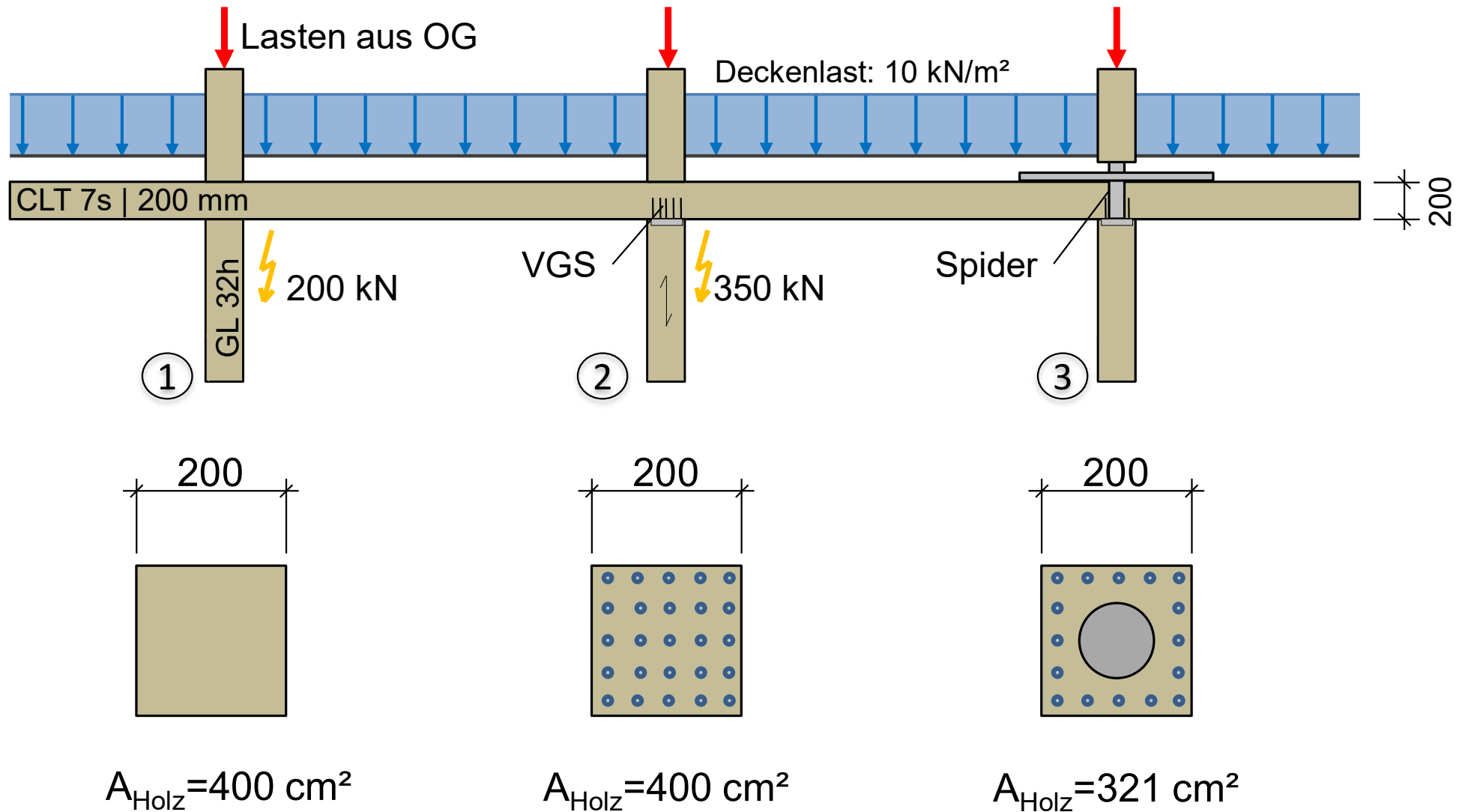
## ② VERSTÄRKUNG MITTELS VGS



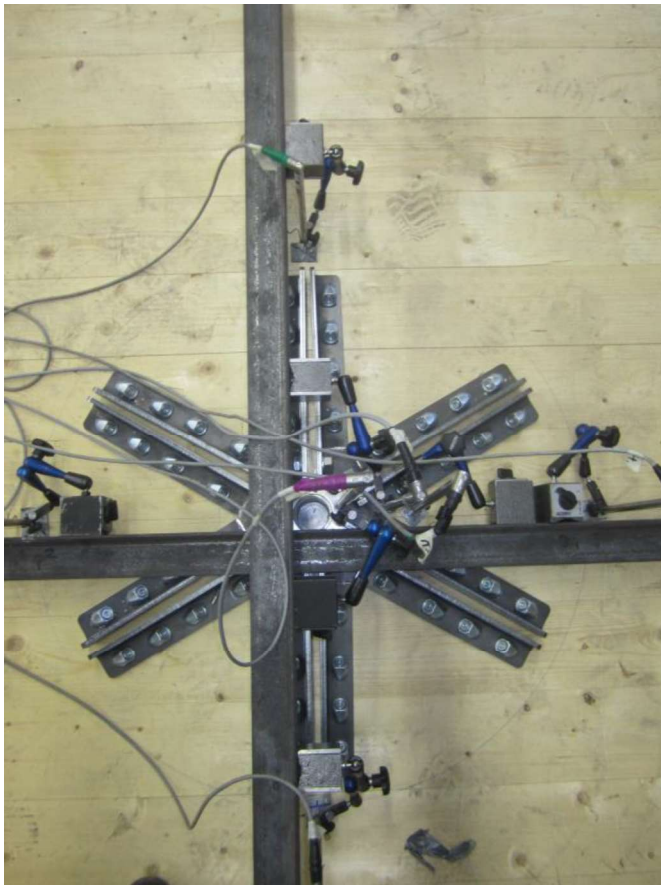
## ERGEBNISSE



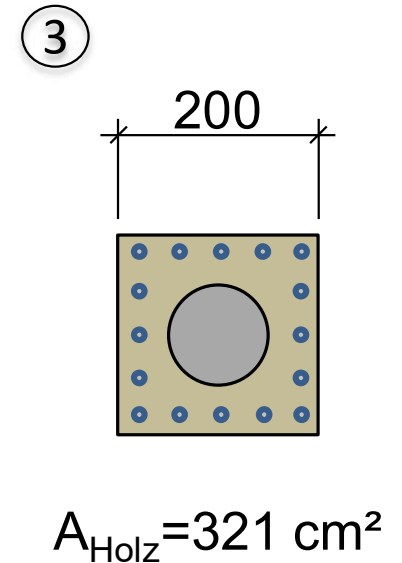
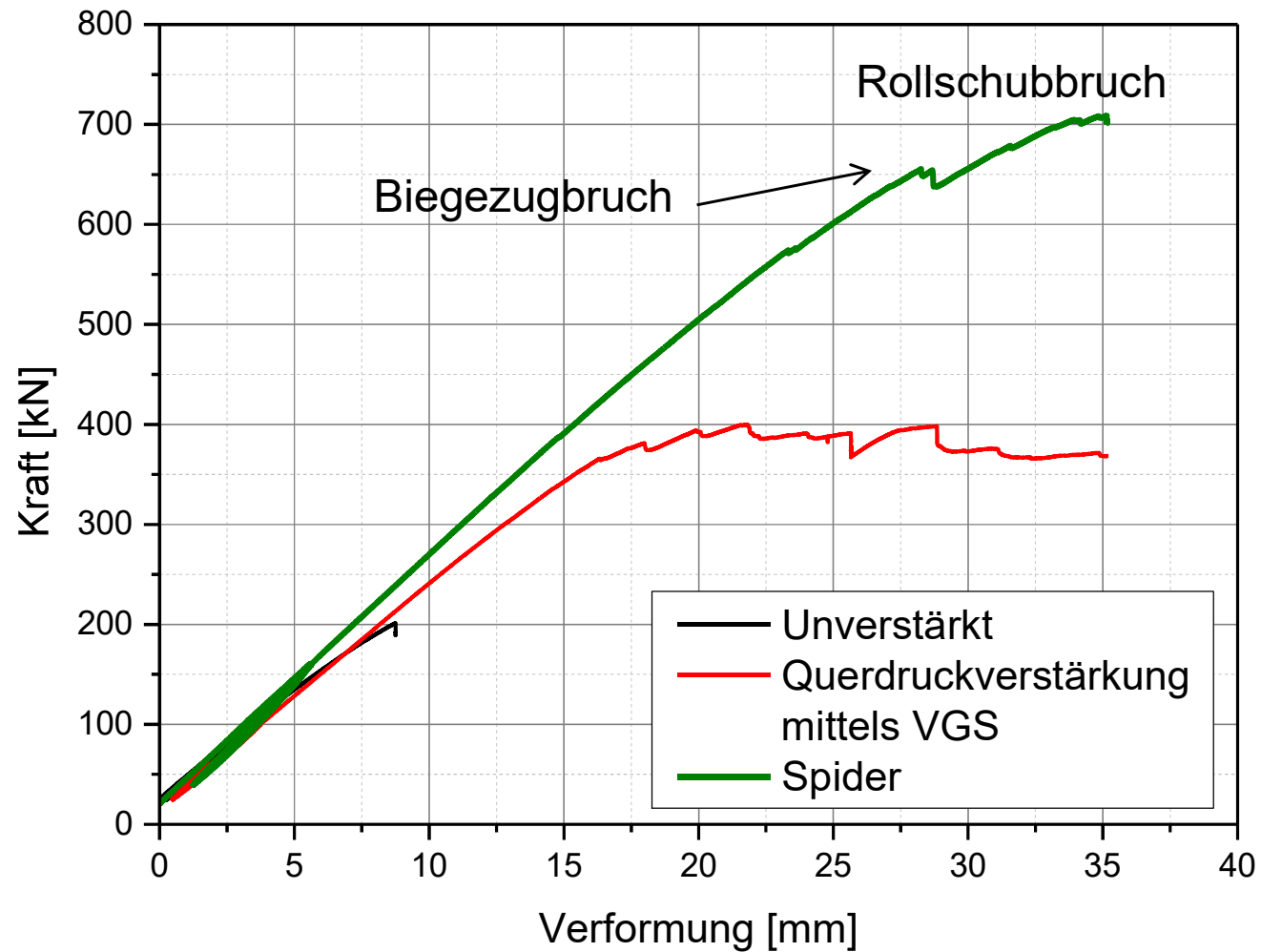
## ERGEBNISSE



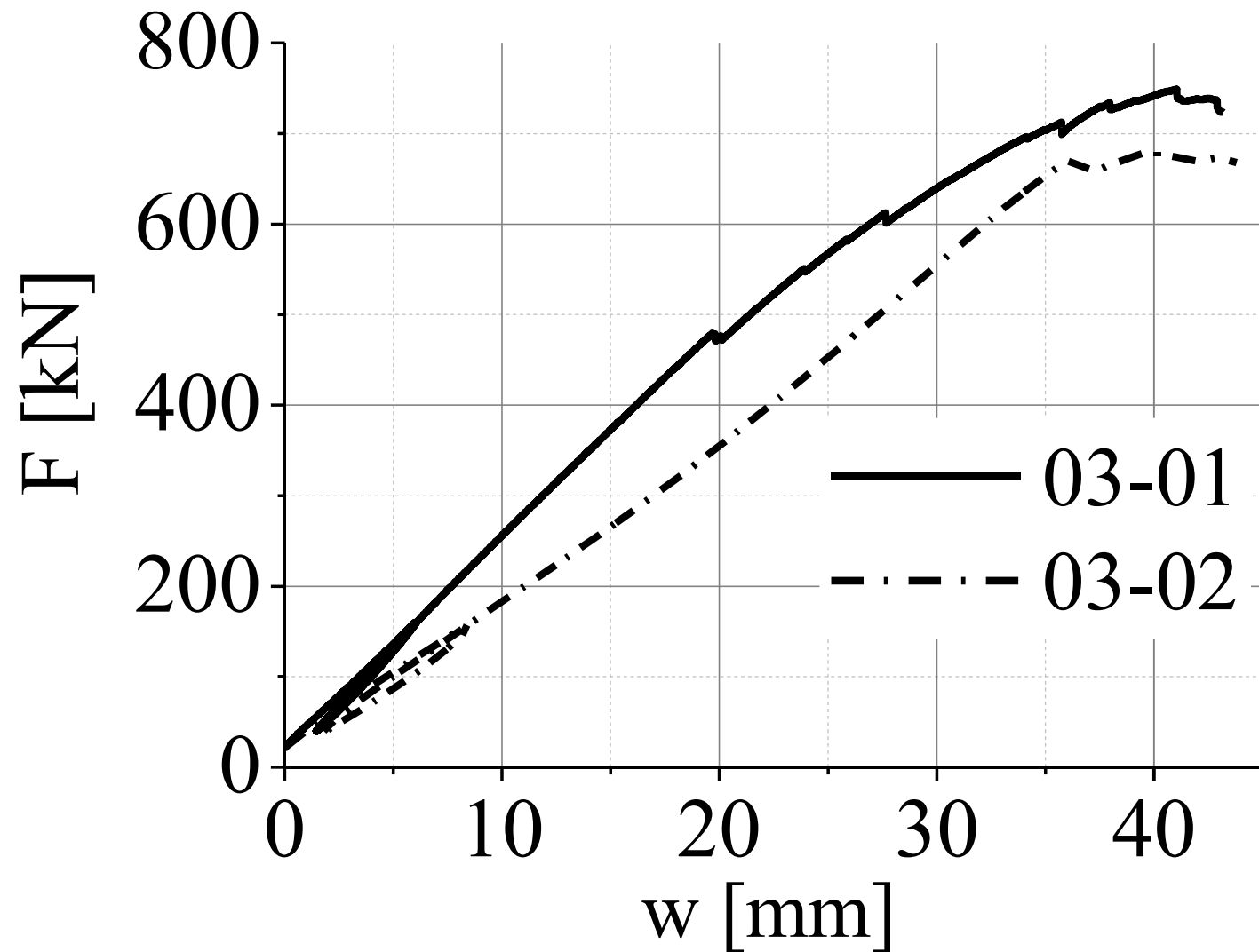
### ③ SPIDER CONNECTOR - VERSUCHSAUFBAU



### ③ SPIDER CONNECTOR



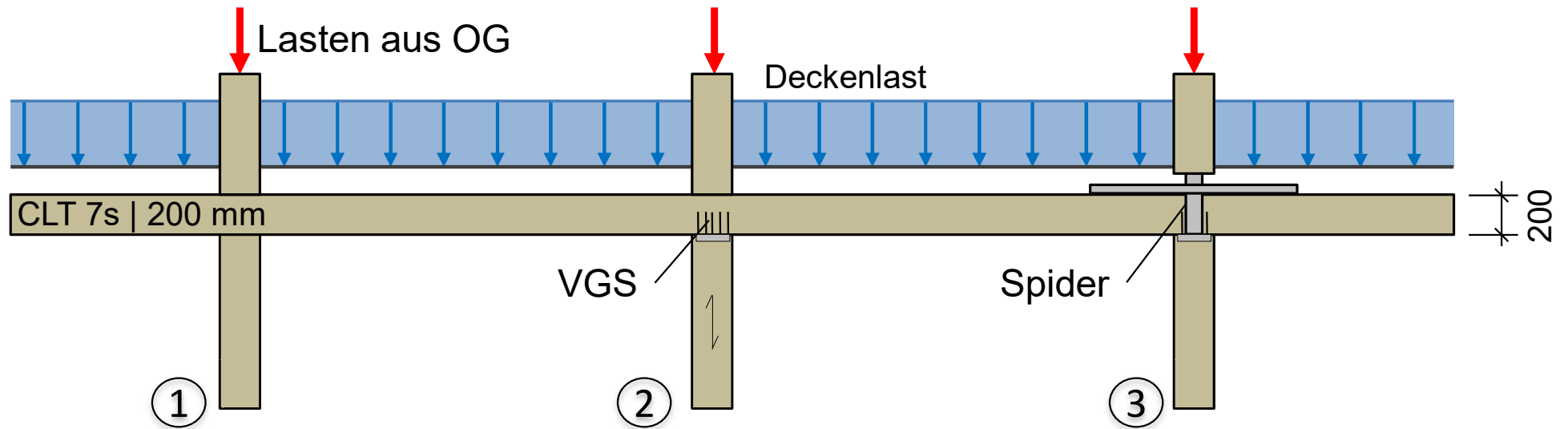
### ③ SPIDER CONNECTOR | DUKTILITÄT







## CHARAKTERISTISCHE KENNWERTE



$$F_{est,Rk} = 170 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{est,Rd} = k_{mod} \cdot \frac{F_{est,Rk}}{\gamma_M} = \underline{\underline{108 \text{ kN}}}$$

$$(A_e = 10 \text{ m}^2)$$

$$F_{est,Rk} = 300 \text{ kN}$$

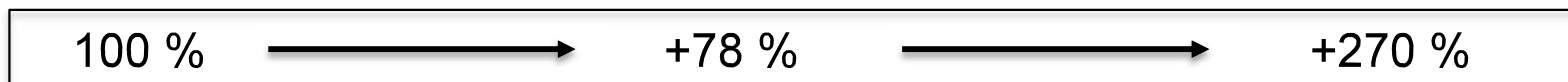
$$F_{est,Rd} = \underline{\underline{192 \text{ kN}}}$$

$$(A_e = 18 \text{ m}^2)$$

$$F_{Rk} = 627 \text{ kN}$$

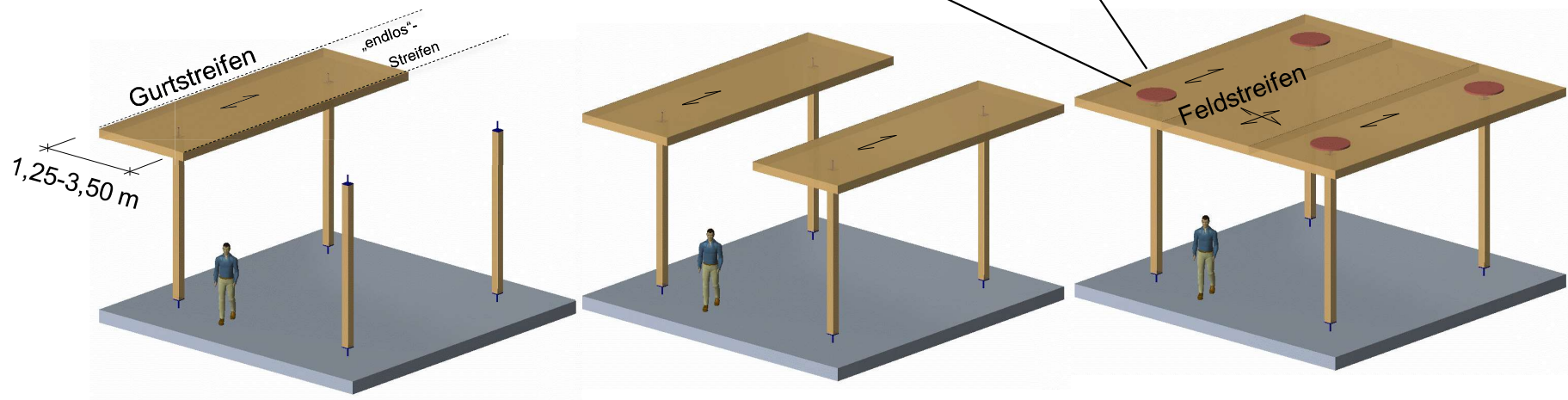
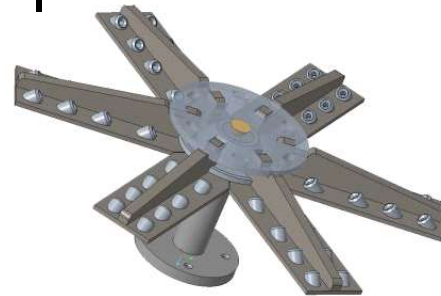
$$F_{Rd} = \underline{\underline{400 \text{ kN}}}$$

$$(A_e = 40 \text{ m}^2)$$



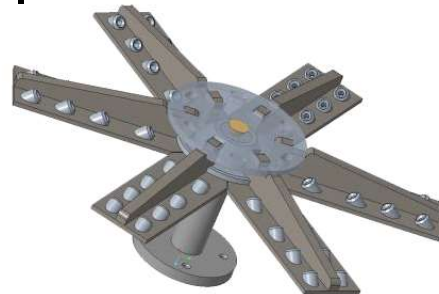
# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | GESAMTKONZEPT

STEP 1

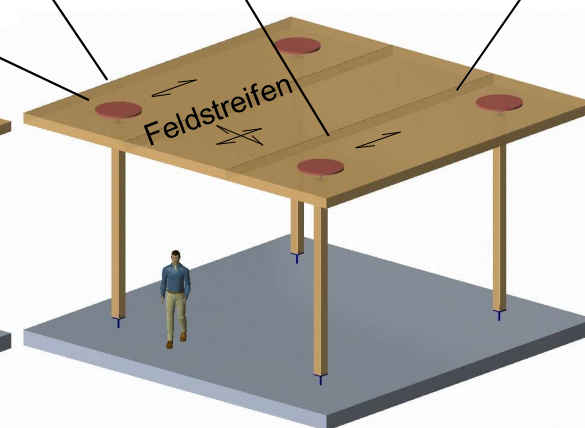
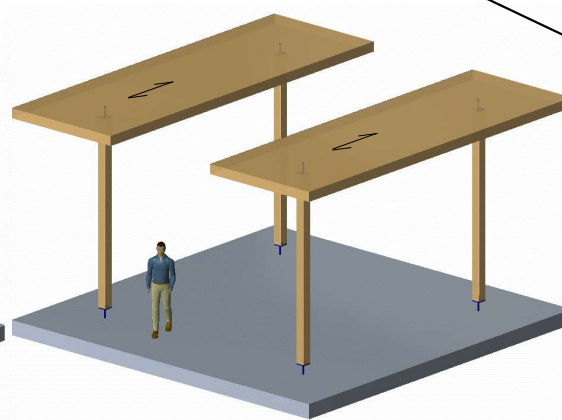
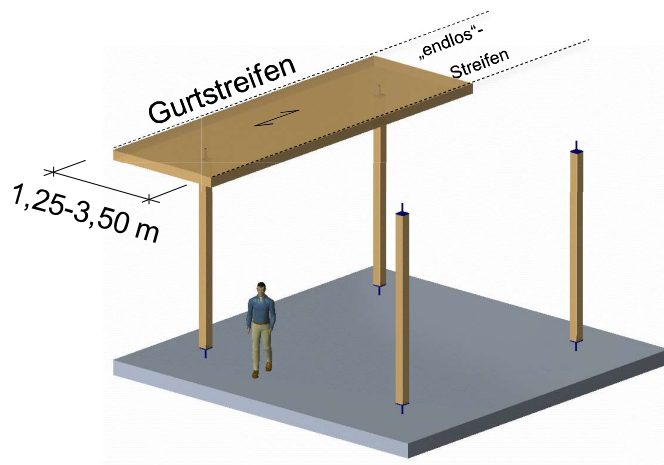
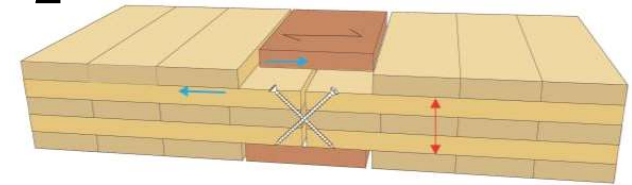


# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | GESAMTKONZEPT

STEP 1

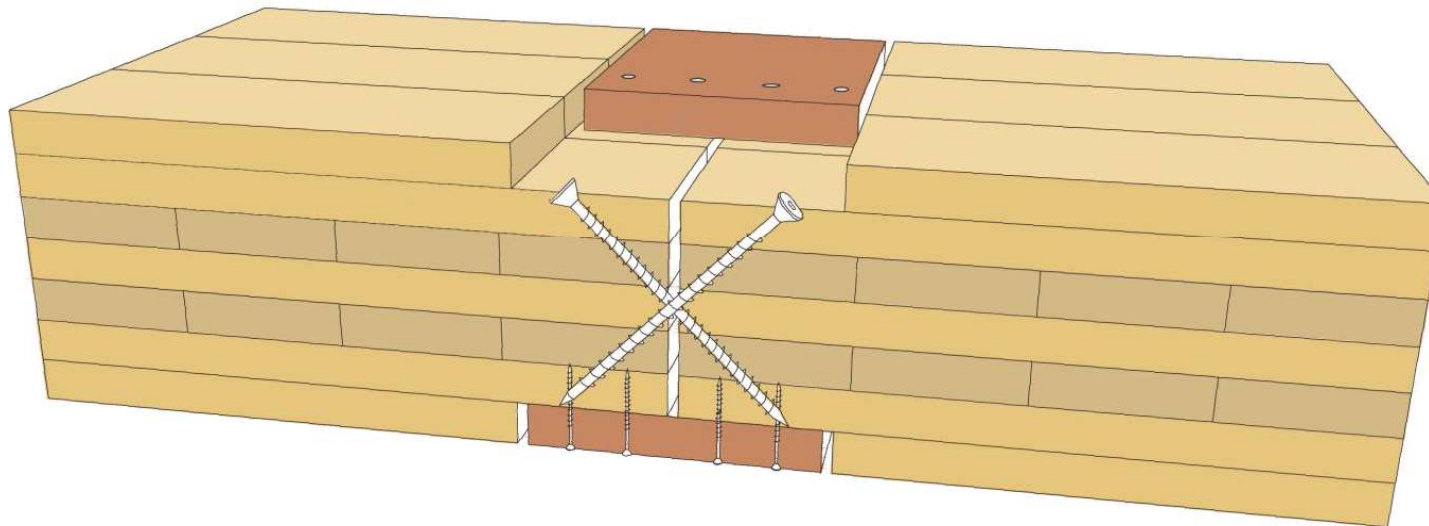


STEP 2



## SPIDER CONNECTOR SYSTEM | PLATTENSTOSS

- Schraubenpressverklebung

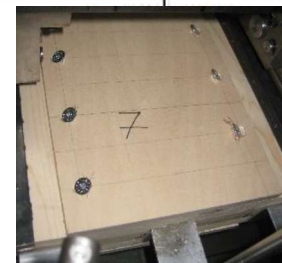
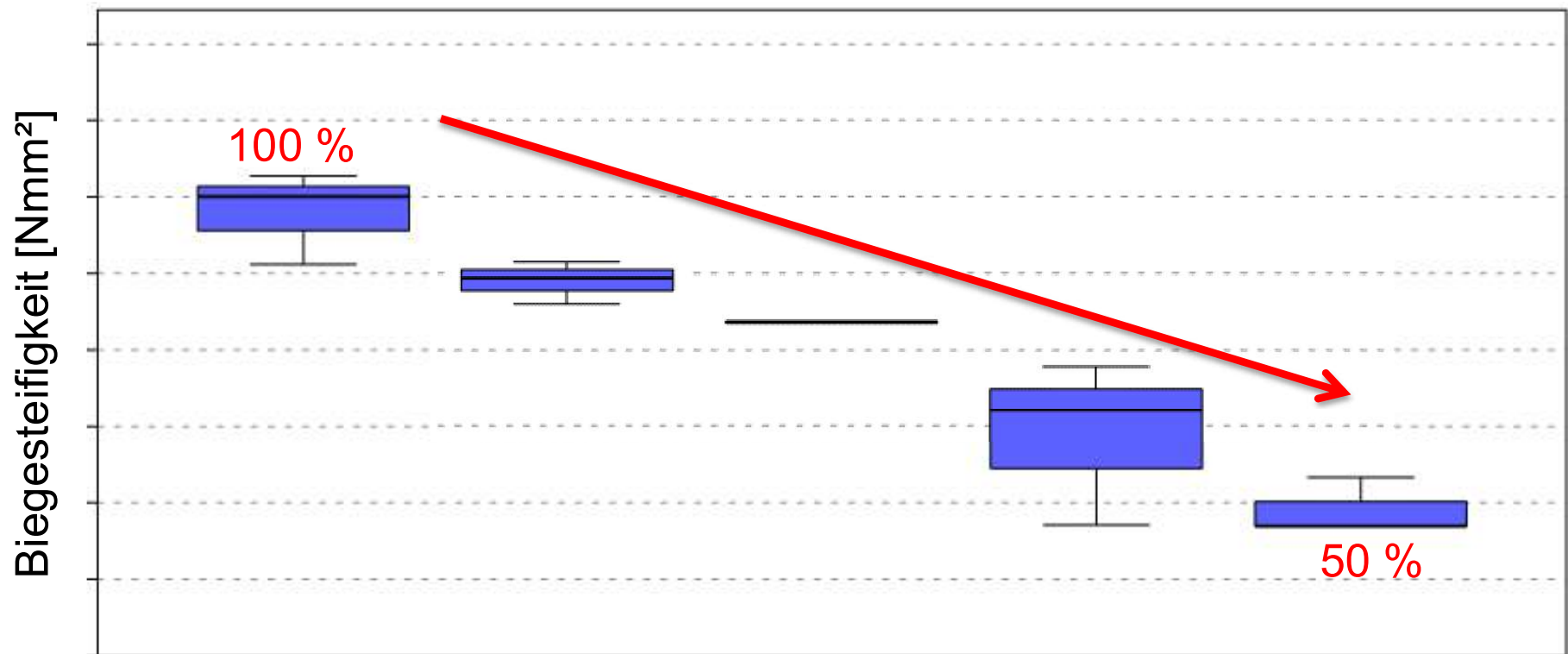


## SPIDER CONNECTOR SYSTEM | PLATTENSTOSS

### VERSUCHE

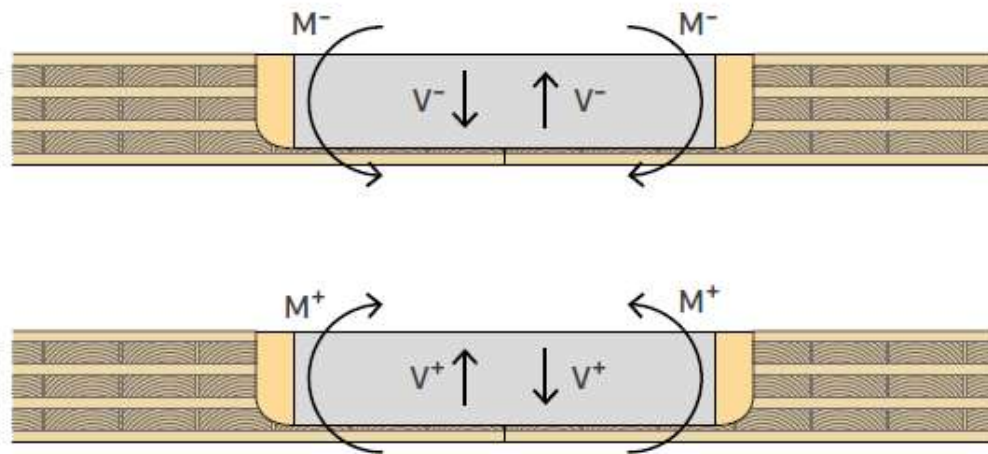


# SPIDER CONNECTOR SYSTEM | PLATTENSTOSS



## SPIDER CONNECTOR SYSTEM | PLATTENSTOSS

- Eingeklebte Stahlbleche



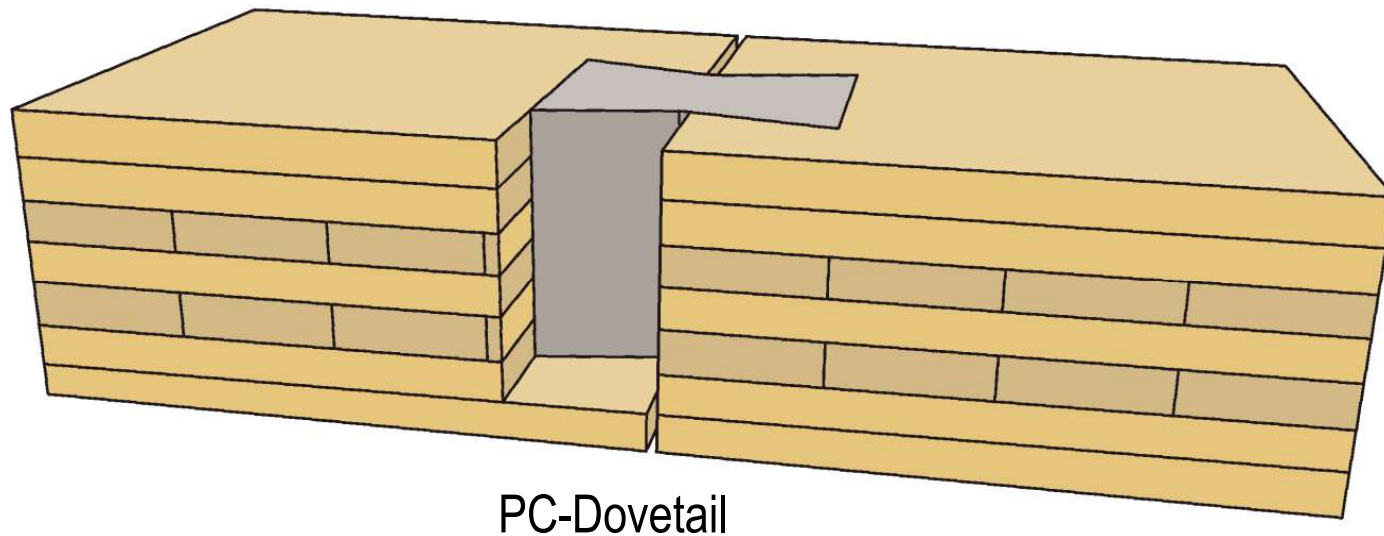
$$\tau_{tor,d} = \frac{3 \cdot M_d}{a^3}$$





## SPIDER CONNECTOR SYSTEM | PLATTENSTOSS

- REAKTIONSHARZ

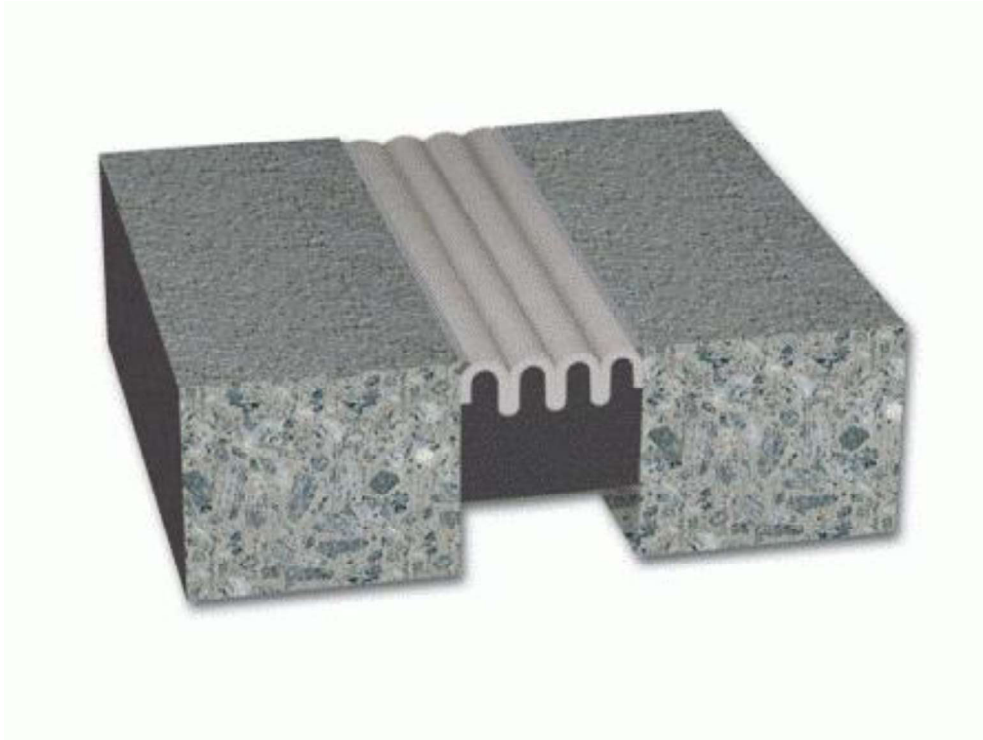




- Harz
- Härter
- Sand
- ...

## SPIDER CONNECTOR SYSTEM | REAKTIONSHARZE

- Polymerbeton ist im Bauwesen weit verbreitet







## SPIDER CONNECTOR SYSTEM | PLATTENSTOSS

- Reaktionsharz: Konsistenz beliebig einstellbar





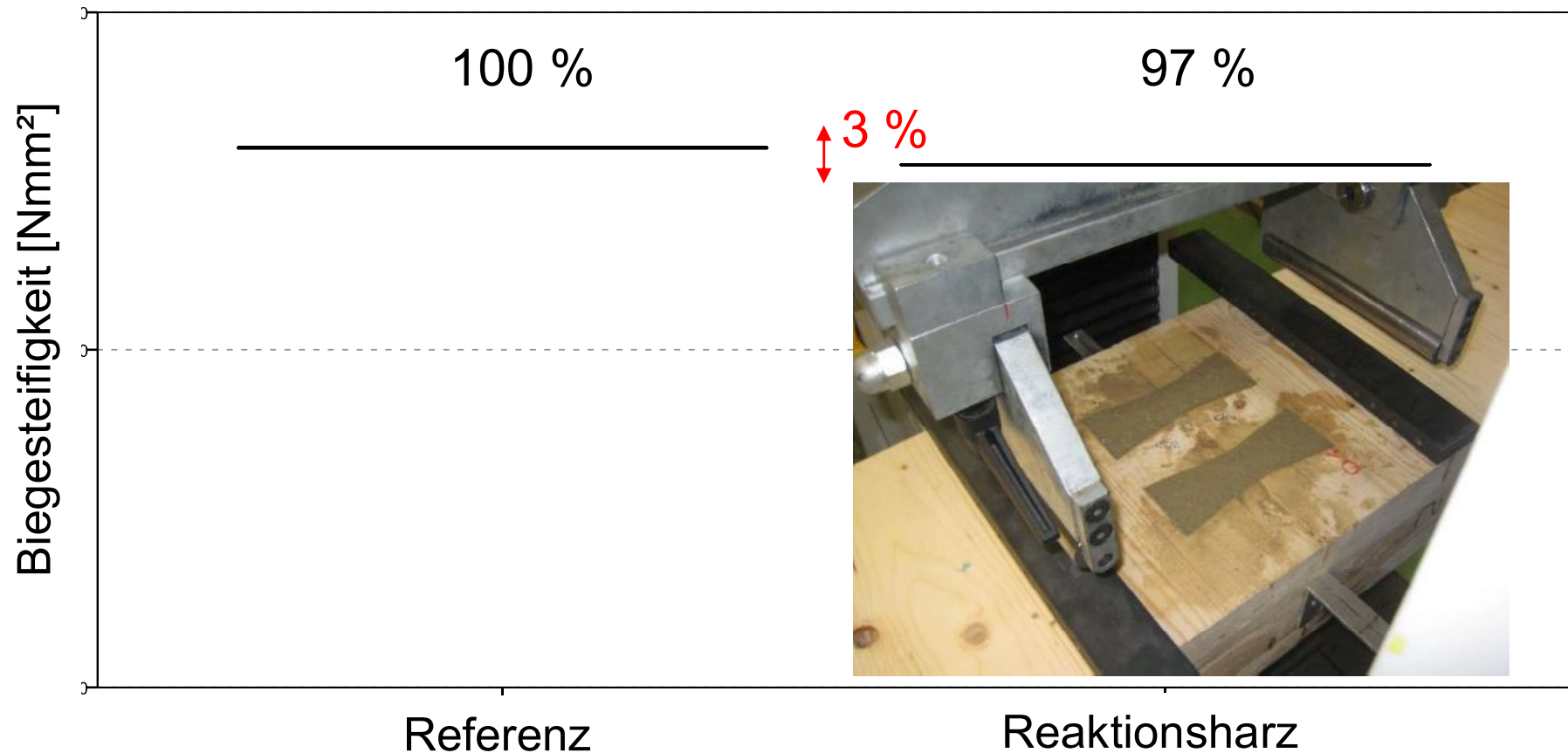
## REAKTIONSHARZ | VERSUCHE IM LABOR





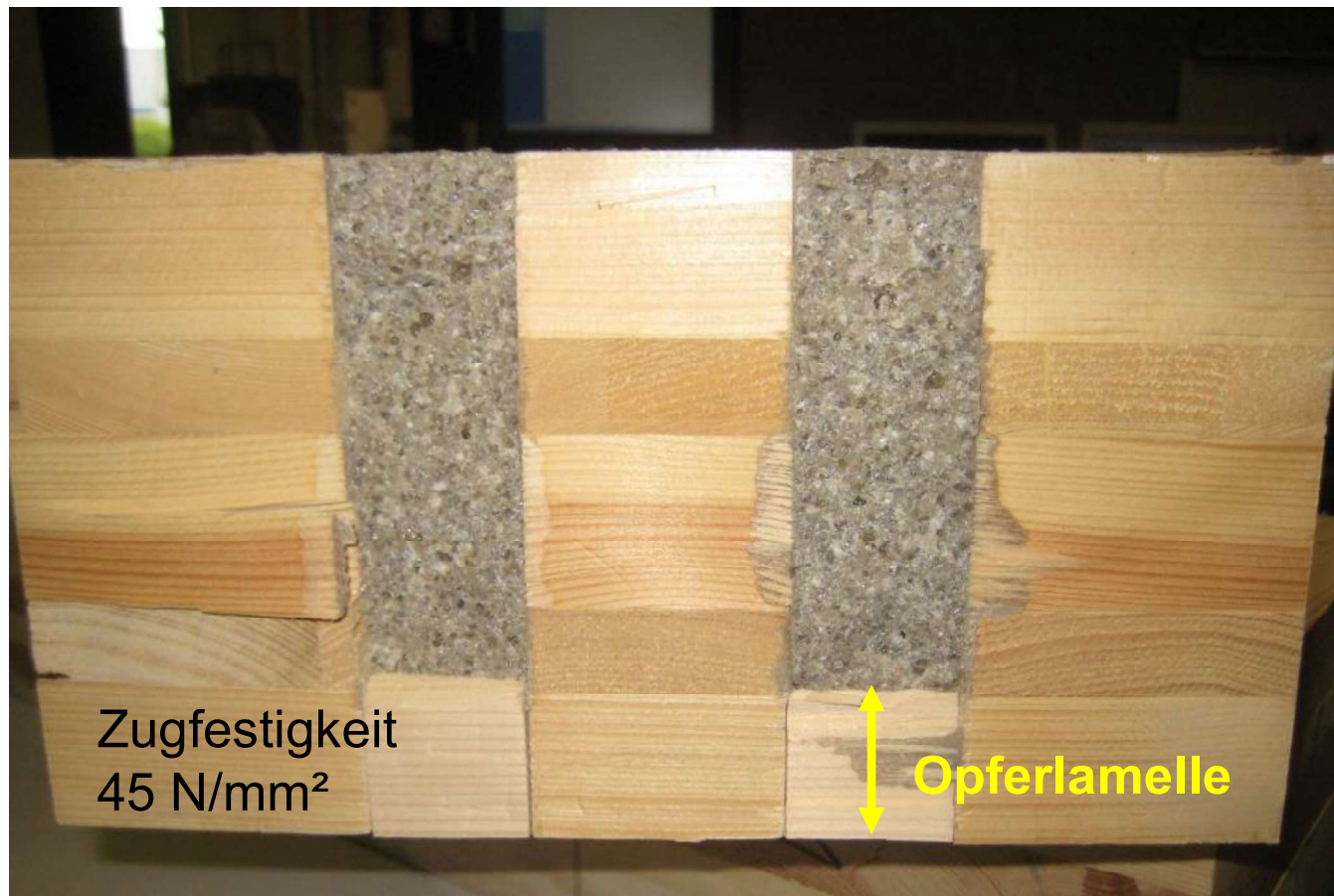
## SPIDER CONNECTOR SYSTEM | PLATTENSTOSS

- REAKTIONSHARZ: Biegesteifigkeit



## SPIDER CONNECTOR SYSTEM | PLATTENSTOSS

PC-DOVETAIL: Brandschutz

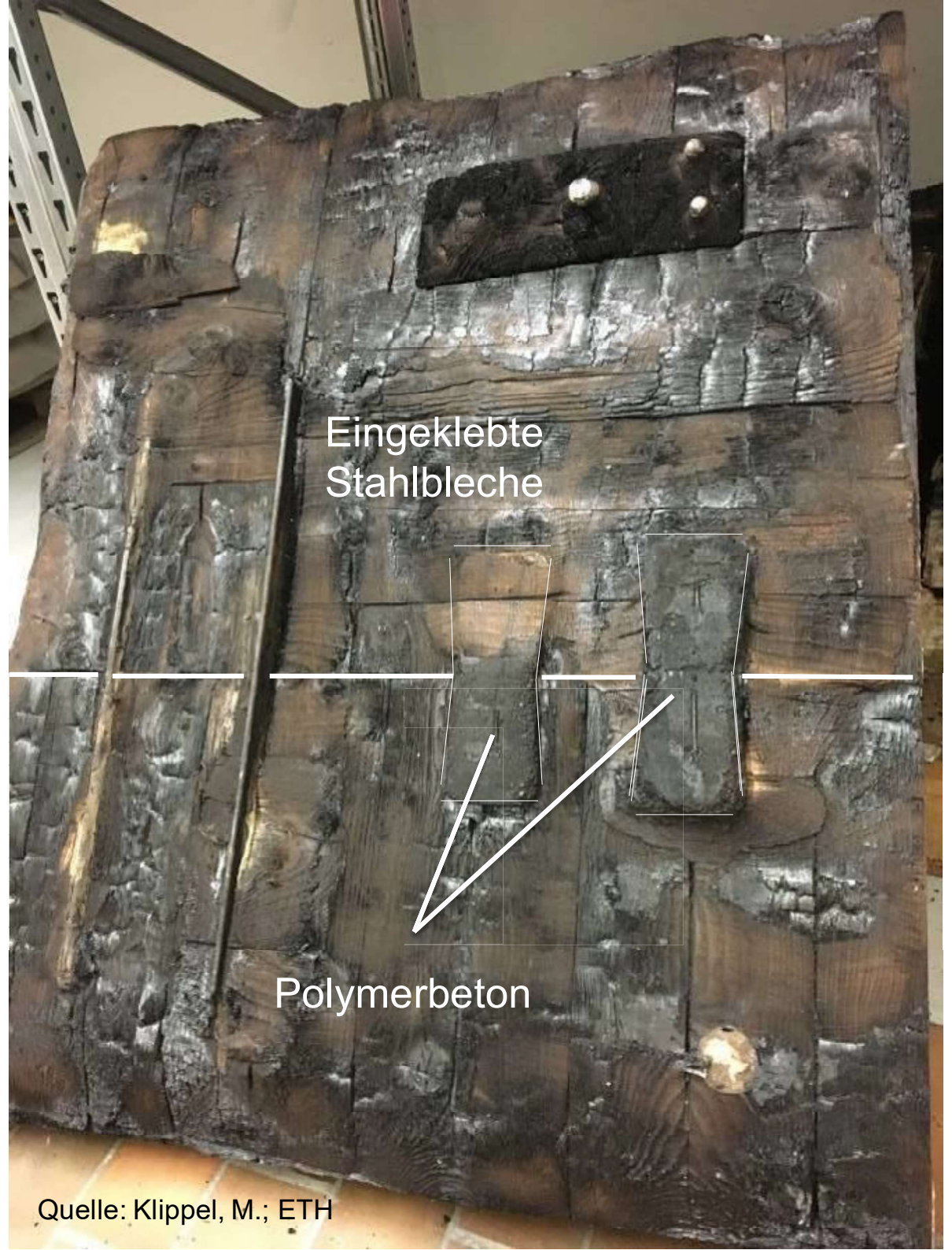




Quelle: Klippel, M.; ETH



Quelle: Klippel, M.; ETH



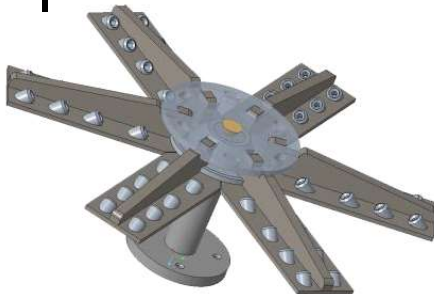
Eingeklebte  
Stahlbleche

Polymerbeton

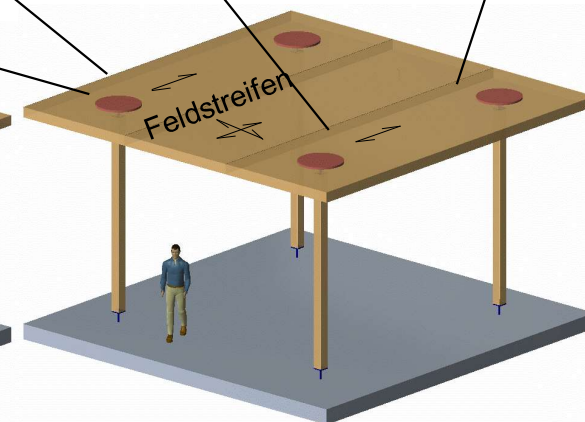
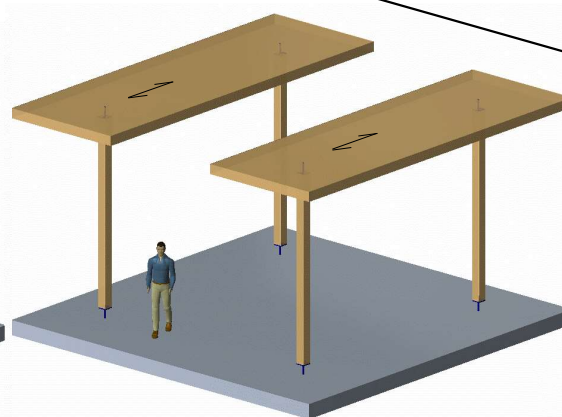
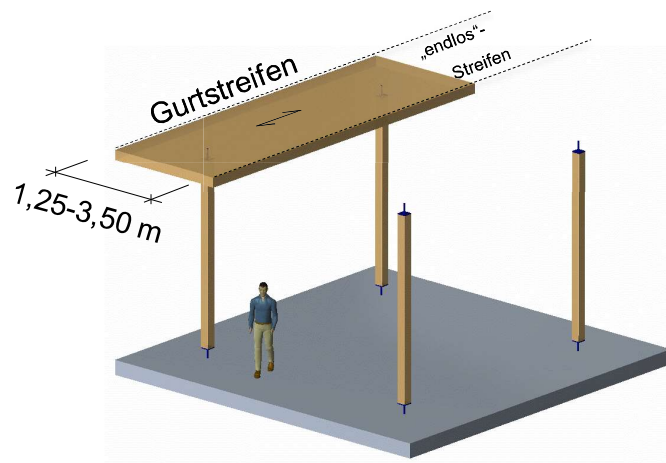
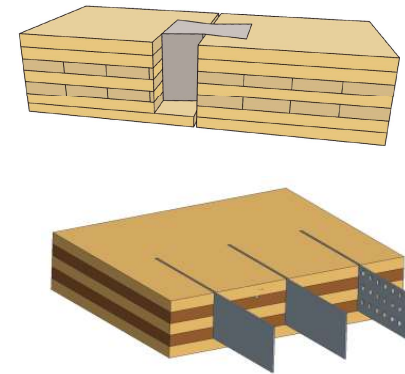
Quelle: Klippel, M.; ETH

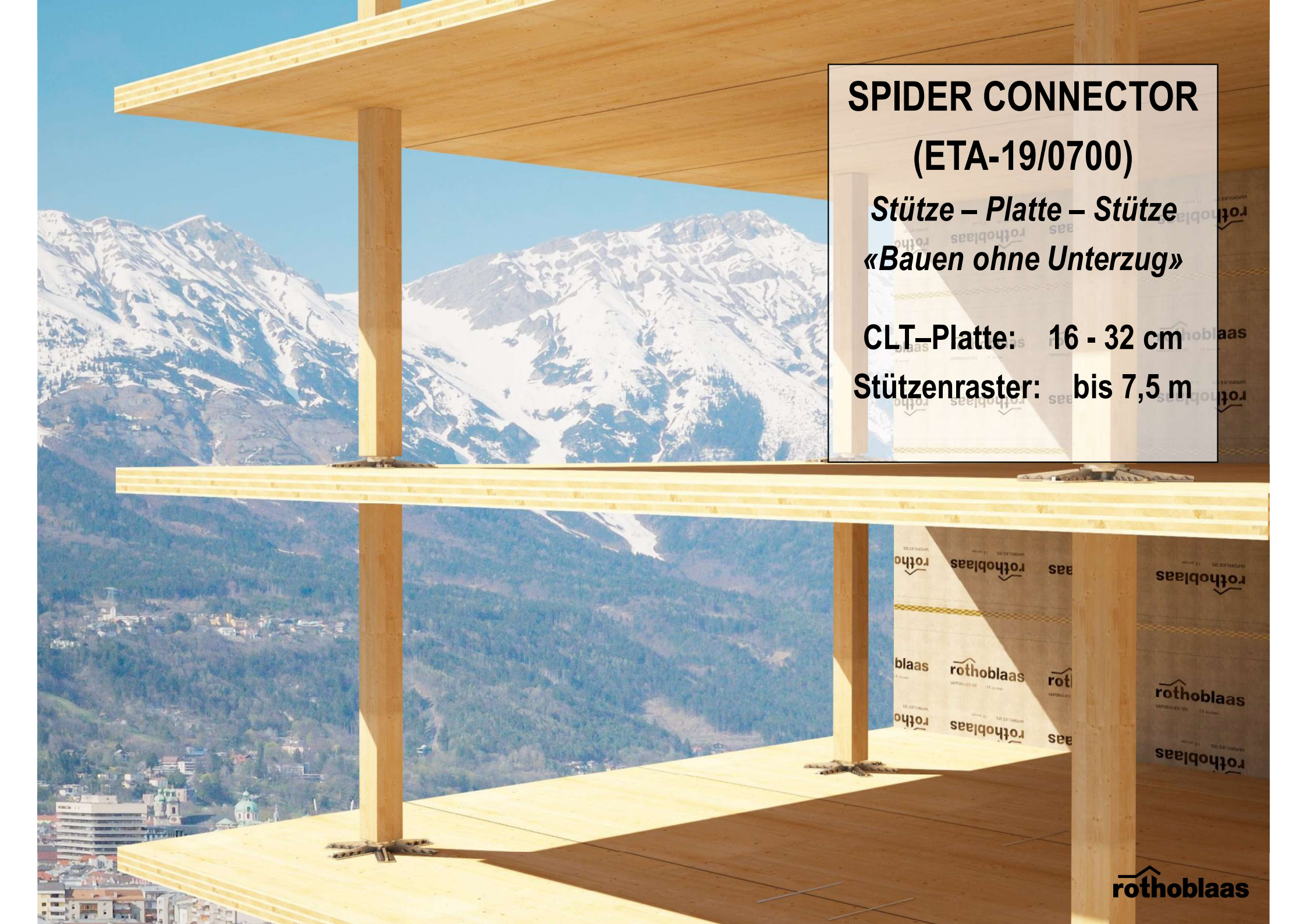
# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | GESAMTKONZEPT

STEP 1



STEP 2





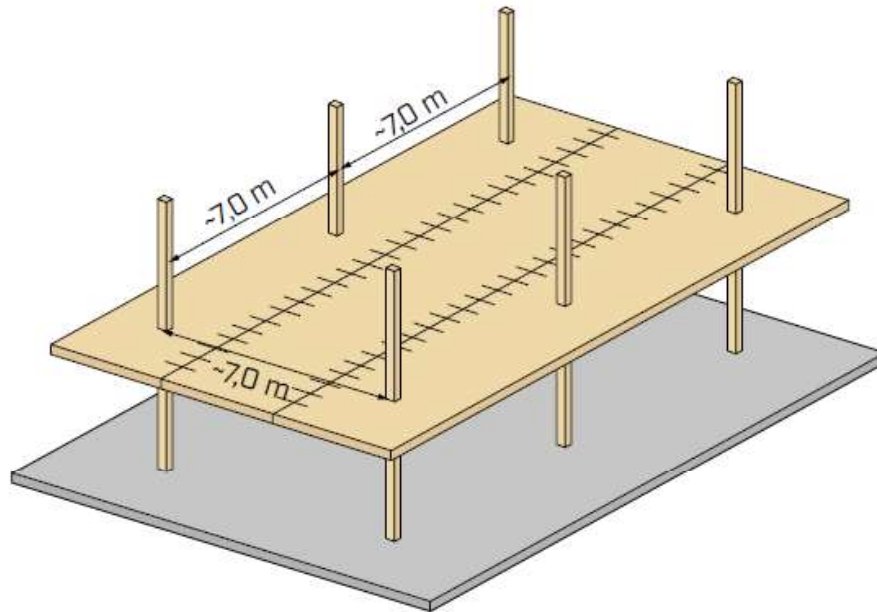
# SPIDER CONNECTOR (ETA-19/0700)

*Stütze – Platte – Stütze*  
*«Bauen ohne Unterzug»*

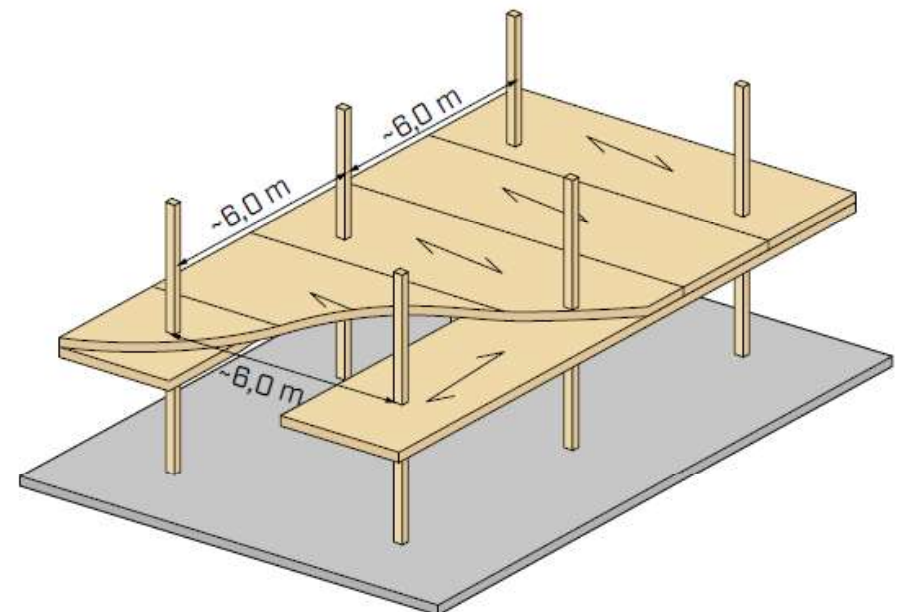
CLT-Platte: 16 - 32 cm

Stützenraster: bis 7,5 m

## SPIDER CONNECTOR

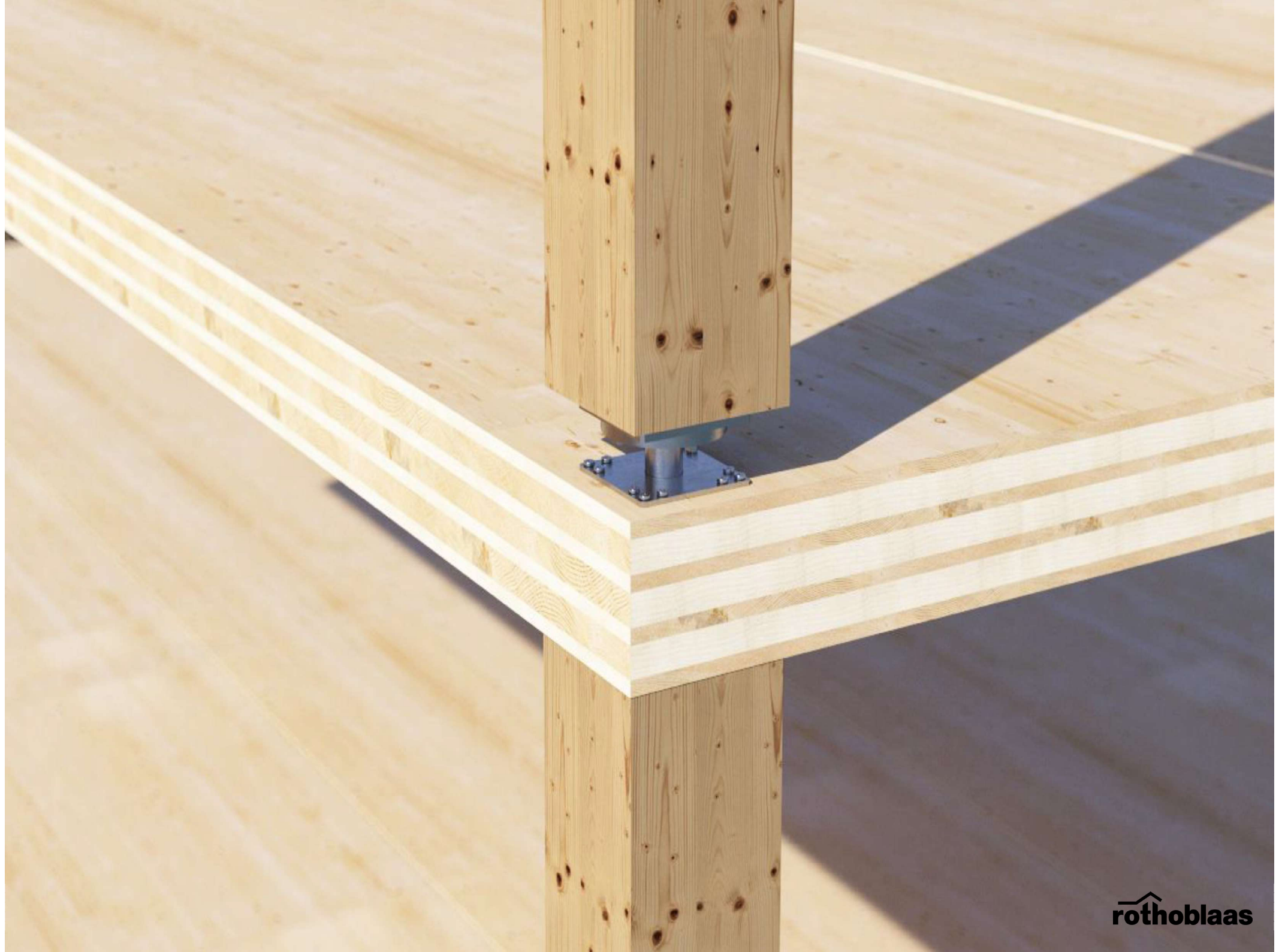


Flachdecke



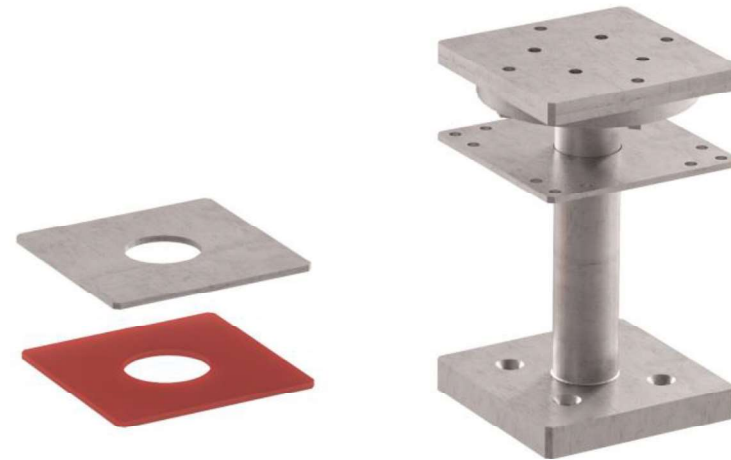
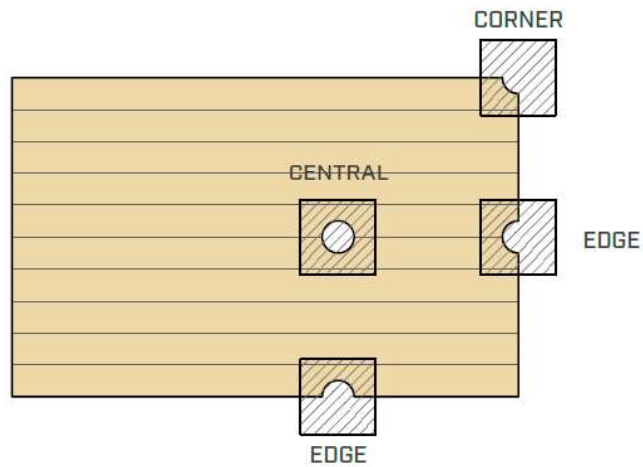
Kreuzweise Anordnung



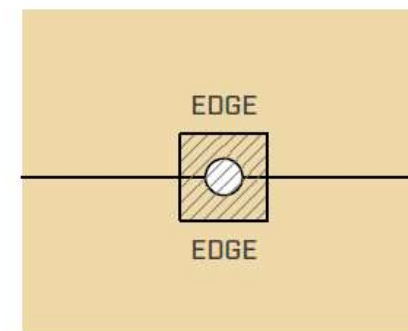
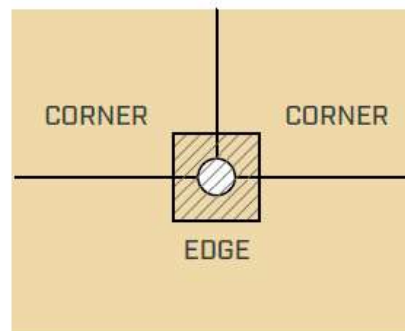
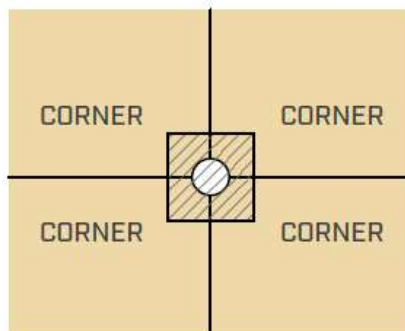




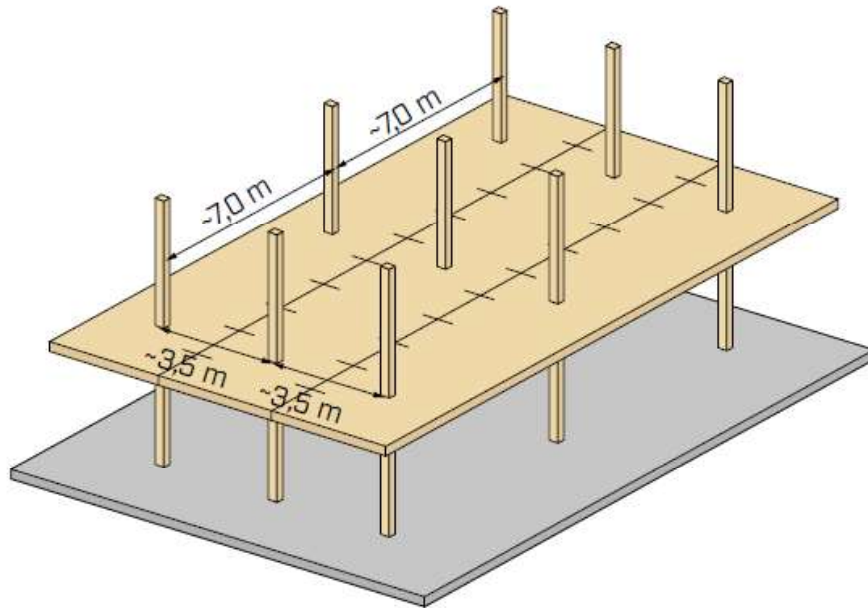
## PILLAR CONNECTOR ETA-19/0700



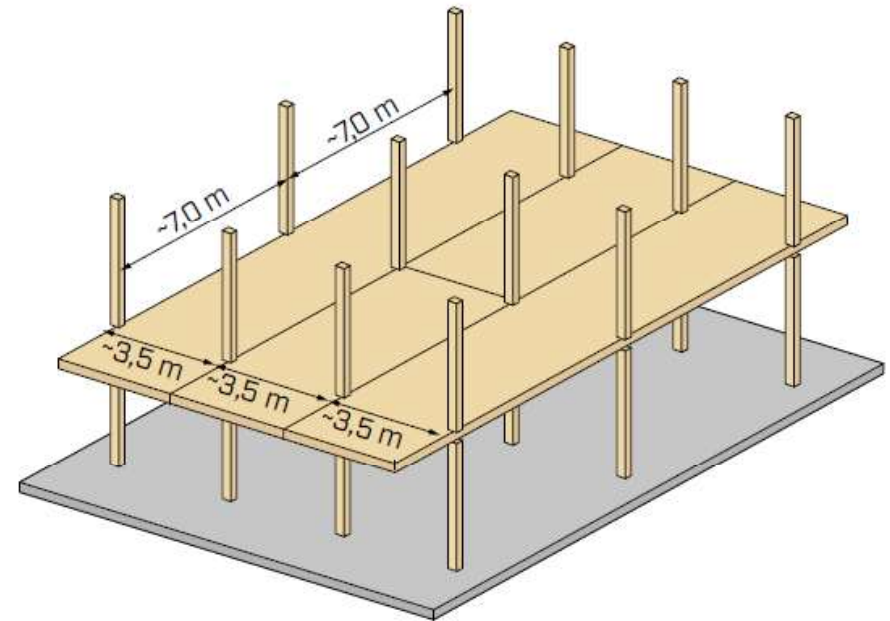
### Auflagerkonfigurationen



## PILLAR CONNECTOR

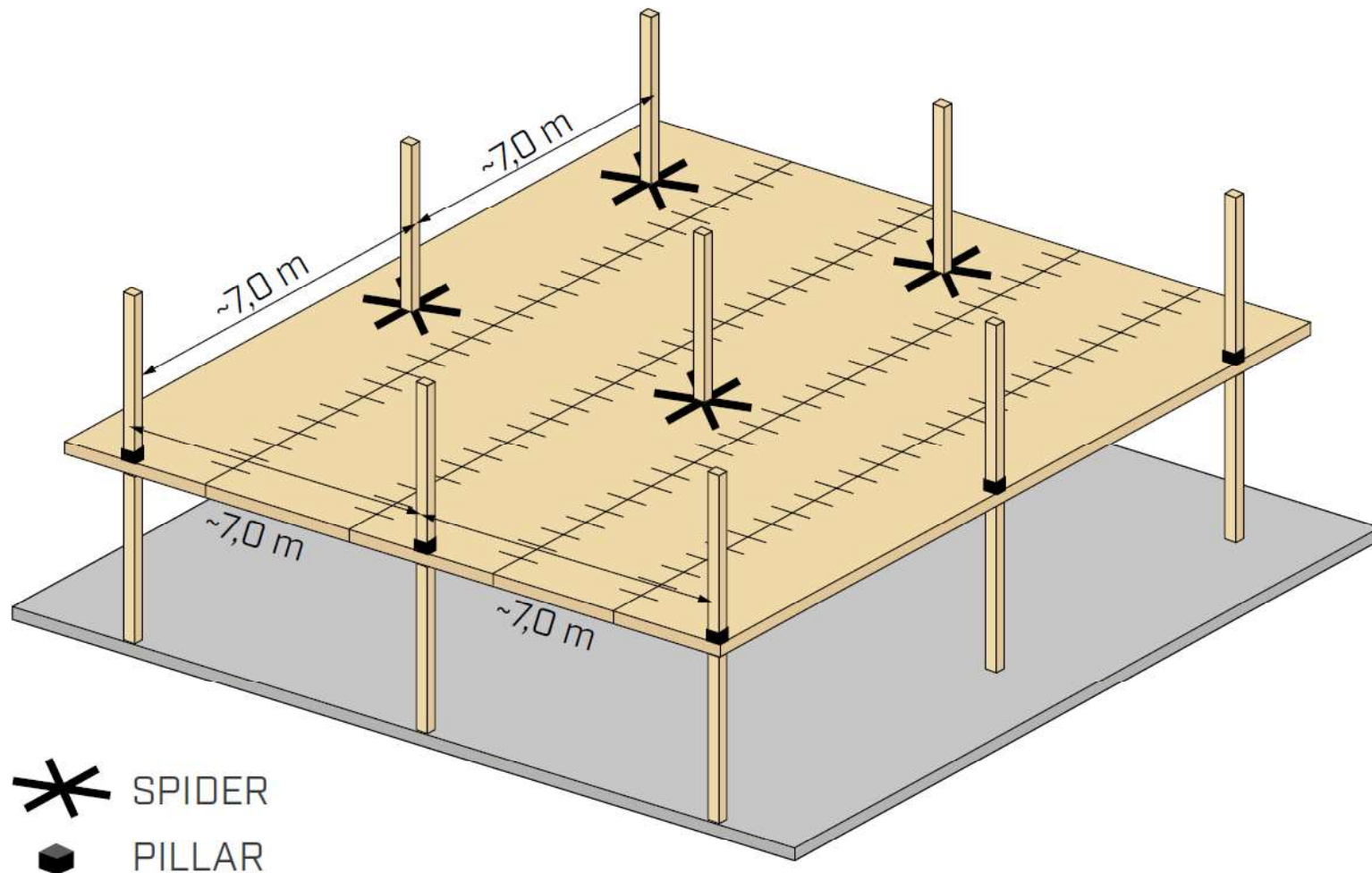


Zentrische Lagerung



Kanten/Ecken Lagerung

## SPIDER CONNECTOR SYSTEM

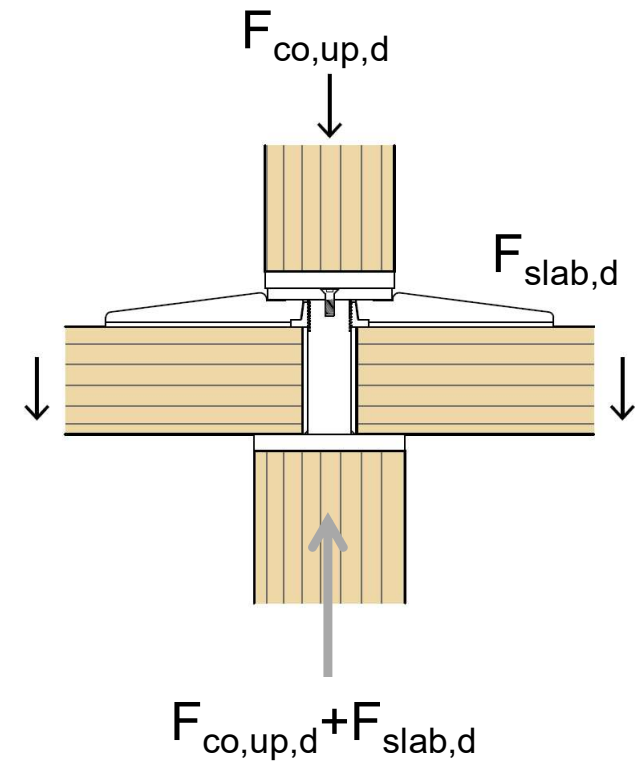
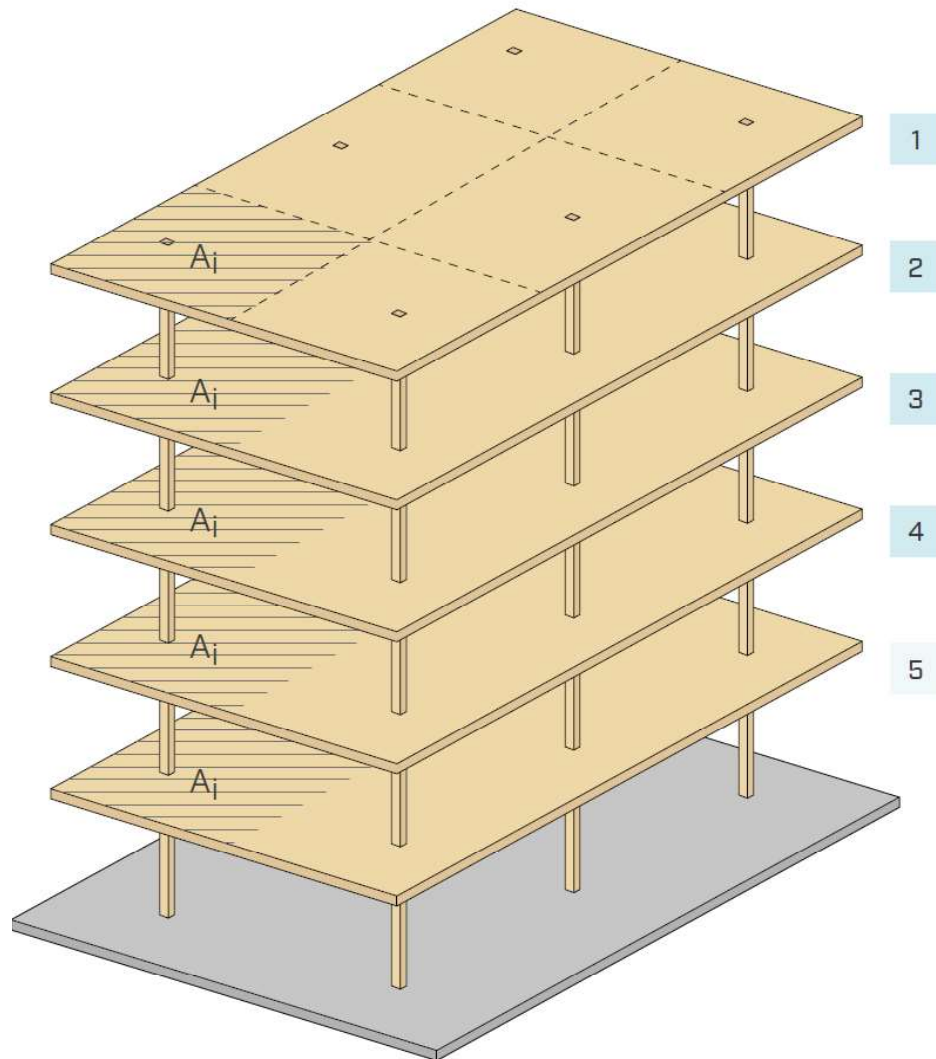




- Holzstützen, LVL
- Stahl
- Beton



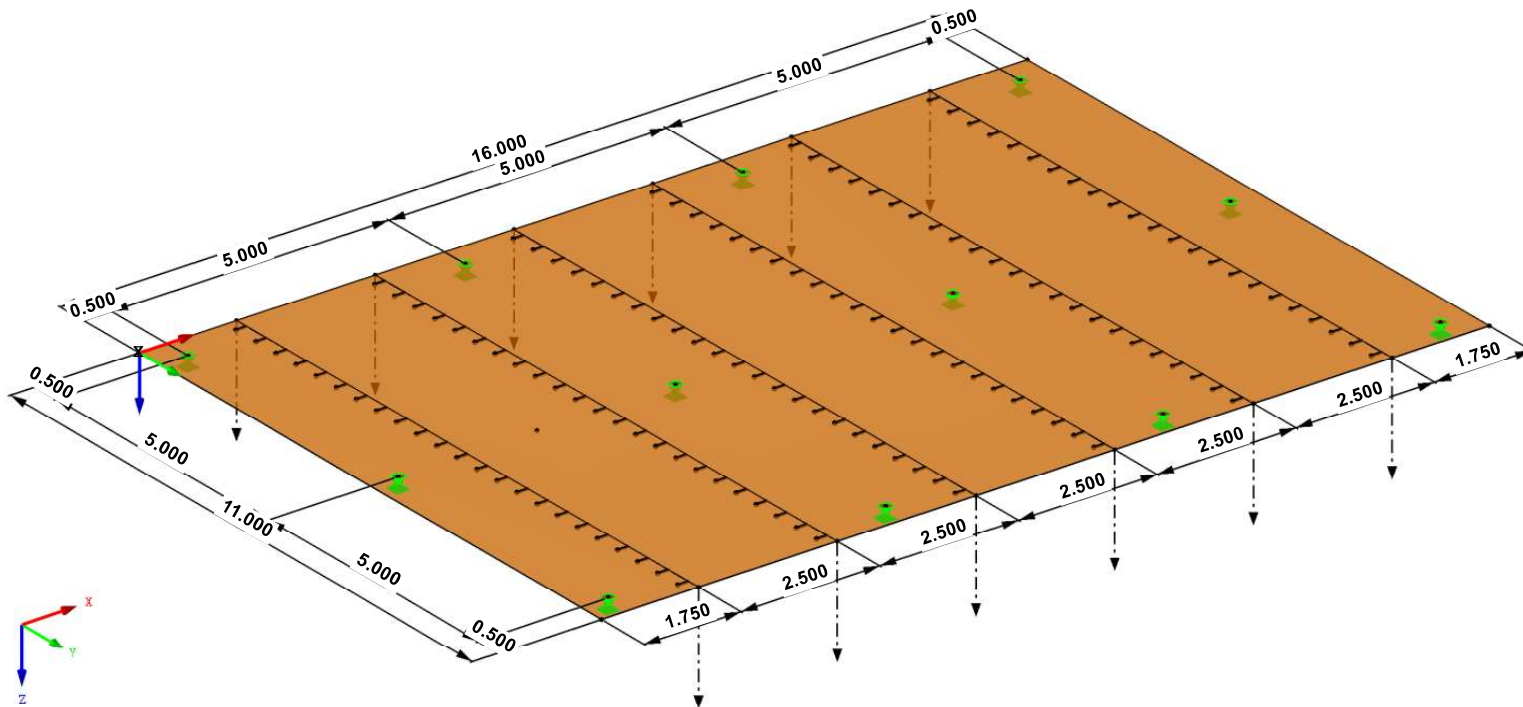
## PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | BEMESSUNG



# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | BEMESSUNG

LF 3: Nutzlast

Isometrie



# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | BEMESSUNG

Flächensteifigkeit bearbeiten - Orthotrop

Allgemein
Definiert mittels Steifigkeitsmatrix
Steifigkeitsmatrix
Transformierte Steifigkeitsmatrix

**Steifigkeitsmatrix-Elemente (Biegung und Torsion)**

D <sub>11</sub> : <input type="text" value="7070.000"/> [kNm]	D <sub>12</sub> : <input type="text" value="0.000"/> [kNm]	D <sub>13</sub> : <input type="text" value="0.000"/> [kNm]
	D <sub>22</sub> : <input type="text" value="6718.000"/> [kNm]	D <sub>23</sub> : <input type="text" value="0.000"/> [kNm]
		D <sub>33</sub> : <input type="text" value="482.000"/> [kNm]

**Steifigkeitsmatrix-Elemente (Schub)**

D <sub>44</sub> : <input type="text" value="27535.000"/> [kN/m]	D <sub>45</sub> : <input type="text" value="0.000"/> [kN/m]
	D <sub>55</sub> : <input type="text" value="20258.000"/> [kN/m]

**Steifigkeitsmatrix-Elemente (Membran)**

D <sub>66</sub> : <input type="text" value="1.3200E+06"/> [kN/m]	D <sub>67</sub> : <input type="text" value="0.000"/> [kN/m]	D <sub>68</sub> : <input type="text" value="0.000"/> [kN/m]
	D <sub>77</sub> : <input type="text" value="1.3200E+06"/> [kN/m]	D <sub>78</sub> : <input type="text" value="0.000"/> [kN/m]
		D <sub>88</sub> : <input type="text" value="108860.000"/> [kN/m]

**Steifigkeitsmatrix-Elemente (Exzentrizitätseinwirkungen)**

D <sub>16</sub> : <input type="text" value="0.000"/> [kNm/m]	D <sub>17</sub> : <input type="text" value="0.000"/> [kNm/m]	D <sub>18</sub> : <input type="text" value="0.000"/> [kNm/m]
	D <sub>27</sub> : <input type="text" value="0.000"/> [kNm/m]	D <sub>28</sub> : <input type="text" value="0.000"/> [kNm/m]
		D <sub>38</sub> : <input type="text" value="0.000"/> [kNm/m]

$D_{11}$	$D_{12}$	$D_{13}$	0	0	$D_{16}$	$D_{17}$	$D_{18}$
$D_{22}$	$D_{23}$	0	0	sym.	$D_{27}$	$D_{28}$	
$D_{33}$	0	0	sym.	sym.	$D_{38}$		
		$D_{44}$	$D_{45}$	0	0	0	
		$D_{55}$	0	0	0		
sym.			$D_{66}$	$D_{67}$	$D_{68}$		
				$D_{77}$	$D_{78}$		
					$D_{88}$		

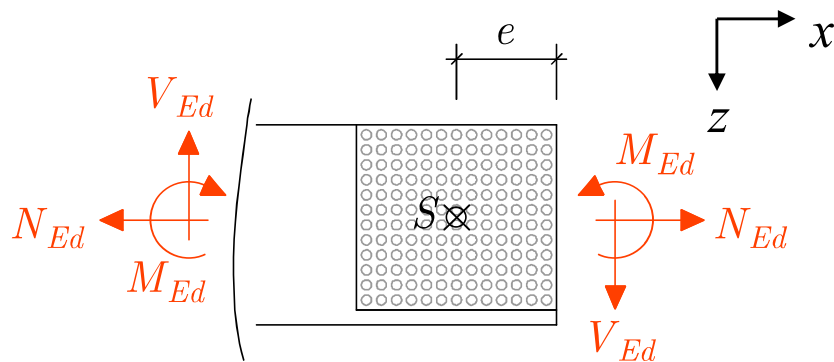
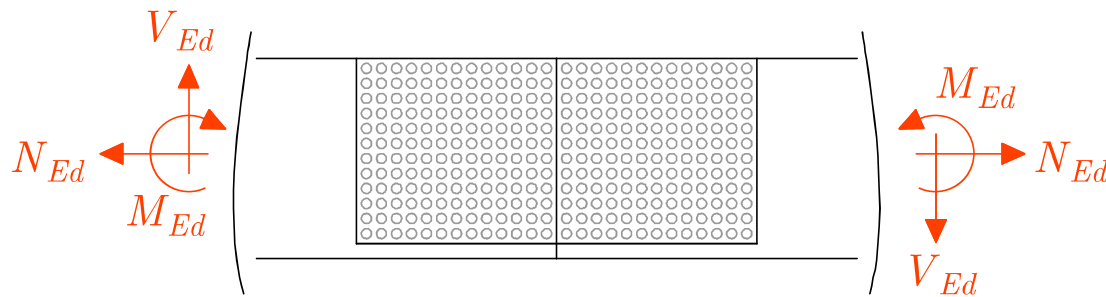
$D_{11} \dots D_{33}$  [Nm]

$D_{44} \dots D_{88}$  [N/m]

$D_{16} \dots D_{38}$  [Nm/m]



# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | BEMESSUNG

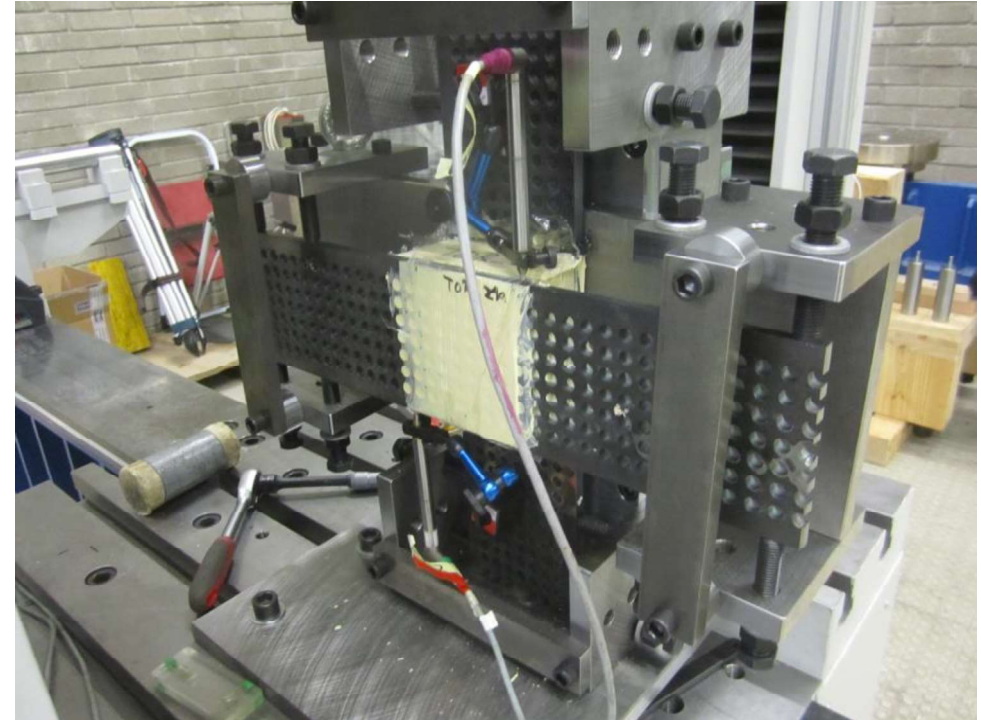
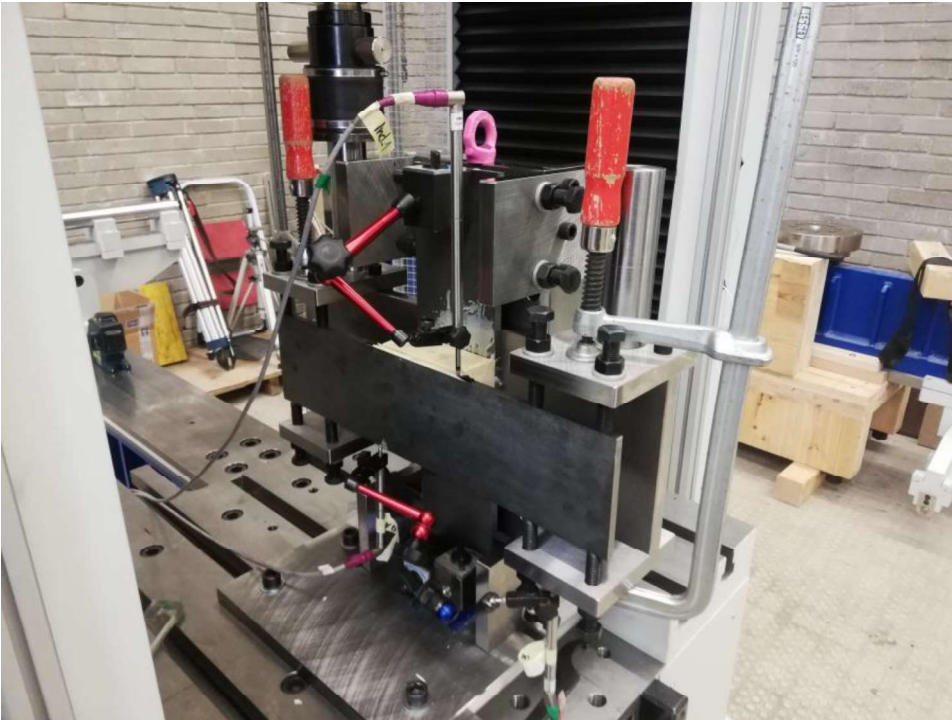


$$K_{ser,x} = z \times K_{ser,0}$$

$$K_{ser,z} = x \times K_{ser,90}$$

$$K_{ser,p} = \hat{a} z^2 \times K_{ser,0} + x^2 \times K_{ser,90}$$

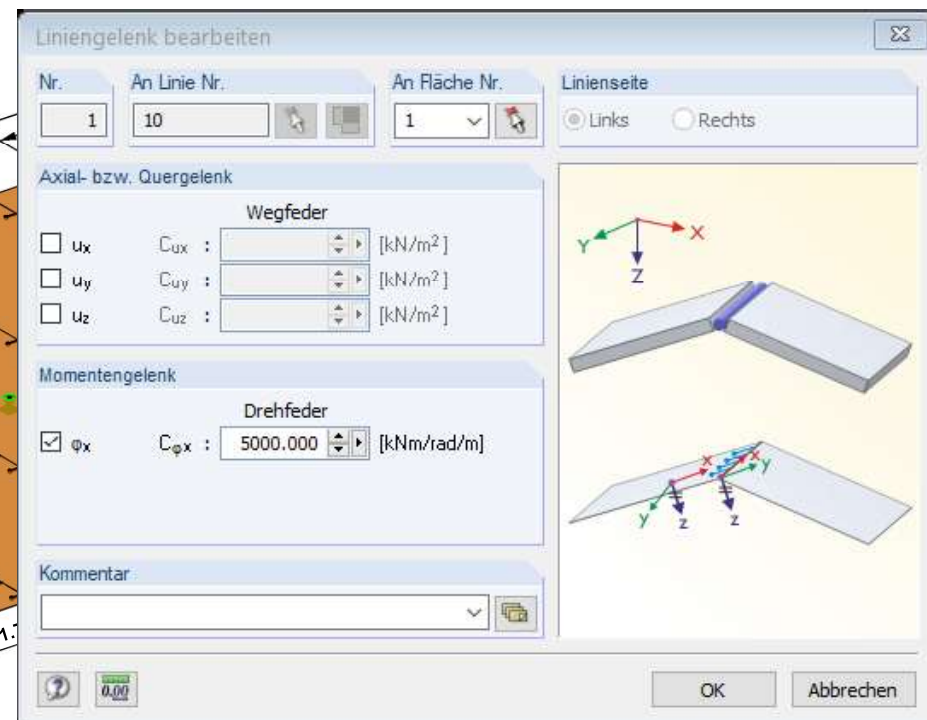
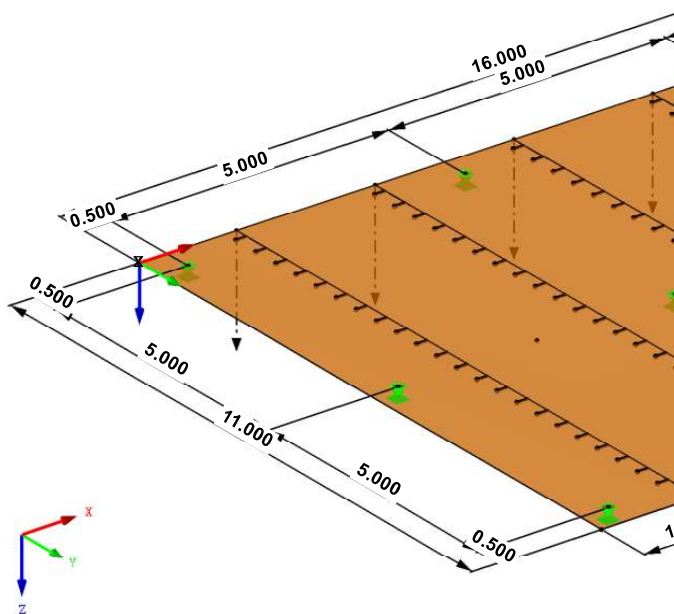
## PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | BEMESSUNG



# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | BEMESSUNG

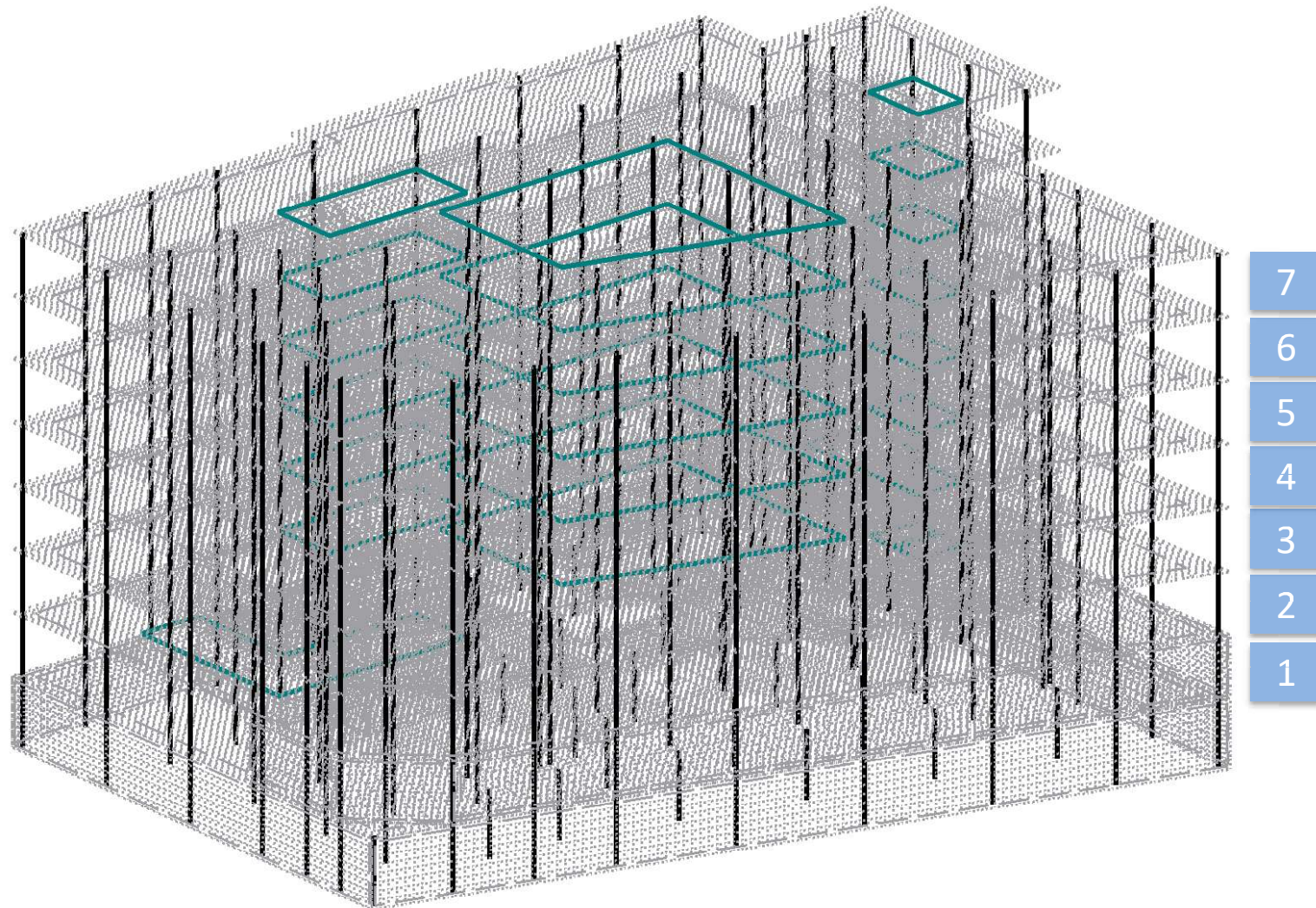
LF 3: Nutzlast

Isometrie





# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | BEMESSUNG



# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | BEMESSUNG

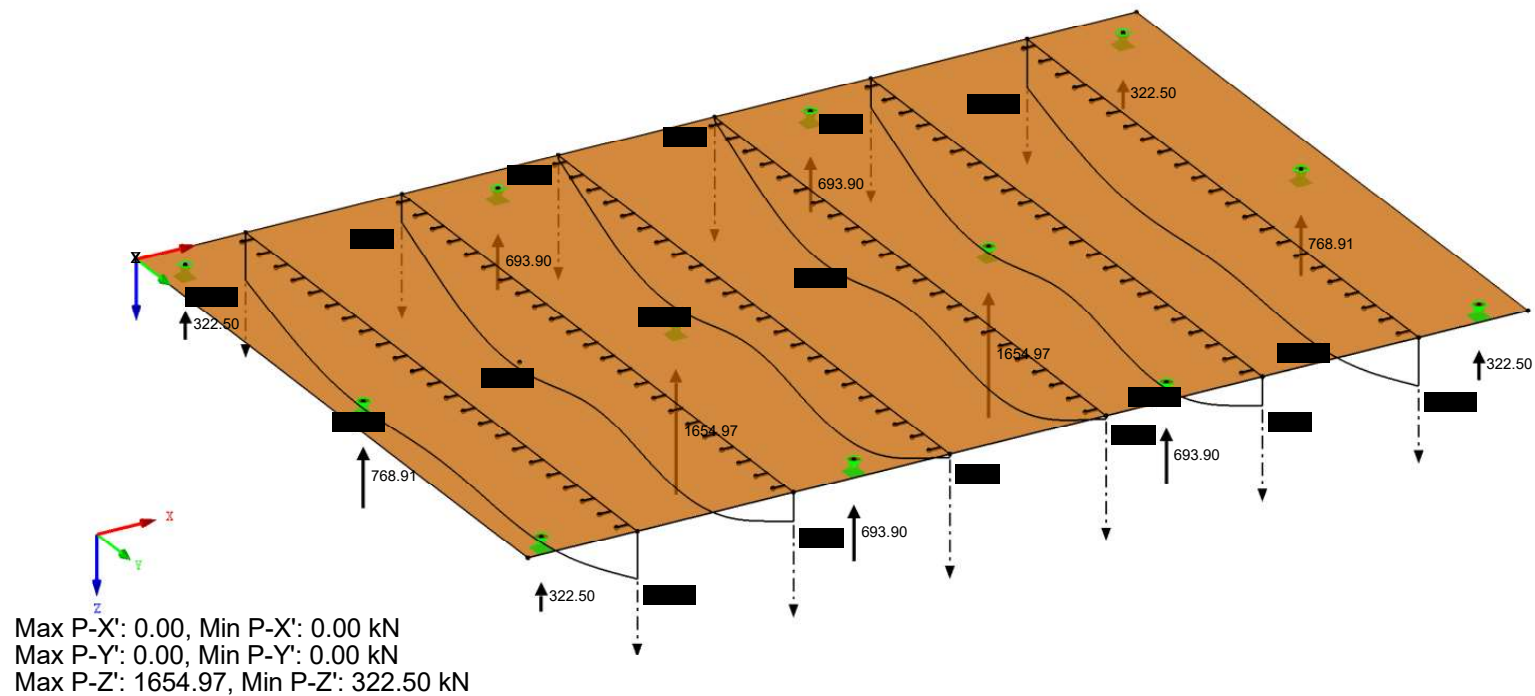
Modell	CLT- Platten Stärken [mm]							Stützen
	160 $F_{co,up,d} + F_{slab,d}$ [kN]	180 $F_{co,up,d} + F_{slab,d}$ [kN]	200 $F_{co,up,d} + F_{slab,d}$ [kN]	220 $F_{co,up,d} + F_{slab,d}$ [kN]	240 $F_{co,up,d} + F_{slab,d}$ [kN]	280 $F_{co,up,d} + F_{slab,d}$ [kN]	160+160 $F_{co,up,d} + F_{slab,d}$ [kN]	
SPI60S	345 + 296	290 + 349	240 + 401	185 + 454	135 + 506	135 + 506	245 + 394	GL 32h
SPI80S	630 + 296	575 + 349	525 + 401	470 + 454	420 + 506	420 + 506	530 + 394	
SPI80M	920 + 296	865 + 349	815 + 401	760 + 454	710 + 506	710 + 506	820 + 394	
SPI80L	1215 + 296	1185 + 349	1135 + 401	1080 + 454	1030 + 506	1030 + 506	1140 + 394	
SPI100S	1515 + 296	1515 + 349	1515 + 401	1515 + 454	1475 + 506	1475 + 506	1515 + 394	LVL Buche
SPI100M	1965 + 296	1930 + 349	1895 + 401	1855 + 454	1820 + 506	1820 + 506	2030 + 394	
SPI120S	1490 + 296	2440 + 349	2385 + 401	2335 + 454	2280 + 506	2280 + 506	2395 + 394	
SPI120M	1855 + 296	2855 + 349	2855 + 401	2855 + 454	2855 + 506	2855 + 506	2855 + 394	
SPI100L	3805 + 296	3805 + 349	3805 + 401	3805 + 454	3805 + 506	3805 + 506	3805 + 394	Stahl
SPI120L	4840 + 296	4840 + 349	4840 + 401	4840 + 454	4840 + 506	4840 + 506	4840 + 394	

Quelle: Rothoblaas; Plates and Connectors for Timber  
bzw. ETA-19/0700

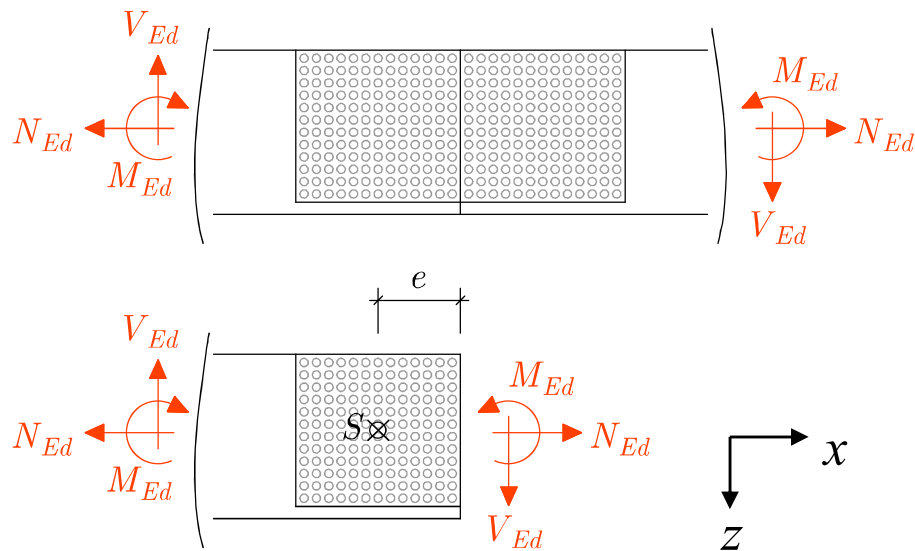
# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | BEMESSUNG

LK 3: ULS  
Lagerreaktionen[kN]

Isometrie



# PUNKTGESTÜTZTE FLACHDECKEN | BEMESSUNG



$$M_{p,Ed} = M_{Ed} + e \times V_{Ed}$$

$$F_{x,Ed} = \frac{N_{Ed}}{n} + M_{p,Ed} \frac{K_{ser,x}}{K_{ser,p}}$$

$$F_{z,Ed} = \frac{V_{Ed}}{n} + M_{p,Ed} \frac{K_{ser,z}}{K_{ser,p}}$$

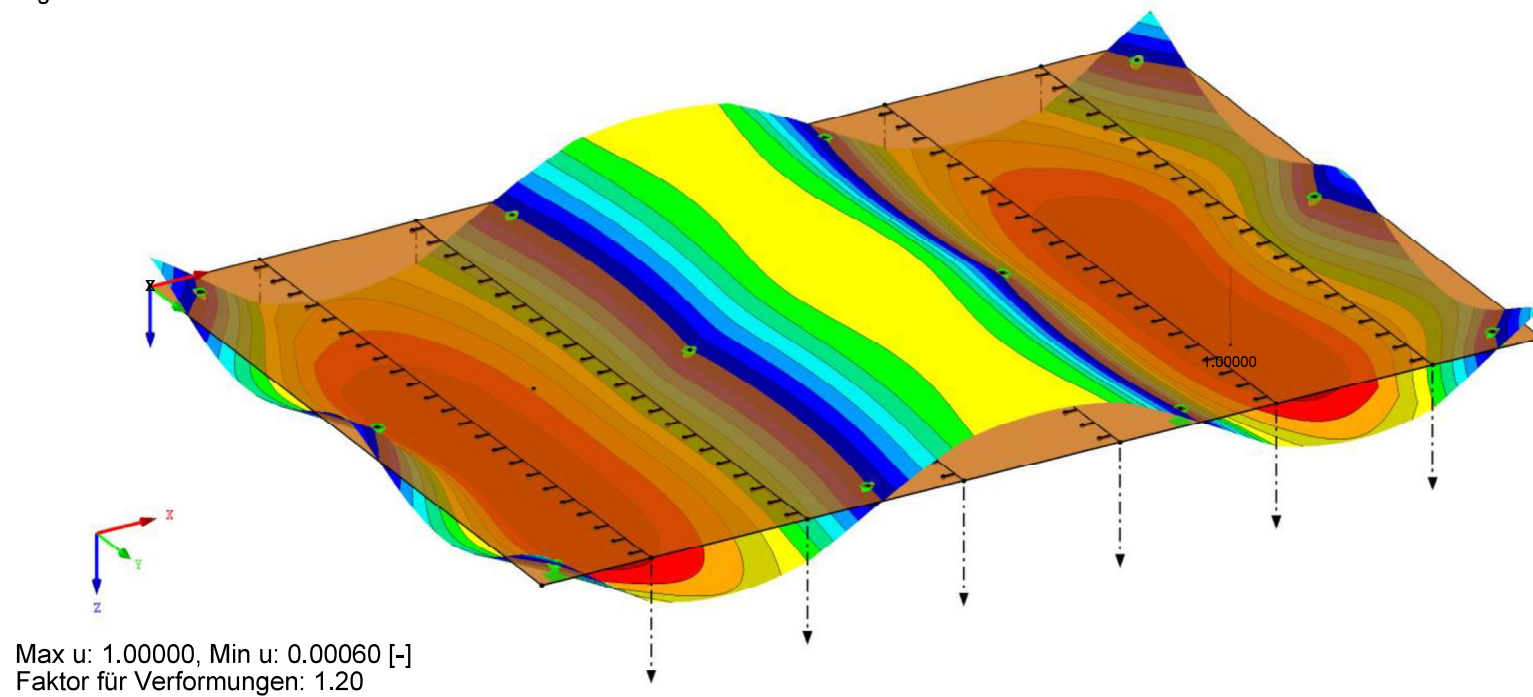
$$F_{v,Ed} = \sqrt{F_{x,Ed}^2 + F_{z,Ed}^2} \leq F_{v,Rd}$$



# SCHWINGUNGSVERHALTEN GESAMTSYSTEM

RF-DYNAM Pro  
Eigenschwingung u  
Eigenform Nr. 1 - 10.890 Hz

Isometrie





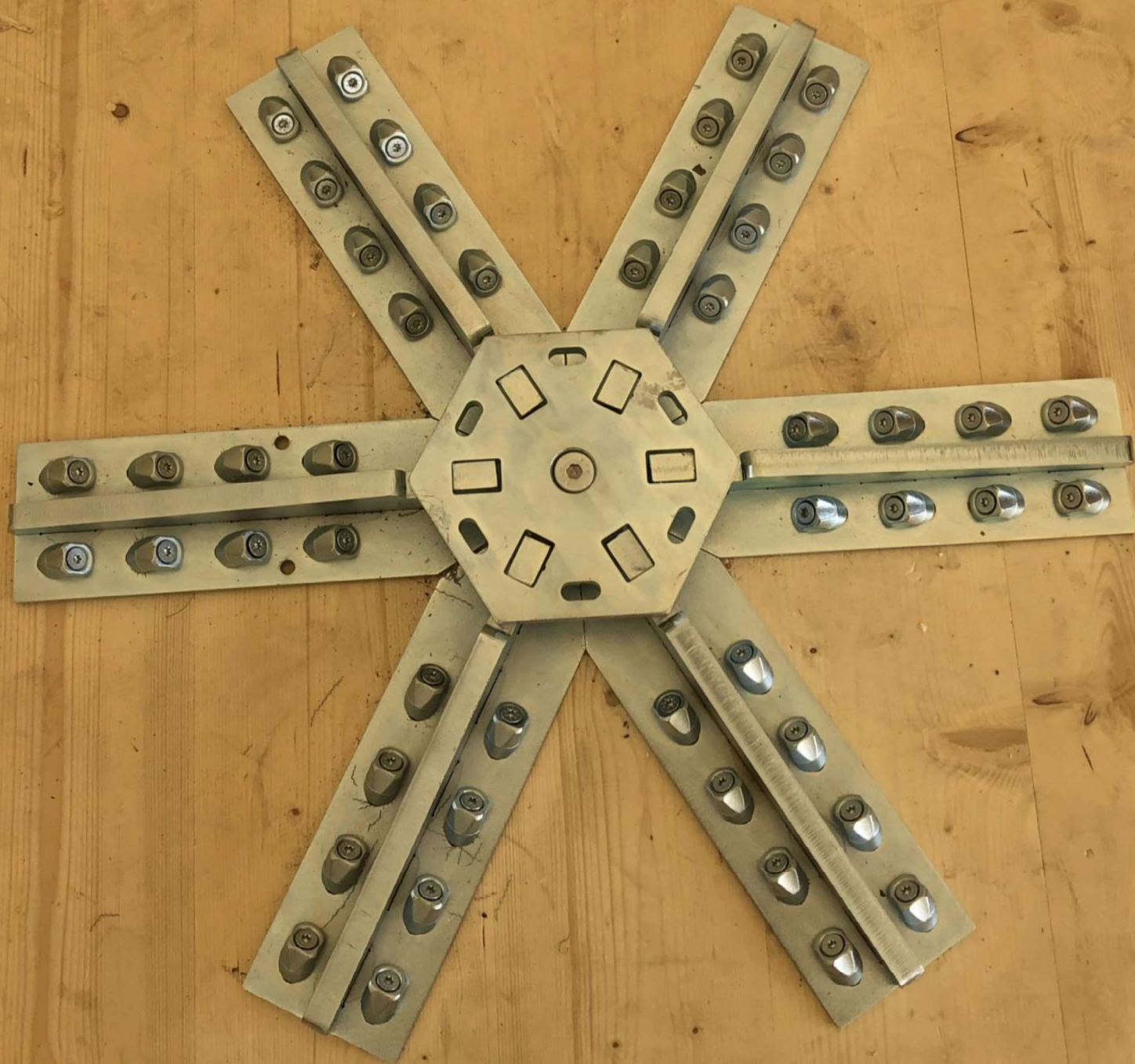






K.F.Z.  
Abstellen  
verboten.









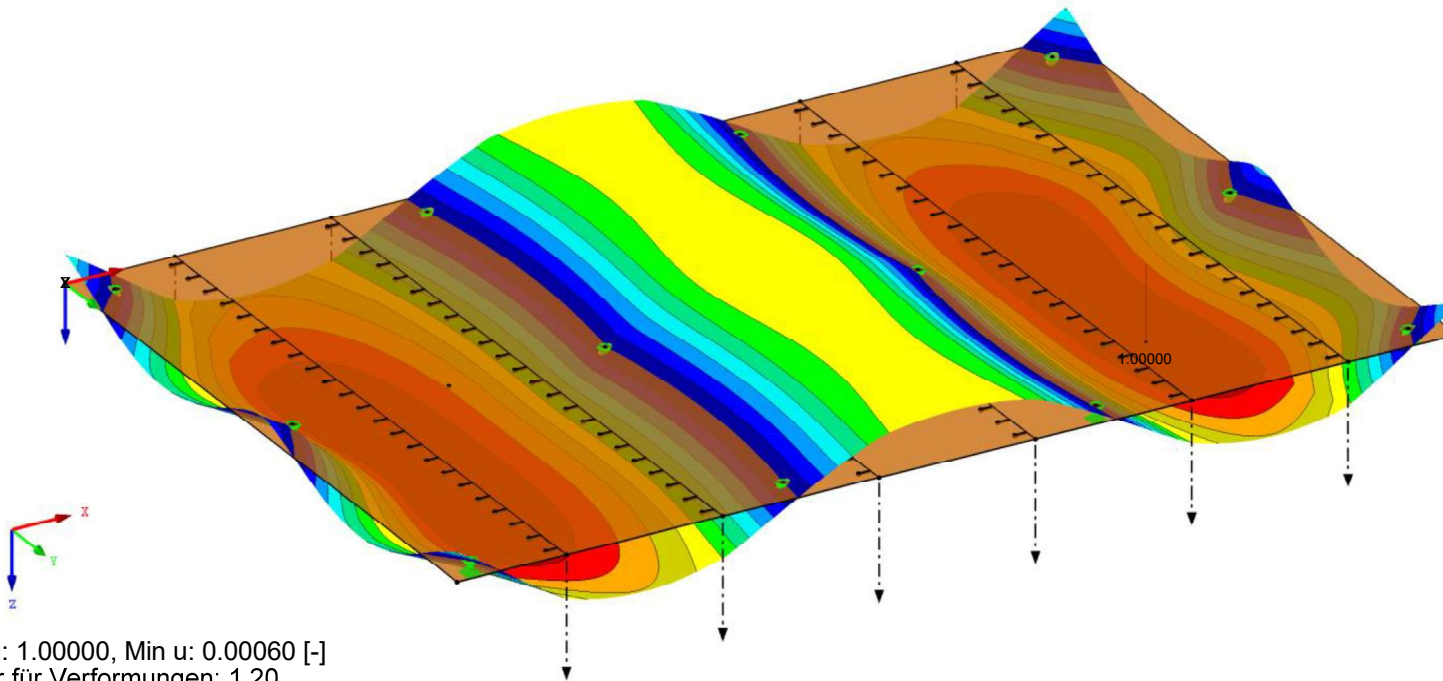
EIGENFREQUENZ  
 $f=10,3 \text{ Hz}$



# SCHWINGUNGSVERHALTEN GESAMTSYSTEM

RF-DYNAM Pro  
 Eigenschwingung u  
 Eigenform Nr. 1 - 10.890 Hz

Isometrie



5.1 Eigenfrequenzen

ESF1 | Eigenform 1 (f: 10.890 Hz)

Form Nr.	A	B	C	D	E
	Eigenwert $\lambda$ [1/s <sup>2</sup> ]	Eigenkreisfrequenz $\omega$ [rad/s]	Eigenfrequenz f [Hz]	Eigenperiode T [s]	
1	4681.998	68.425	10.890	0.092	
2	4959.937	70.427	11.209	0.089	
3	4980.107	70.570	11.232	0.089	
4	5212.171	72.195	11.490	0.087	

Eigenfrequenzen | Eigenformen knotenweise | Eigenformen flächenweise | Eigenformen netzpunktweise | Massen in Netzpunkten | Effektive Modalmassenfaktoren



## GROSSFELD-VERSUCH

- Nutzlast:  $q_d = 12 \text{ kN/m}^2$
- CLT 200 mm, Fichte Standardaufbau
- Stützenraster:  $a = 5 \times 5 \text{ m}$
- $f = 10 \text{ Hz}$

## PROJEKTPARTNER

  
**rothoblaas**



FFG



storaenso

**binderholz**

tiptop timber

**HASSLACHER**  
**NORICA TIMBER**

**KLH<sup>®</sup>**



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