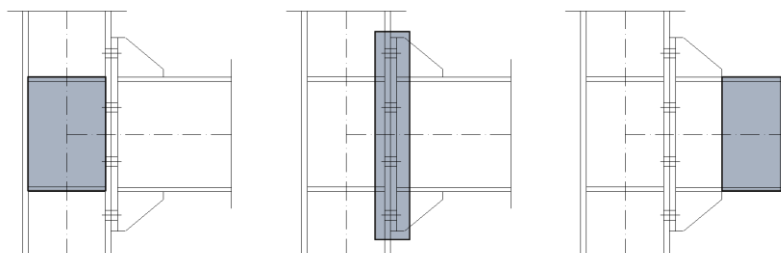


Workshop EqualJoints Plus donderdag 18 april 2019 TU-Delft



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|-----------------------|--|
| 14.30 uur | Inloop |
| 15.00 uur – 15.10 uur | Welkom (dr.ir. Roland Abspoel TU-Delft) |
| 15.10 uur – 15.25 uur | Ontwerpfilosofie verbindingen onder een aardbevingsbelasting vanuit het oogpunt van de onderzoeker (Em.prof.ir. Frans Bijlaard TU-Delft) |
| 15.25 uur – 16.00 uur | Geprekwalificeerde verbindingen onder een aardbevingsbelasting vanuit het oogpunt van EqualJoint Plus (dr.ir. Roland Abspoel TU-Delft) |
| 16.00 uur – 16.15 uur | Pauze |
| 16.15 uur – 16.40 uur | Ontwerpfilosofie verbindingen onder een aardbevingsbelasting vanuit het oogpunt van de hoofdconstructeur (Ir. Rik Bruins abtWassenaar) |
| 16.40 uur – 17.05 uur | Ontwerpfilosofie verbindingen onder een aardbevingsbelasting vanuit het oogpunt van de aannemer (Ing. Wim Reijenga 10.9 Staal Engineering) |
| 17.05 uur – 17.10 uur | Afsluiting (dr.ir. Roland Abspoel TU-Delft) |

Workshop EqualJoints + Thursday the 18th of April 2019 TU-Delft

The Workshop was organised in cooperation with the national steel association Bouwen met Staal at Thursday the 18th of April 2019 from 15h00 – 17h15 in the Science Centre of Delft University of Technical in Delft.

The Northern province Groningen in the Netherlands is plagued by earthquakes due to gas extraction since the middle of last century. Especially homes built with masonry are damaged, because very slender brick walls, cavity walls, are used.

Although the number of damages on steel constructions is very limited, there is nowadays a lot of interest in the Netherlands in topics related to earthquakes and so more than 60 people participate in this workshop. The workshop was mentioned for structural engineers from design offices, but also from contractors. The focus of the workshop was on the different points of view, namely a theoretical point of view, academics, a design point of view, designers, and a construction point of view, contractors.

The prequalification of steel joints is primary based on dissipation of energy by yielding of specific elements in a construction. These elements will be damaged under earthquake loading, but in such a way that they can be replaced quite easily. The resistance of the joint is designed in such a way that the plastic hinge occurs in the beam or the column. This means that the resistance of the joint has to be much higher compared to common design criteria to take into account all uncertainties.

To increase the joint resistance several stiffeners has to be applied, this in contradiction to more traditional design assumptions. In the Workshop this topic is discussed by people from different points of view.



Dr.ir. Roland Abspoel (Delft University of Technology, the Netherlands)