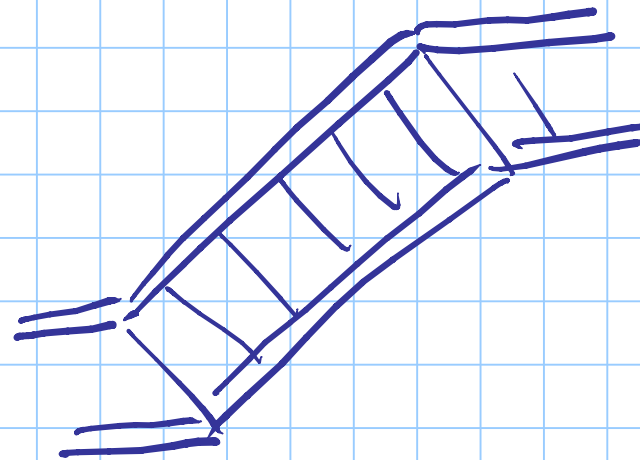
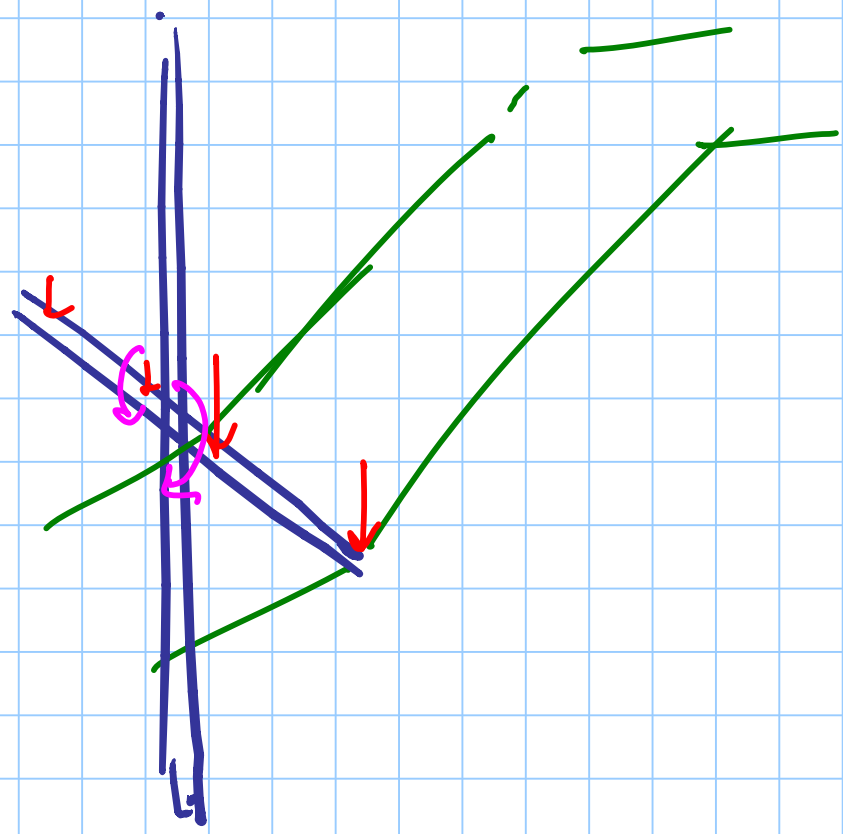
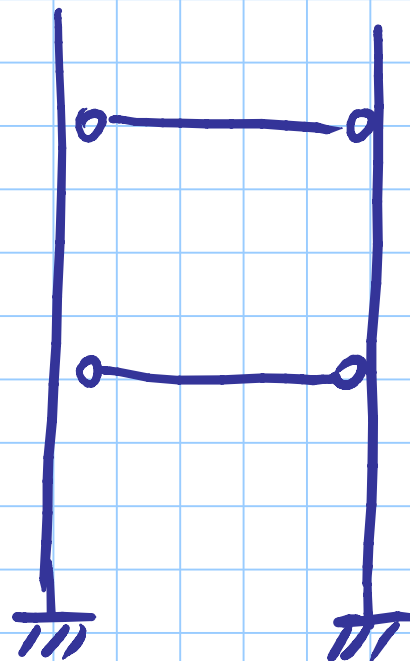
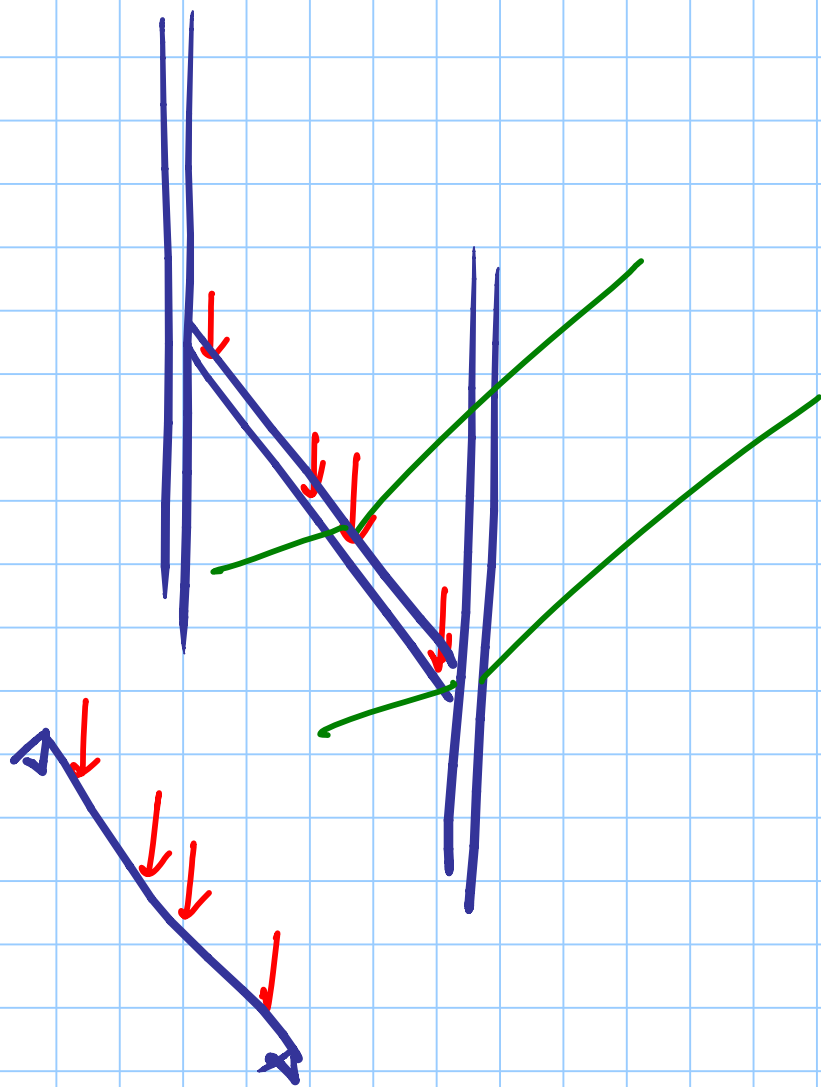


# SCALE IN ACCIAIO

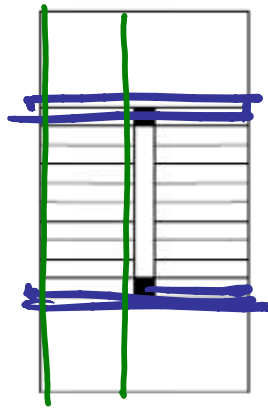
vedi presentazioni "Scale" nel mio sito





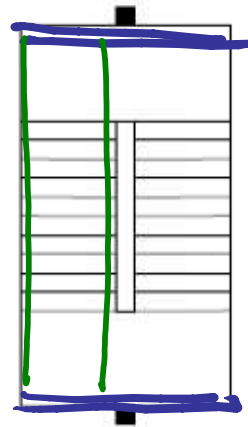


tipologia 1



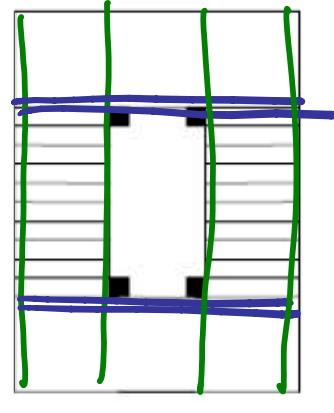
+  $L_1$  +

tipologia 2



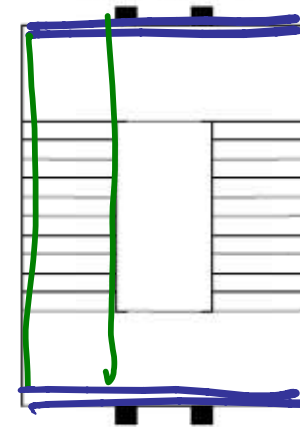
+  $L_1$  +

tipologia 3



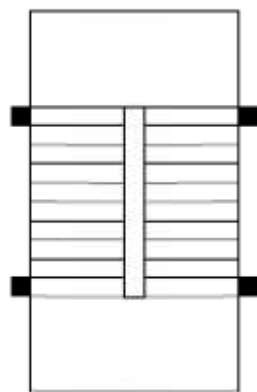
+  $L_1$  +  $L_1$  +

tipologia 4



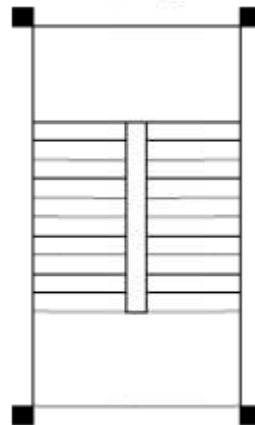
+  $L_1$  +  $L_1$  +

tipologia 5



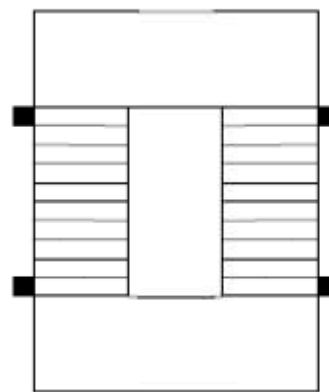
+  $L_1$  +

tipologia 6



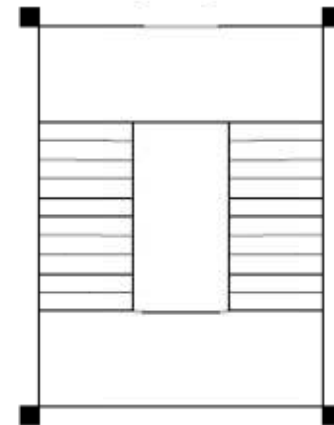
+  $L_1$  +

tipologia 7



+  $L_1$  +  $L_1$  +

tipologia 8



+  $L_1$  +  $L_1$  +

# CARICO DA NEVE

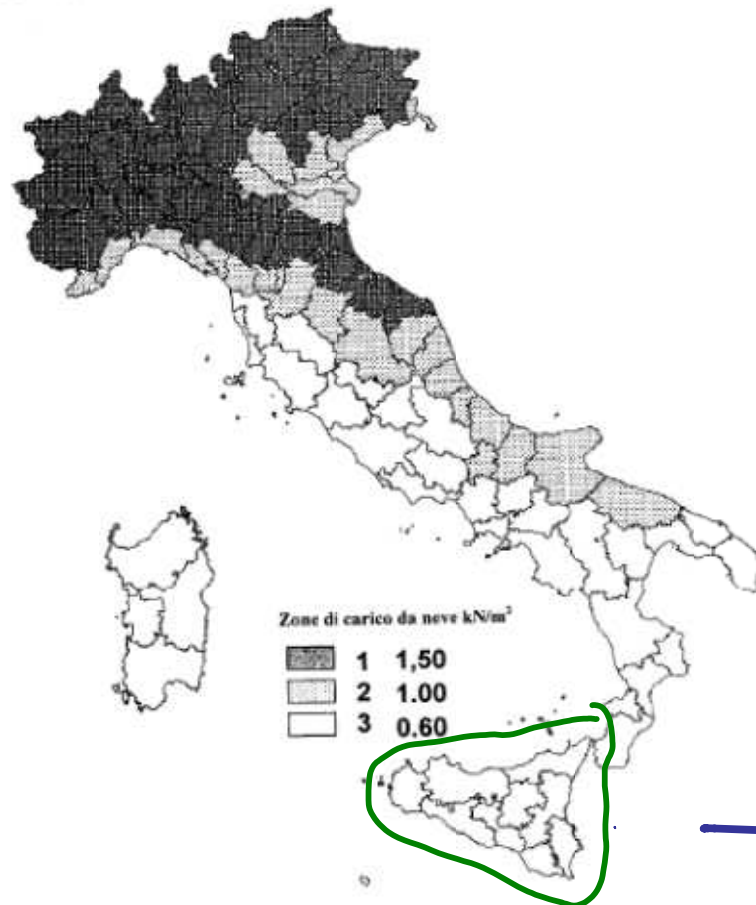


Figura 3.4.1 – Zone di carico da neve

$$q_{sk} = 0,60 \text{ kN/m}^2 \quad a_s \leq 200 \text{ m}$$
$$q_{sk} = 0,51 [1 + (a_s/481)^2] \text{ kN/m}^2 \quad a_s > 200 \text{ m}$$

s.

$$a_s \approx 615 \text{ m.s.l.n.}$$

→ zona 3

is.

$$a_s = 615 \text{ m.s.l.n}$$

$$q_{sh} = 0.51 \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{a_s}{481} \right)^2 \right] = 1.344 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

$$q_s = \mu_i q_{sh} C_E C_T$$

$$\mu = 0.8$$

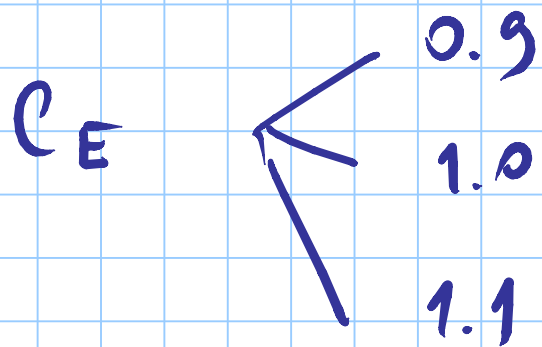
$$\alpha \leq 30^\circ$$

$$\mu = 0.8 \frac{60 - \alpha}{30}$$

$$30^\circ < \alpha \leq 60^\circ$$

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\alpha \geq 60^\circ$$





# PRESENZA DI PIÙ CARICHI VARIABILI

manutenzione, vento, neve

SLU  $g_d + q_d = \gamma_g g_k + \gamma_q q_k$  1 solo car. var.

più car. var.

uno principale

$$\gamma_q q_k$$

$$\psi_0 \text{ vento}$$

altri secondari

$$\psi_0 \gamma_q q_k$$

Categoria/Azione variabile	$\Psi_{0j}$	$\Psi_{1j}$	$\Psi_{2j}$
Categoria A Ambienti ad uso residenziale	0,7	0,5	0,3
Categoria B Uffici	0,7	0,5	0,3
Categoria C Ambienti suscettibili di affollamento	0,7	0,7	0,6
Categoria D Ambienti ad uso commerciale	0,7	0,7	0,6
Categoria E Biblioteche, archivi, magazzini e ambienti ad uso industriale	1,0	0,9	0,8
Categoria F Rimesse e parcheggi (per autoveicoli di peso $\leq 30$ kN)	0,7	0,7	0,6
Categoria G Rimesse e parcheggi (per autoveicoli di peso $> 30$ kN)	0,7	0,5	0,3
Categoria H Coperture	0,0	0,0	0,0
Vento	0,6	0,2	0,0
Neve (a quota $\leq 1000$ m s.l.m.)	0,5	0,2	0,0
Neve (a quota $> 1000$ m s.l.m.)	0,7	0,5	0,2
Variazioni termiche	0,6	0,5	0,0

esempi:

manutenzione

$$q_{1H} = 0.50 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\psi_o = 0$$

vento

→ calcoli a parte  $c_p = \pm 1.2$

$$\begin{aligned} q_{2H} &= 0.938 \times 1.2 = \\ &= 1.126 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi_o = 0.6$$

neve

tra edifici

$$\begin{aligned} q_{3H} &= 1.344 \times 0.8 \times 1.1 = \\ &= 1.183 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi_o = 0.5$$

carico max vs. il bene

principale: neve

$$1.183 + 0.6 \times 1.126 + 0 \times 0.5 =$$

$$= 1.859 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

provare con altri  
con principali

carico max vs. l'altro

principale: vento

$$1.126 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Solo LVI