USING REINFORCED GLT LATHS FOR CONSTRUCTING GRID SHELLS WITHOUT SUPPORTS

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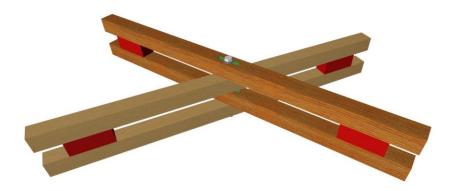
ESTONIAN UNIVERSITY OF LIFE SCIENCES
Institute of Forestry and Rural Engineering
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HISTORY

 Most common grid-shell technology (Mannheim Multihalle 1974)



 Connection of laths with finger joints



Later the connection of grids with node clamps





 Huge amount of scaffolding details and construction jacks need to be use (Downland Gridshell 2002)



 Forming the grid-shell shape





Is it possible to model and construct gridshells cheaper?



Making a willow basket

IDEA

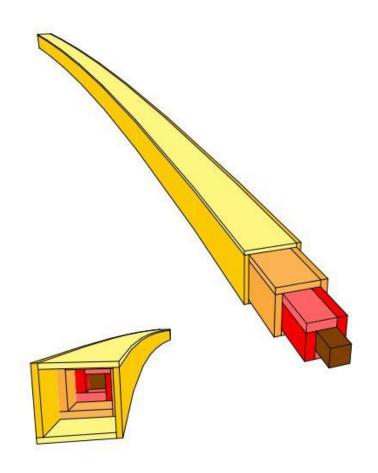




Does it possible without "infinitely" long laths?

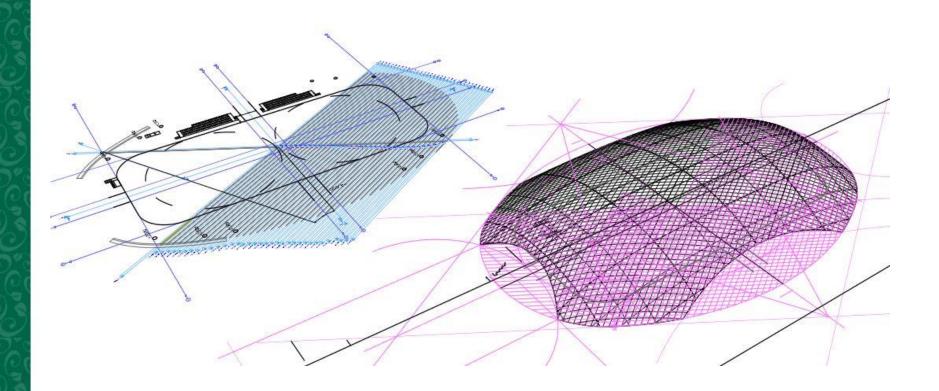
- YES, it is...
 ...if we use a special longitudinal joint with mortise on one and tenon on another end
- ...if we use self-locking carpentry joints between layers of laths with help of torsional forces







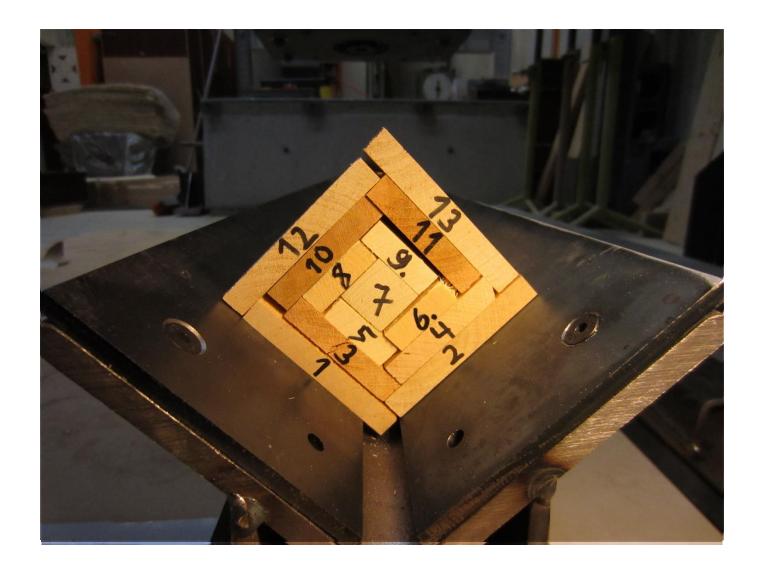
Sample of modelling grid-shell structure



Riding ground

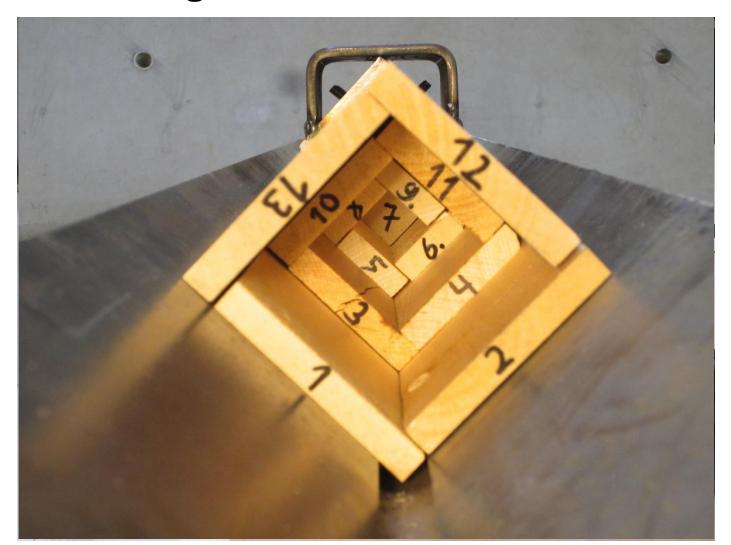


Gluing the lamellas of different species of wood





Forming the tenon and the mortise





| Specimen 80x80x1400 mm | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Specimen NR 1 (V_03_KK1) | | | | | | | | | |
| Layers (starting from middle) | NR 1 | NR 2 | NR 3 | NR 4 | | | | | |
| Material | Oak | Aspen | Birch | Oak | | | | | |
| Cross section (mm) | 20x20 | 10x30 | 10x50 | 10x70 | | | | | |
| Length (mm) | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | | | | | |
| Amount for one Specimen (pcs) | 1 | 1 4 | | 4 | | | | | |
| Specimen NR 2 (V_03_KK2) | | | | | | | | | |
| Layers (starting from middle) | NR 1 | NR 2 | NR 3 | NR 4 | | | | | |
| Material | Oak | Alder | Oak | Ash | | | | | |
| Cross section (mm) | 20x20 | 10x30 | 10x50 | 10x70 | | | | | |
| Length (mm) | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | | | | | |
| Amount for one Specimen (pcs) | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | | | | |
| Specimen NR 3 (V_03_KK3) | | | | | | | | | |
| Layers (starting from middle) | NR 1 | NR 2 | NR 3 | NR 4 | | | | | |
| Material | Ash | Aspen | Birch | Ash | | | | | |
| Cross section (mm) | 20x20 | 10x30 | 10x50 | 10x70 | | | | | |
| Length (mm) | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | | | | | |
| Amount for one Specimen (pcs) | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | | | | |

SPECIMEN









BENDING TESTS



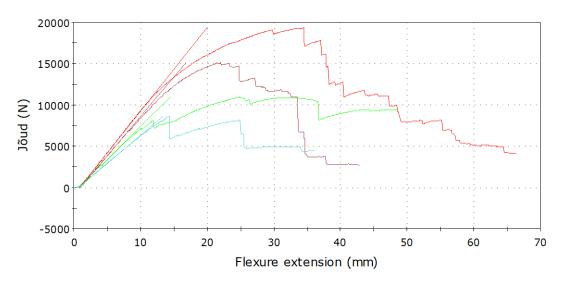
Bending test; INSTRON 3369



Specimen as Reference model

Painde katse

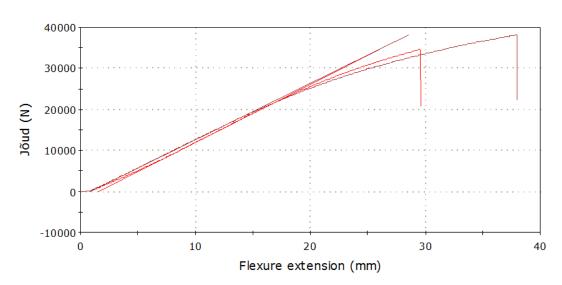
RESULTS



Spruce 80x80mm; diagonally Mean failure load (of 3) 15,15kN

Specimen NR 3

Painde katse



Ash+aspen+birch+ ash 80x80mm; diagonally Mean failure load 36,40kN



Final results

| Specimen as Reference model | | | | | Mean failure load [kN] |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|-------|---------------------------|
| Material | Spruce | | | 15,15 | |
| Specimen 80x | | | | | |
| Specimen NR 7 | | | | | |
| Layers (starting from middle) | NR 1 | NR 2 | NR 3 | NR 4 | |
| Material | Oak | Aspen | Birch | Oak | 24,24 |
| Specimen NR 2 | | | | | |
| Layers (starting from middle) | NR 1 | NR 2 | NR 3 | NR 4 | |
| Material | Oak | Alder | Oak | Ash | 34,53 |
| Specimen NR 3 | | | | | |
| Layers (starting from middle) | NR 1 | NR 2 | NR 3 | NR 4 | |
| Material | Ash | Aspen | Birch | Ash | 36,40 |

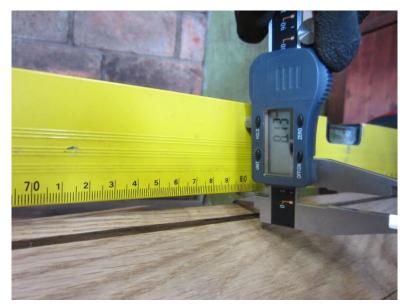




Specimen NR 1



Mode of failure



Plastic deformation
 8,13mm of total 37mm



CONCLUTIONS

- Plastic deformation of laths with concentrically glued lamellas is very small
- Pre-stressing during mounting gives to the structure flexural stiffness
- Bending strength is good enough to avoid shear blocks between the laths
- Doubled layers of laths started from the edges with self-locking carpentry joints enable to mount the structure without or minimum supports



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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