

TNO innovation
for life

Stufib

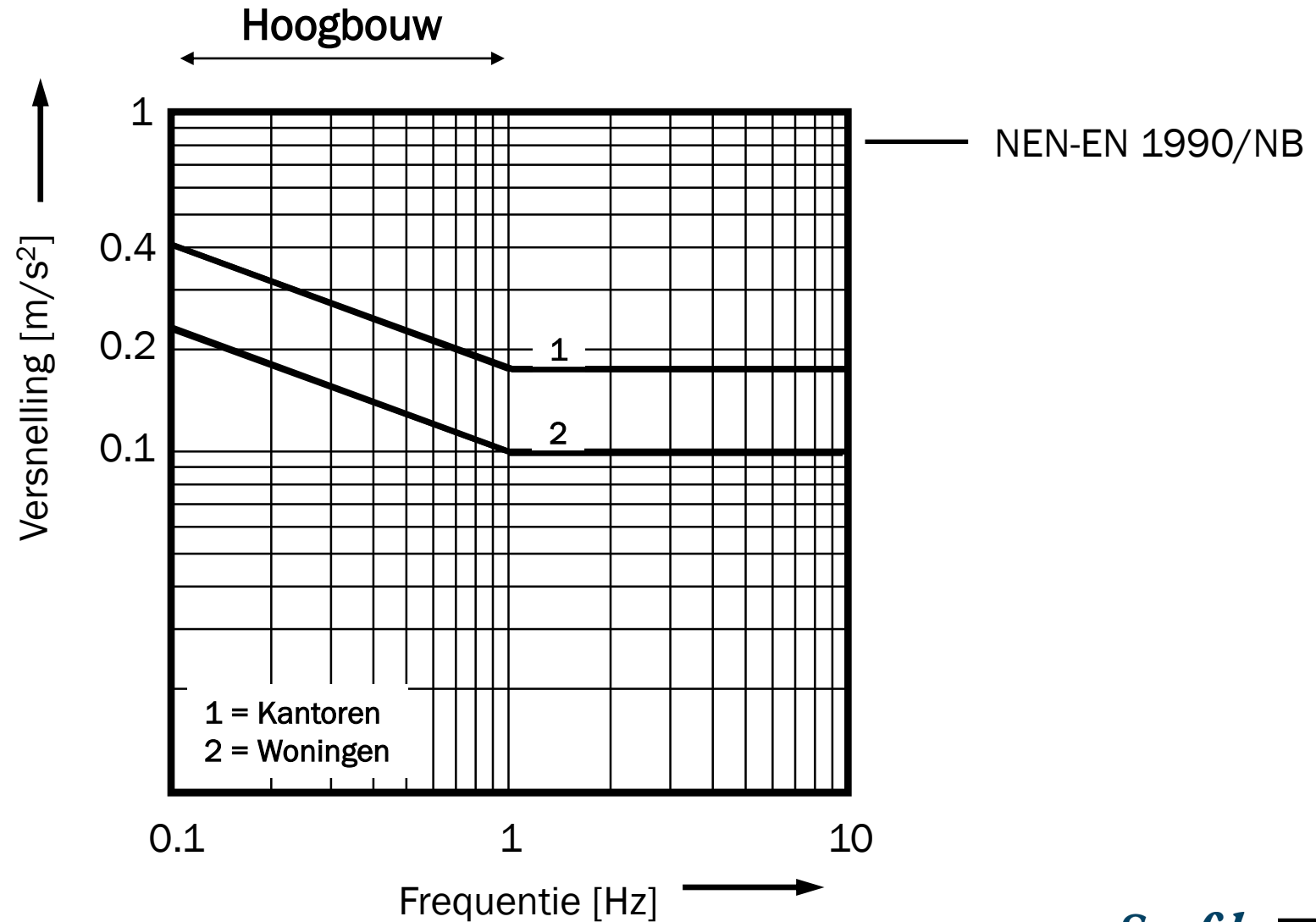
› **HIVIBE: MONITORING WINDTRILLINGEN HOOGBOUW** **OKKE BRONKHORST**

TNO, STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS, DELFT



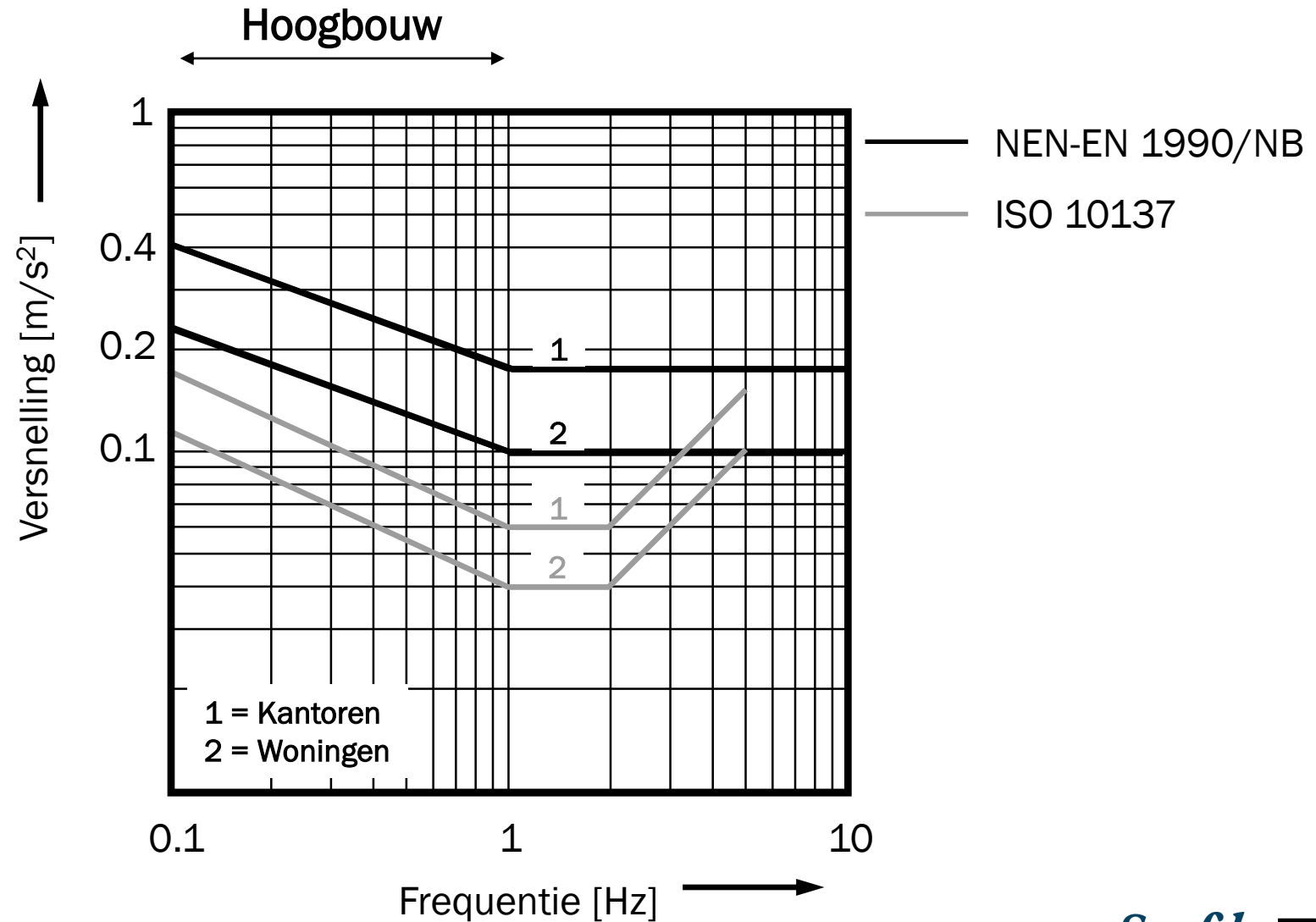
TRILLINGSCOMFORT HOOGBOUW

COMFORT CRITERIA



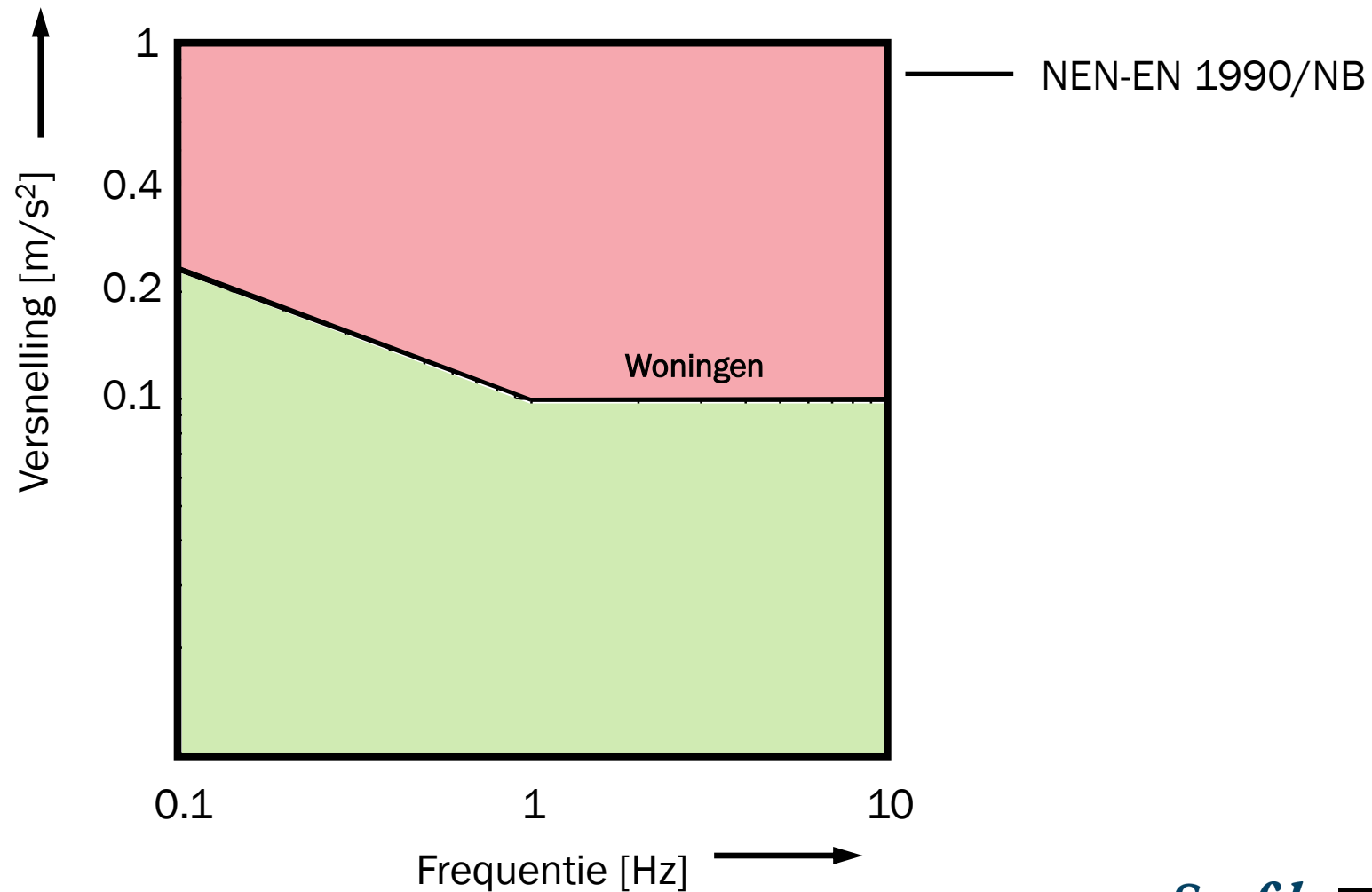
TRILLINGSCOMFORT HOOGBOUW

COMFORT CRITERIA



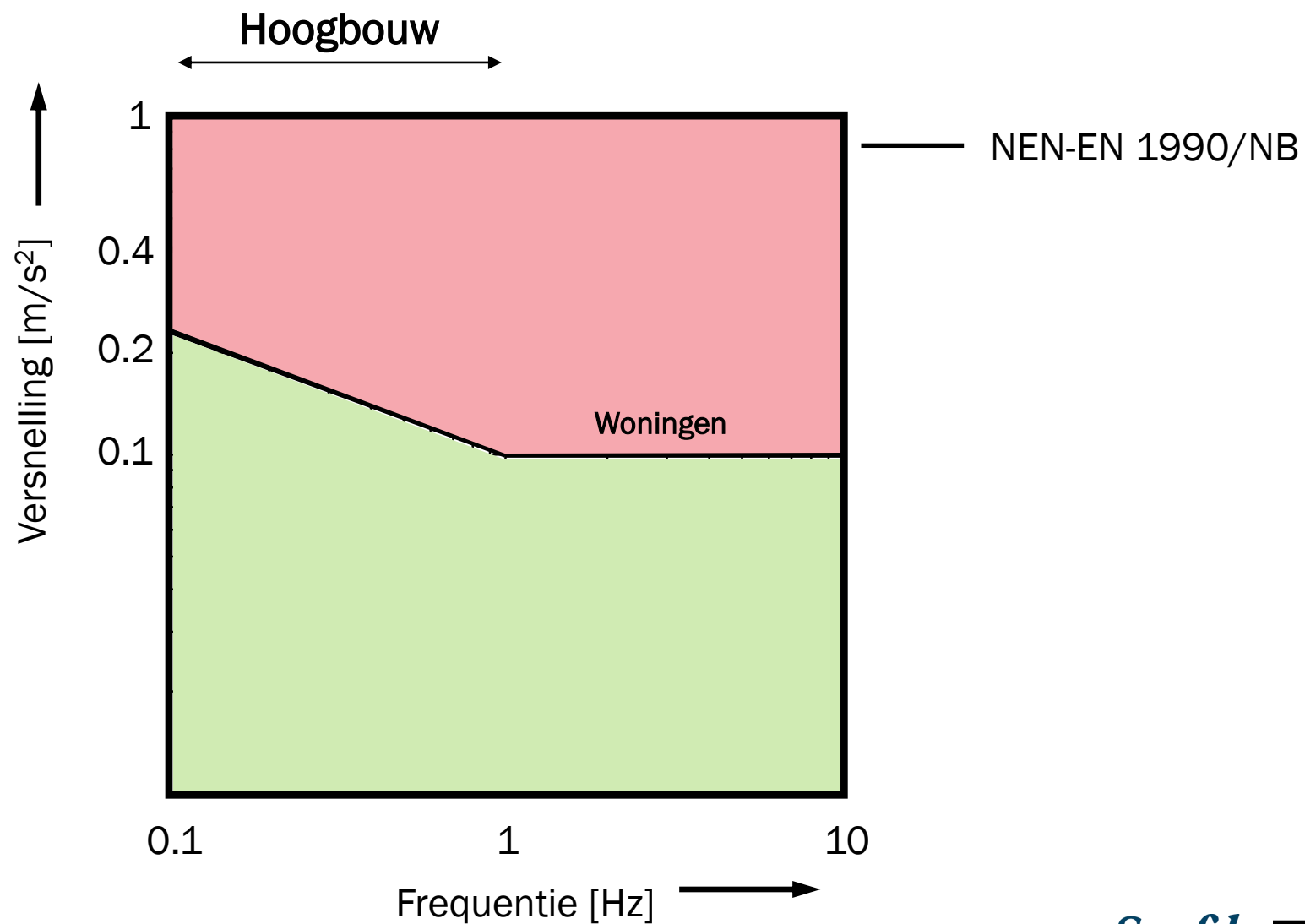
TRILLINGSCOMFORT HOOGBOUW

COMFORT CRITERIA



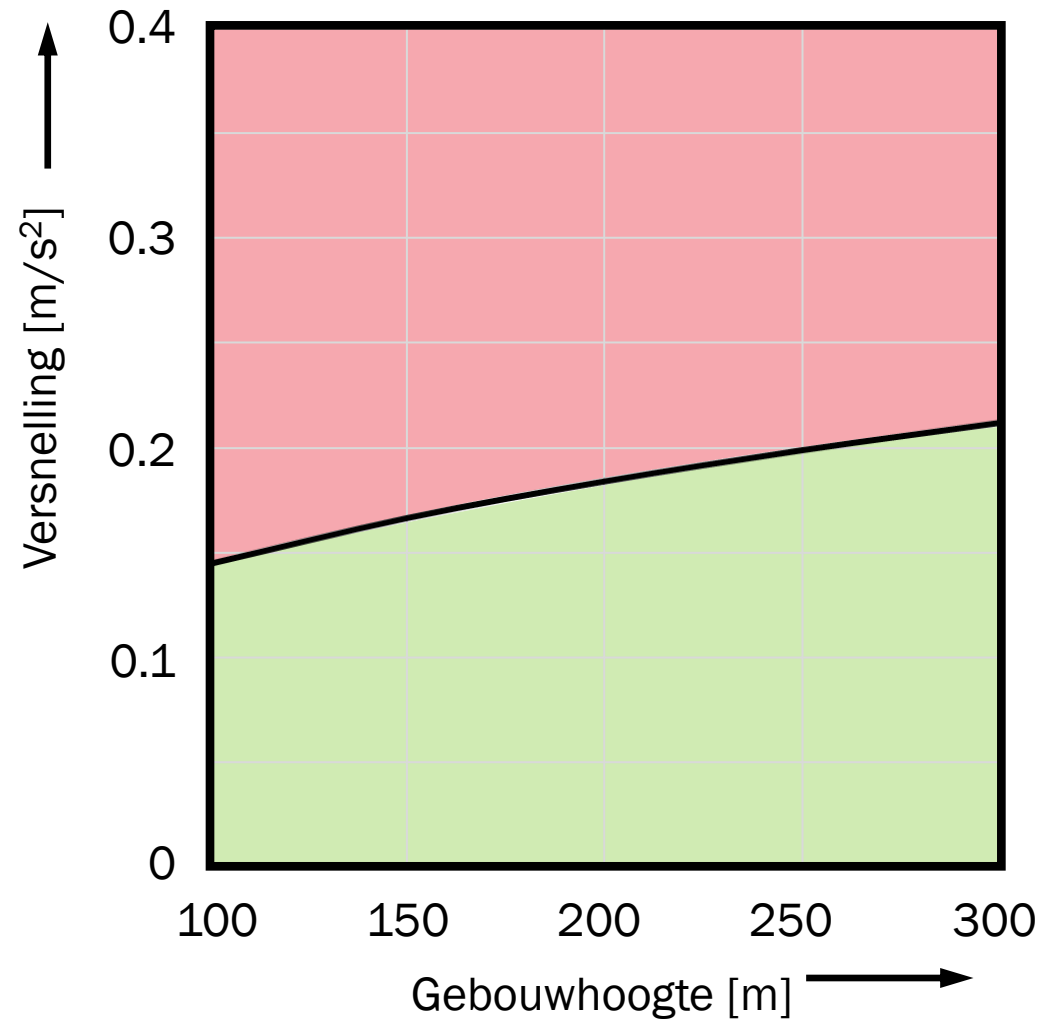
TRILLINGSCOMFORT HOOGBOUW

COMFORT CRITERIA



› TRILLINGSCOMFORT HOOGBOUW

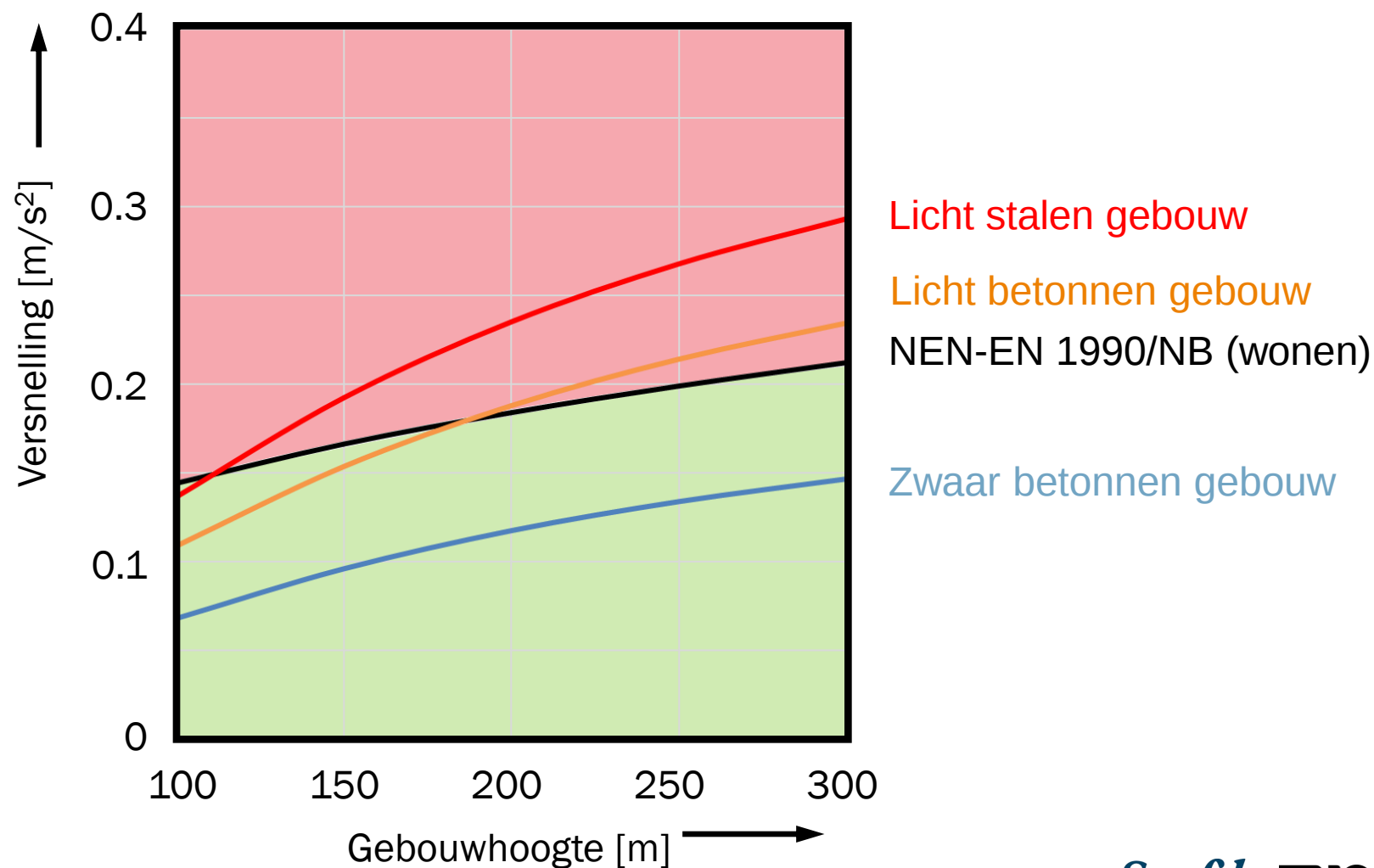
COMFORT CRITERIUM MET HOOGTE



NEN-EN 1990/NB (wonen)

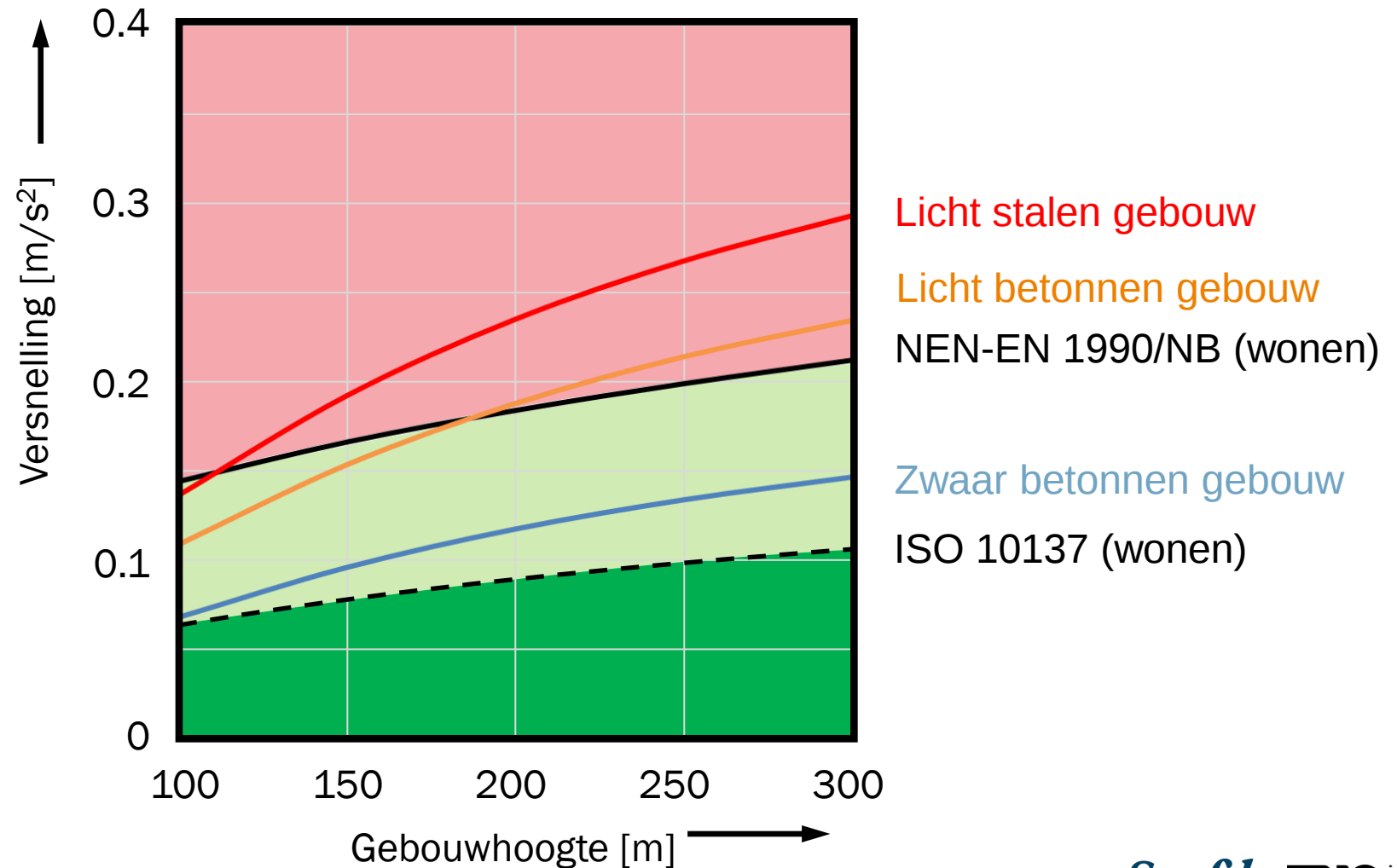
TRILLINGSCOMFORT HOOGBOUW

ONTWERPGRENZEN IN ZICHT



TRILLINGSCOMFORT HOOGBOUW

ONTWERPGRENZEN IN ZICHT



› DYNAMISCHE EIGENSCHAPPEN

EIGENFREQUENTIE



	Montevideo	JuBi	NEMC	Oval tower
Meting	0.41 Hz	0.46 Hz	0.53 Hz	0.40 Hz

› DYNAMISCHE EIGENSCHAPPEN

EIGENFREQUENTIE



	Montevideo	JuBi	NEMC	Oval tower
Meting	0.41 Hz	0.46 Hz	0.53 Hz	0.40 Hz
Ontwerp (NEN 6702)	0.19 Hz	0.27 Hz	0.27 Hz	0.33 Hz

› DYNAMISCHE EIGENSCHAPPEN

DEMPING



	Montevideo	JuBi	NEMC	Oval tower
Meting	1.4 %	1.0 %	1.7 %	1.4 %
Ontwerp (NEN 6702)	1.0 %	1.0 %	1.0 %	1.0 %

› DYNAMISCHE EIGENSCHAPPEN

DEMPING



	Montevideo	JuBi	NEMC	Oval tower
Meting	1.4 %	1.0 %	1.7 %	1.4 %
Ontwerp (NEN 6702)	1.0 %	1.0 %	1.0 %	1.0 %
NEN-EN 1991-1-4	1.2 %	1.6 %	1.6 %	1.6 %

› **HIVIBE**

HIGH-RISE VIBRATIONS IN DELTA CITIES EXPLORED

› Doel

- › Betrouwbare voorspelling windtrillingen hoogbouw

› Beoogde resultaten

- › Rekenmethodes voor de dynamische respons
- › Monitoring programma hoge gebouwen



› BETER VOORSPELLEN DYNAMISCH GEDRAG

ONDERWERPEN

› Onderschatting eigenfrequentie



› BETER VOORSPELLEN DYNAMISCH GEDRAG

ONDERWERPEN

- › Onderschatting eigenfrequentie
- › Invloed fundering op demping



› BETER VOORSPELLEN DYNAMISCH GEDRAG

ONDERWERPEN

- › Onderschatting eigenfrequentie
- › Invloed fundering op damping
- › Invloed trillingsamplitude
- › Langeduur gedrag dynamische eigenschappen



› BETER VOORSPELLEN DYNAMISCH GEDRAG

ONDERWERPEN

- › Onderschatting eigenfrequentie
- › Invloed fundering op damping
- › Invloed trillingsamplitude
- › Langeduur gedrag dynamische eigenschappen
- › Invloed nabijgelegen gebouwen



› BETER VOORSPELLEN DYNAMISCH GEDRAG

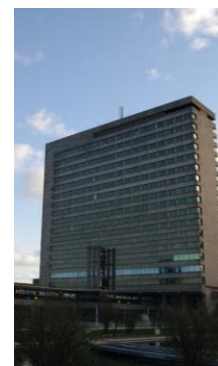
ONDERWERPEN

- › Onderschatting eigenfrequentie
- › Invloed fundering op damping
- › Invloed trillingsamplitude
- › Langeduur gedrag dynamische eigenschappen
- › Invloed nabijgelegen gebouwen



› ONDERSCHATTING EIGENFREQUENTIE

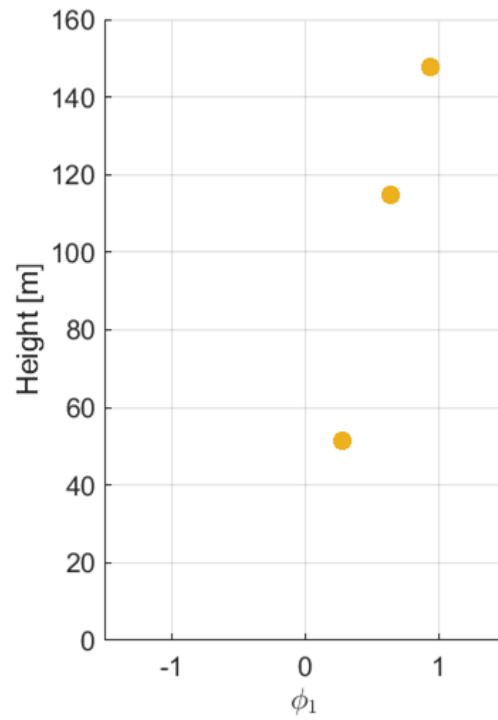
METINGEN VS. BEREKENINGEN



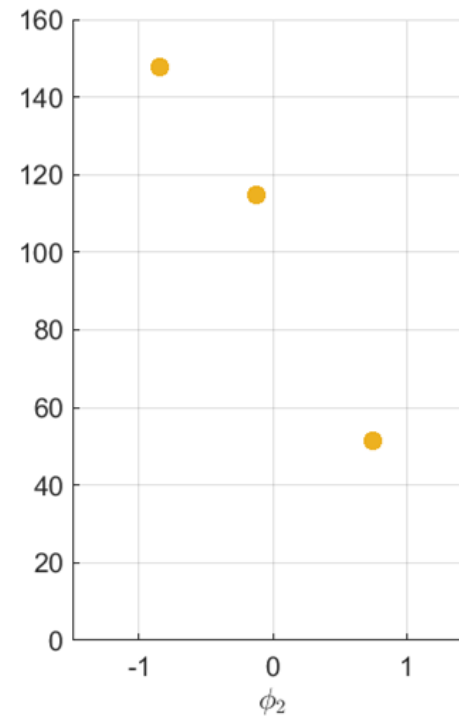
	New Orleans	Zalmhaven	Tinbergen	JuBi toren	Erasmus MC
Meting	0.28 Hz	0.34 Hz	0.67 Hz	0.46 Hz	0.53 Hz
Berekening	0.23 Hz	0.24 Hz	-	0.34 Hz	0.27 Hz

› ONDERSCHATTING EIGENFREQUENTIE

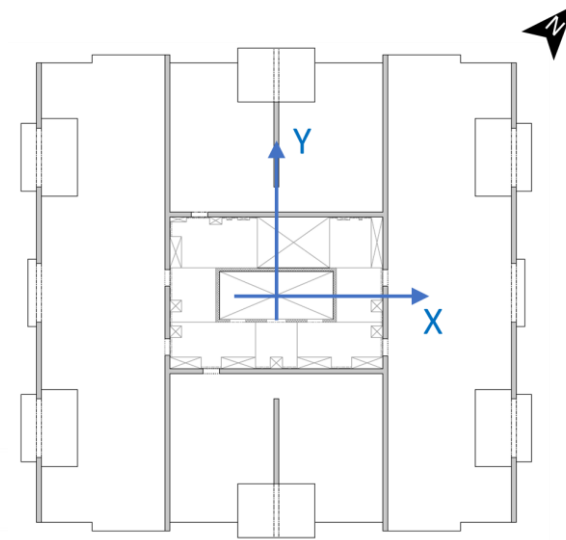
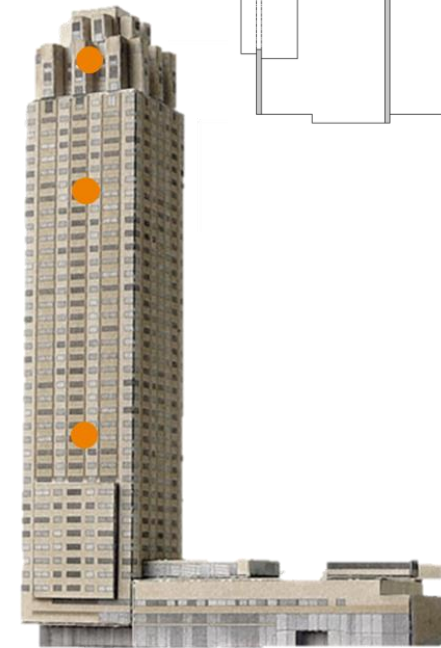
GEMETEN TRILVORMEN NEW ORLEANS



$f_{y,1}$
0.28 Hz



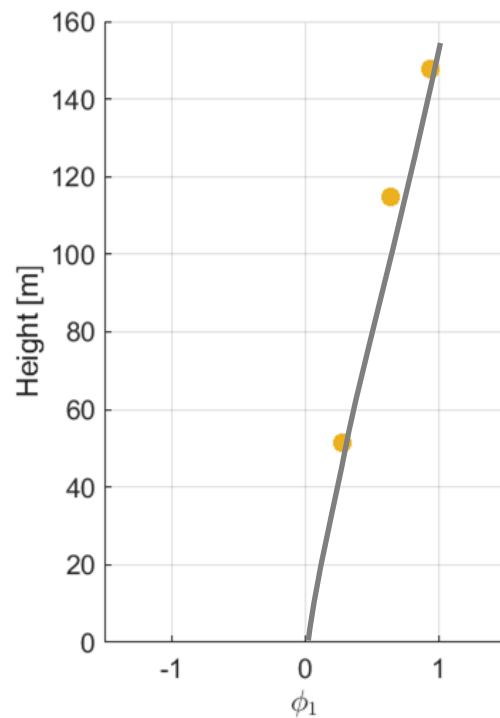
$f_{y,2}$
1.53 Hz



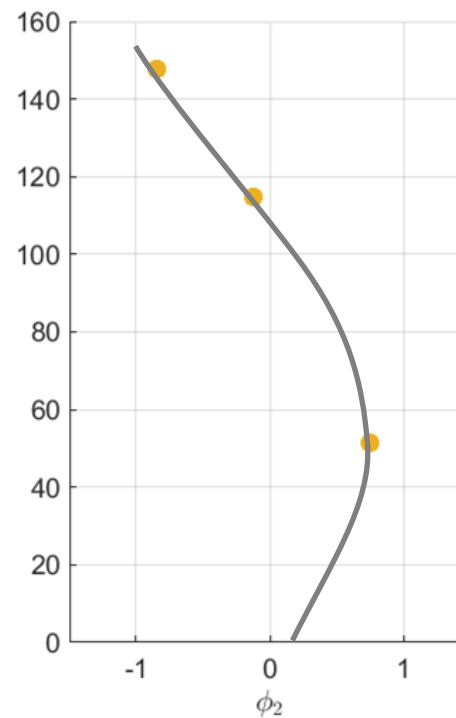
Meting

› ONDERSCHATTING EIGENFREQUENTIE

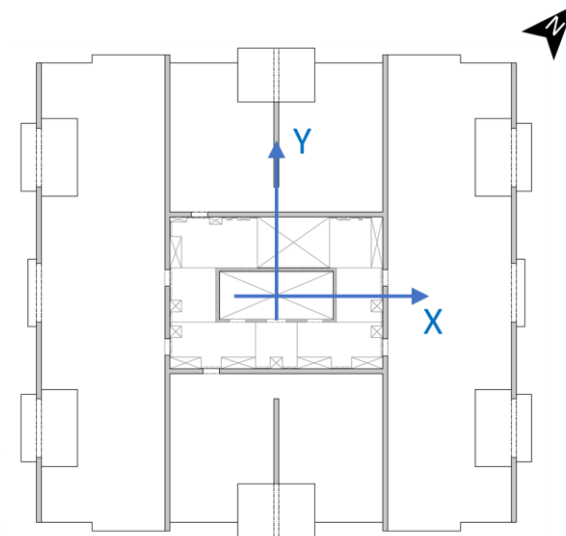
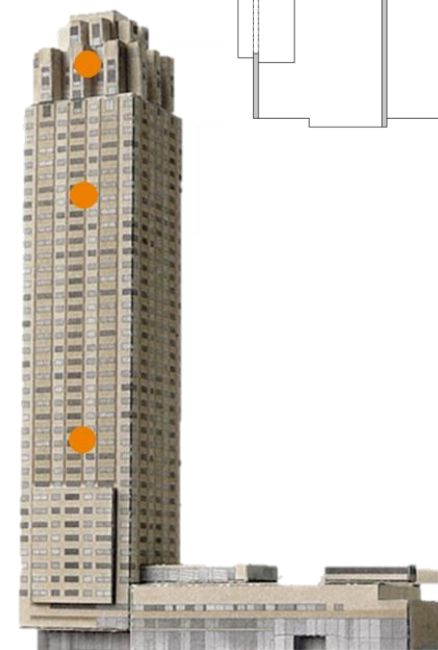
BEREKENDE TRILVORMEN NEW ORLEANS



$f_{y,1}$
0.28 Hz
0.23 Hz



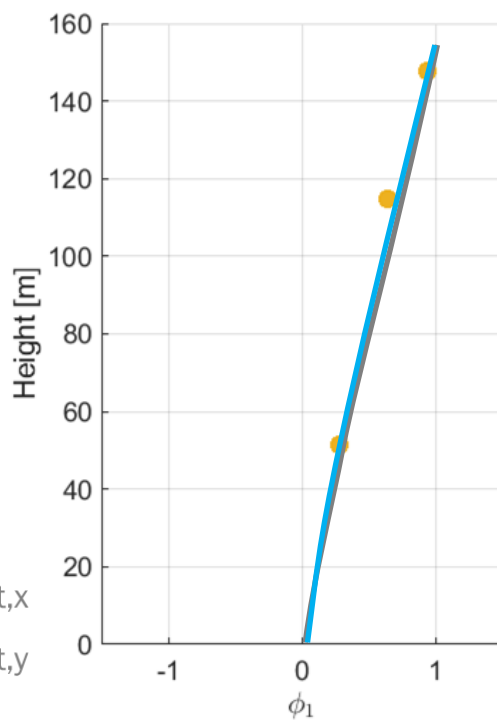
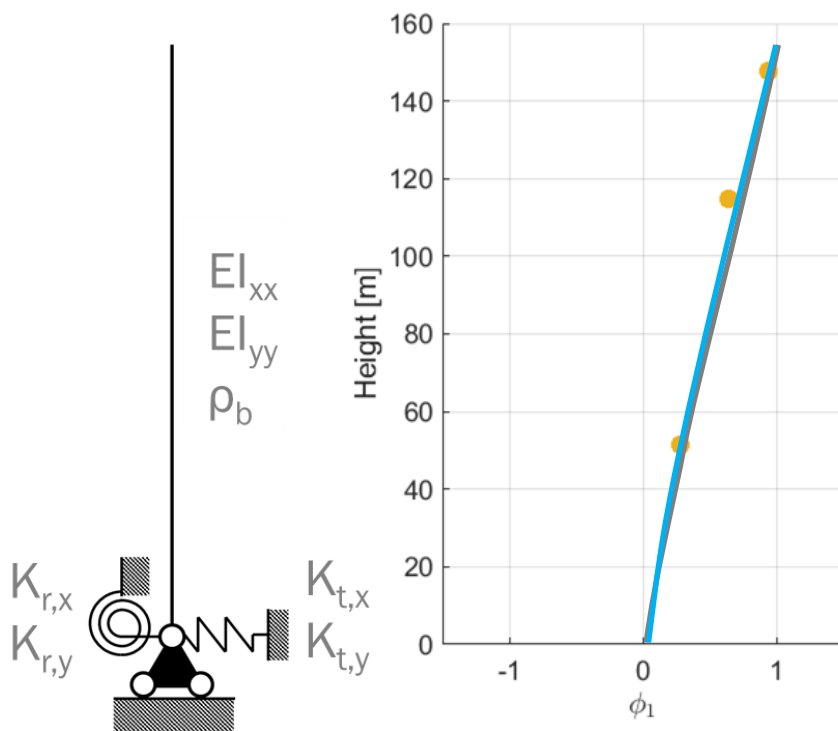
$f_{y,2}$
1.53 Hz
1.25 Hz



Meting
Berekening

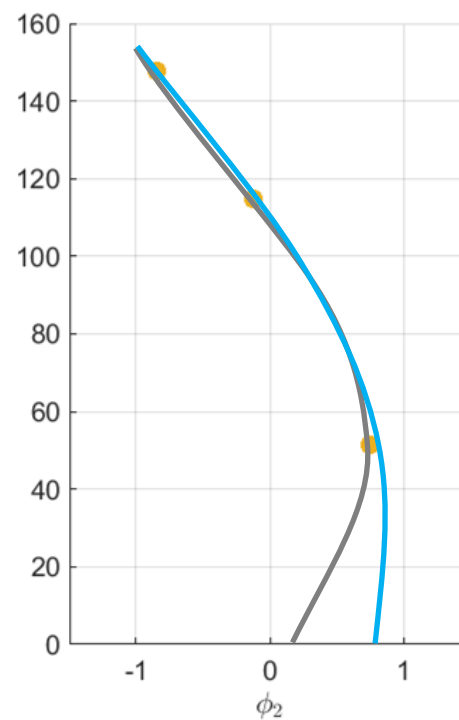
› ONDERSCHATTING EIGENFREQUENTIE

GETUNEDE TRILVORMEN NEW ORLEANS



$f_{y,1}$

0.28 Hz



$f_{y,2}$

1.53 Hz

Meting

Berekening

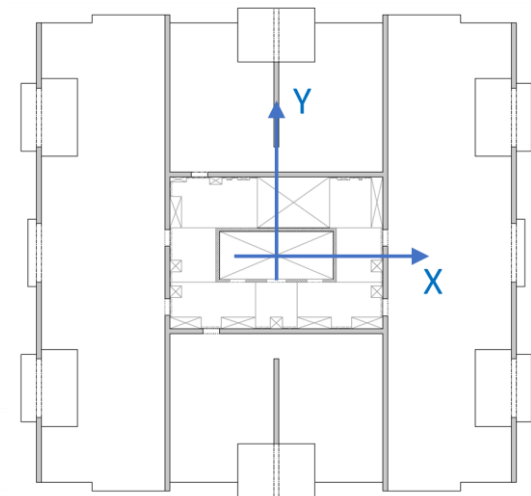
Optimalisatie

0.23 Hz

0.28 Hz

1.25 Hz

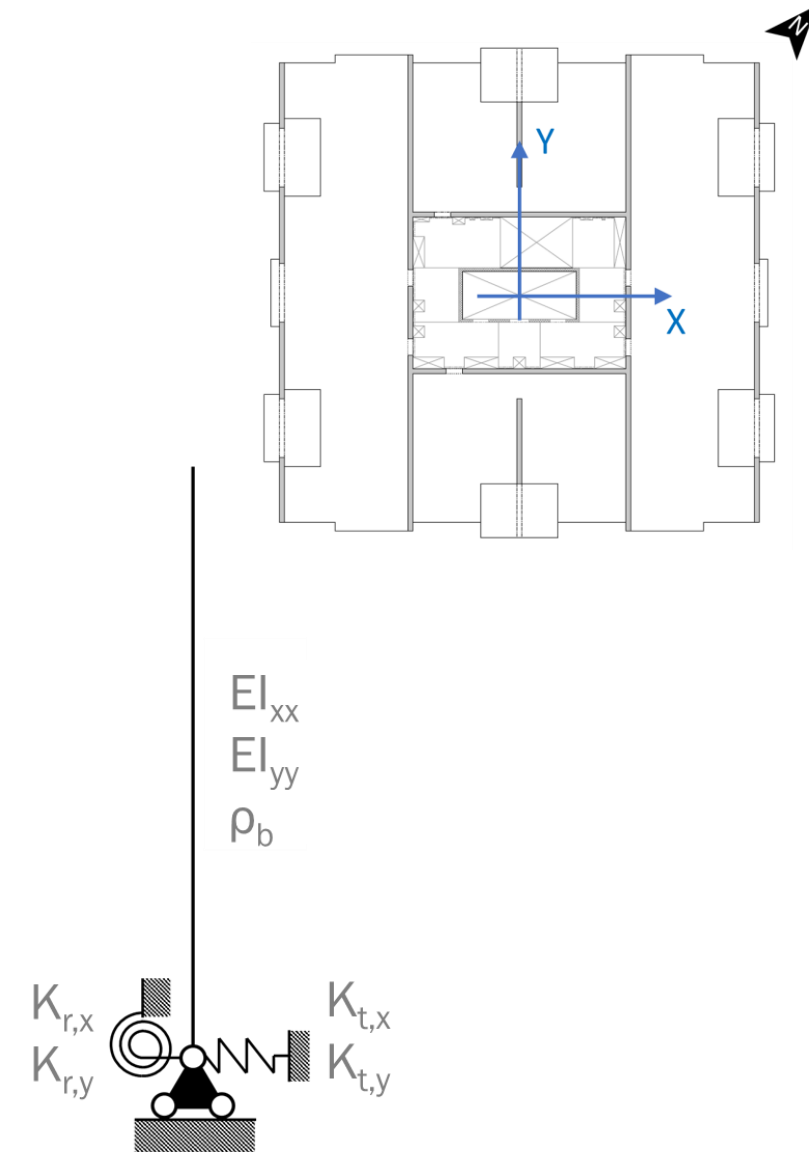
1.53 Hz



› ONDERSCHATTING EIGENFREQUENTIE

CONSTRUCTIEVE EIGENSCHAPPEN

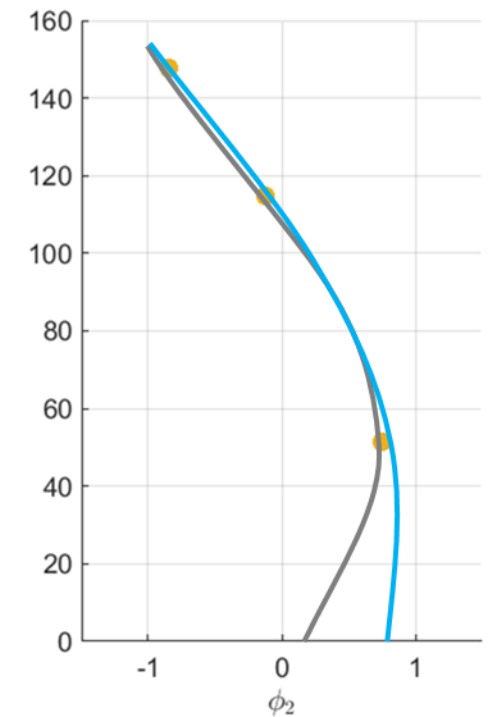
Eigenschap	Meting	Berekening	Verhouding
ρ [kg/m ³]	469 (± 35)	477	1.02
EI_{xx} [Nm ²]	9.70×10^{13} ($\pm 1.1 \times 10^{13}$)	7.12×10^{13}	0.73
EI_{yy} [Nm ²]	6.51×10^{13} ($\pm 1.0 \times 10^{13}$)	5.39×10^{13}	0.83
$K_{t,x}$ [N/m]	2.85×10^9 ($\pm 0.3 \times 10^9$)	3.11×10^9	1.09
$K_{t,y}$ [N/m]	2.20×10^9 ($\pm 0.2 \times 10^9$)	3.15×10^9	1.43
$K_{r,x}$ [Nm/rad]	3.07×10^{12} ($\pm 0.3 \times 10^{13}$)	0.30×10^{12}	0.10
$K_{r,y}$ [Nm/rad]	11.1×10^{12} ($-5 + 12 \times 10^{12}$)	0.34×10^{12}	0.03



› ONDERSCHATTING EIGENFREQUENTIE

CONSTRUCTIEVE EIGENSCHAPPEN

Eigenschap	Meting	Berekening	Verhouding
ρ [kg/m ³]	469 (± 35)	477	1.02
EI_{xx} [Nm ²]	9.70×10^{13} ($\pm 1.1 \times 10^{13}$)	7.12×10^{13}	0.73
EI_{yy} [Nm ²]	6.51×10^{13} ($\pm 1.0 \times 10^{13}$)	5.39×10^{13}	0.83
$K_{t,x}$ [N/m]	2.85×10^9 ($\pm 0.3 \times 10^9$)	3.11×10^9	1.09
$K_{t,y}$ [N/m]	2.20×10^9 ($\pm 0.2 \times 10^9$)	3.15×10^9	1.43
$K_{r,x}$ [Nm/rad]	3.07×10^{12} ($\pm 0.3 \times 10^{13}$)	0.30×10^{12}	0.10
$K_{r,y}$ [Nm/rad]	11.1×10^{12} ($-5 + 12 \times 10^{12}$)	0.34×10^{12}	0.03



› **DEMPING**

METINGEN VS. BEREKENINGEN

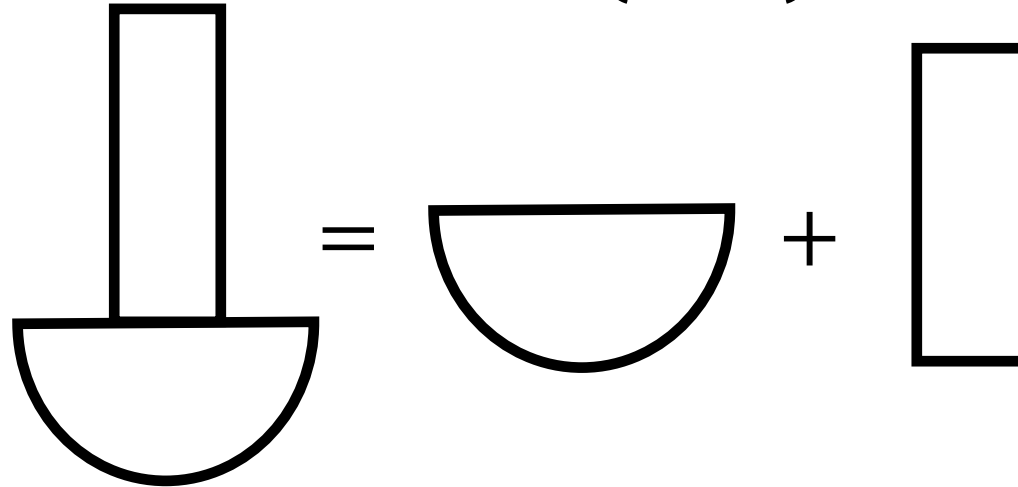


	New Orleans	Zalmhaven	Tinbergen	JuBi toren	Erasmus MC
Meting	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0 %	1.7 %
Berekening	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%

› INVLOED FUNDERING OP DEMPING

DEMPINGSMODEL

$$D_t = D_f + \frac{1}{(\tilde{T}/T)^3} D_g$$



S. Sanchez Gomez, Energy flux method for identification of damping in high-rise buildings subjected to wind, PhD thesis, TU Delft, 2019.
A.J. Bronkhorst, C.A. van Bentum, S. Sanchez Gomez, Wind-induced vibrations and damping in high-rise buildings, TNO 2018 R10644, 2018.
A.J. Bronkhorst, C.P.W. Geurts, Slappe ondergrond dempt trillingen van hoogbouw, Bouwen met Staal, 266, 2018.
C. Cruz, E. Miranda, Insights into damping ratios in buildings, Earthq. Engng. Struct. Dyn., p. 1-19, 2020.
A. Carranza Neurohr, Wind-induced dynamic response of high-rise buildings, MSc TU Delft, 2022

› INVLOED FUNDERING OP DEMPING

VOORBEELD

› Woontoren New Orleans ($D_t = 0.8\%$)

› $H \times b \times d$: 155 m x 29 m x 29 m

› ρ_b : 500 kg/m³

› ρ_s : 1955 kg/m³

› V_s : 325 m/s

Parameter	$f_e = 0,19$ Hz	$f_e = 0,30$ Hz
$D_g / (\tilde{T} / T)^3$	0,28 %	0,28 %
D_f	0,07 %	0,36 %
D_t	0,35 %	0,64 %



› INVLOED FUNDERING OP DEMPING

VOORBEELD

› Woontoren New Orleans ($D_t = 0.8\%$)

› $H \times b \times d$: 155 m x 29 m x 29 m

› ρ_b : 500 kg/m³

› ρ_s : 1955 kg/m³

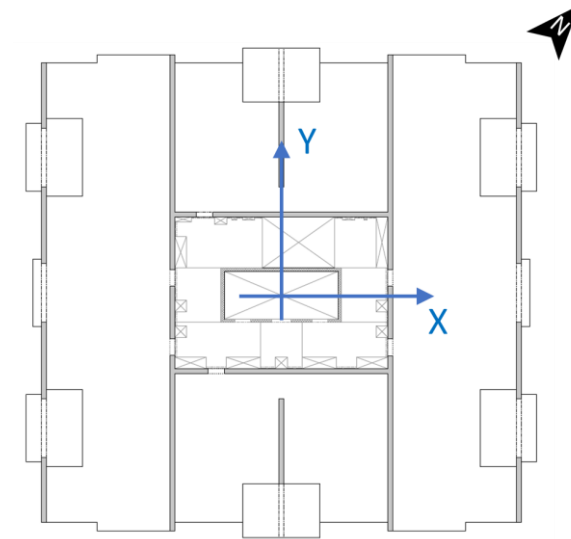
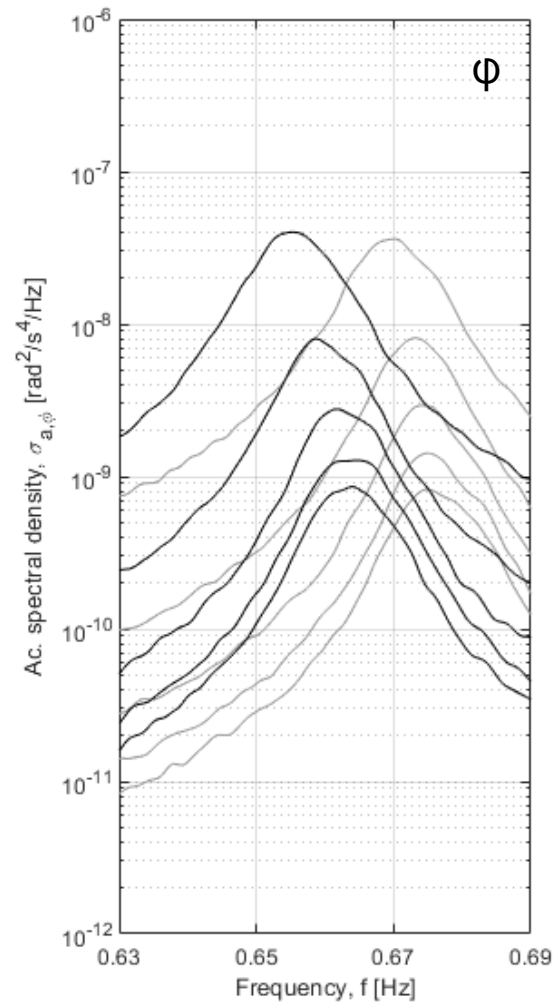
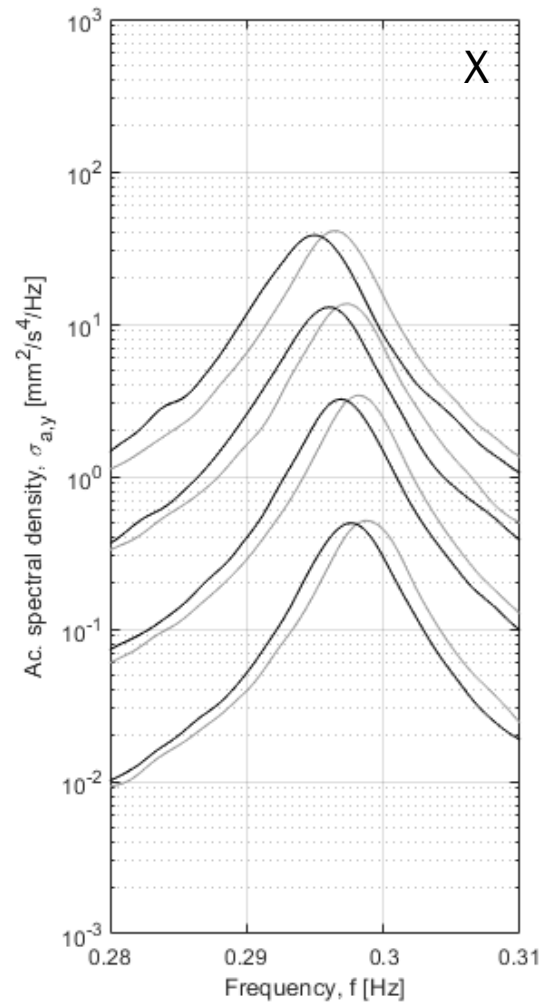
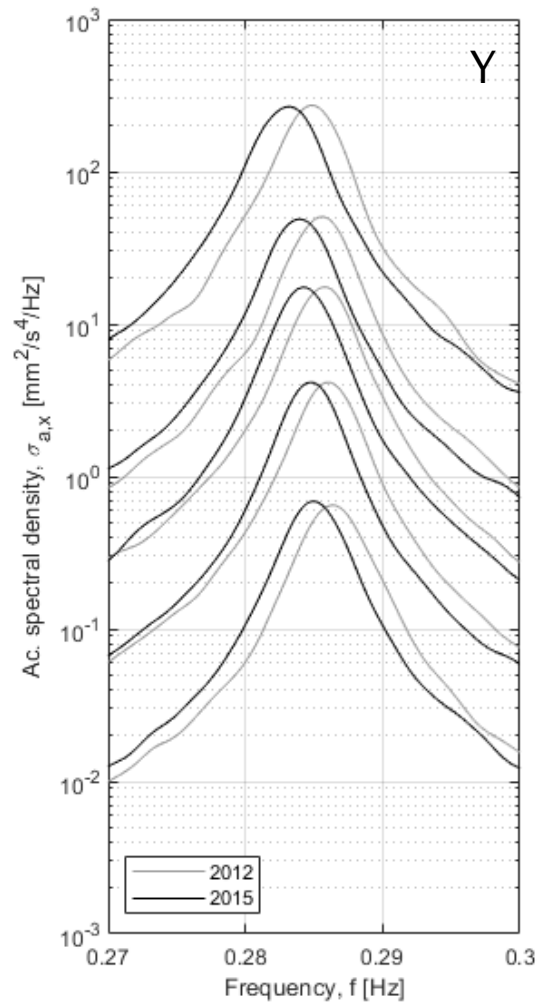
› V_s : 325 m/s

Parameter	$f_e = 0,19$ Hz	$f_e = 0,30$ Hz
$D_g / (\tilde{T} / T)^3$	0,28 %	0,28 %
D_f	0,07 %	0,36 %
D_t	0,35 %	0,64 %



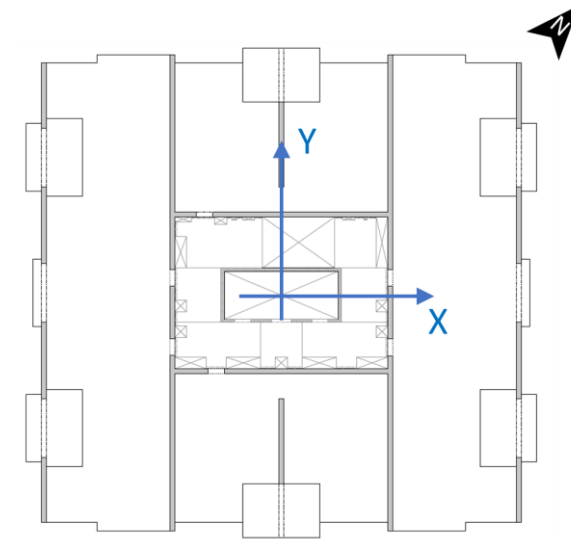
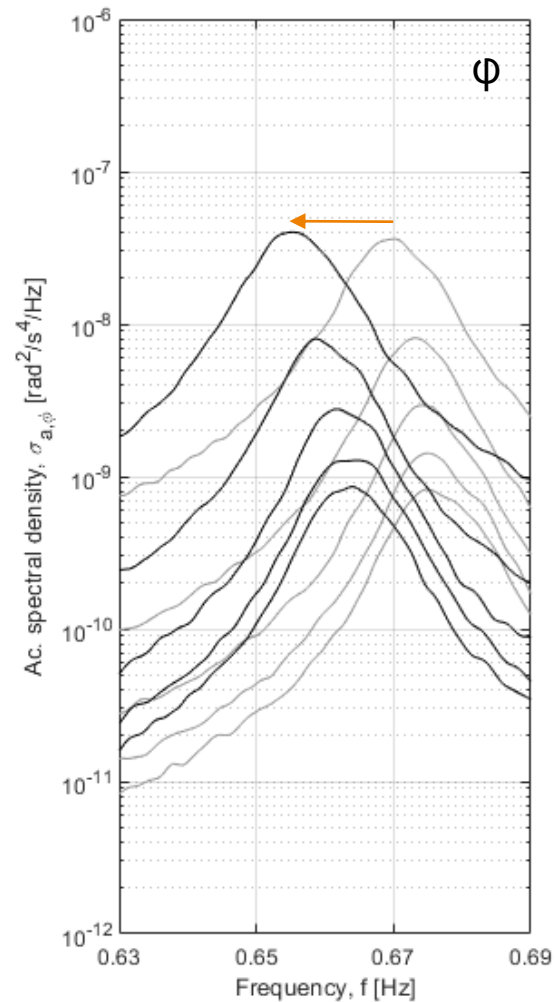
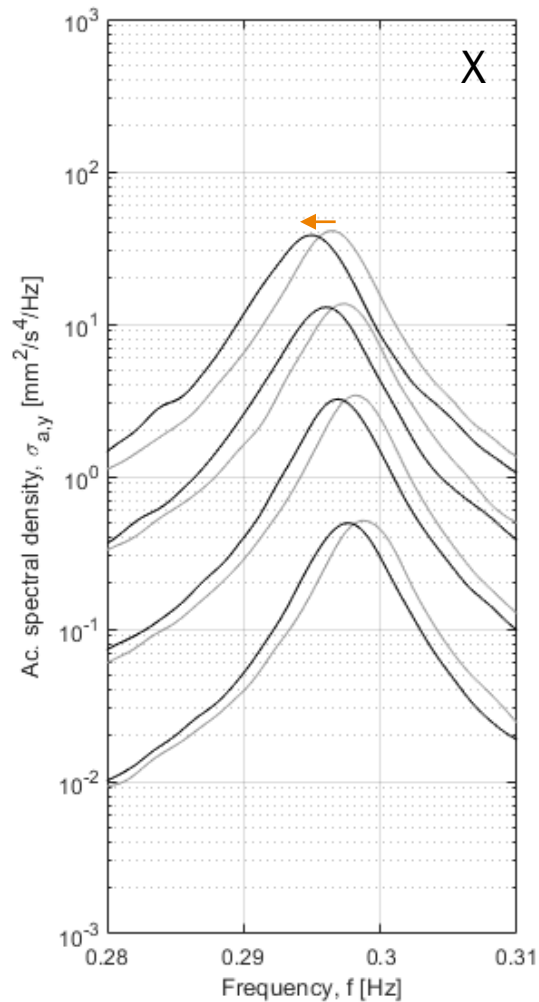
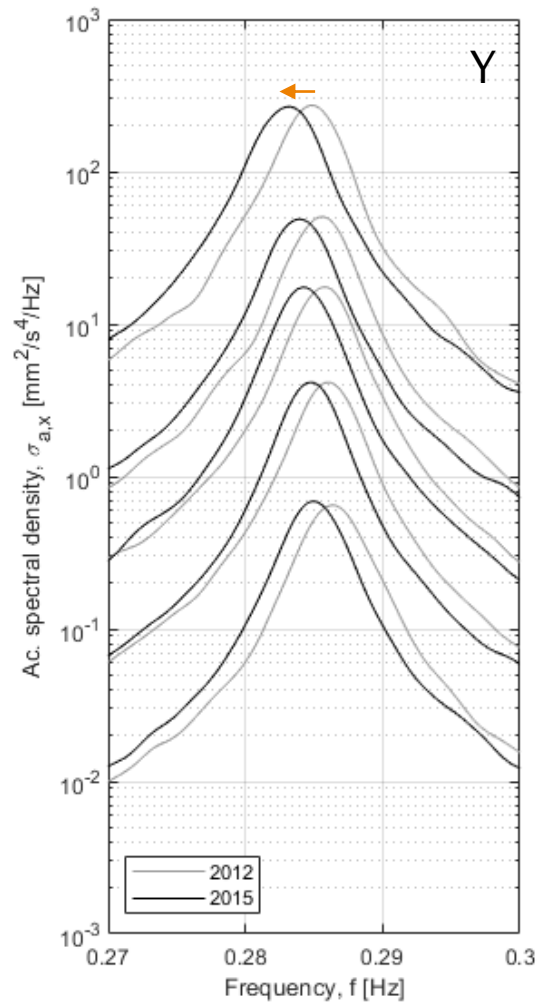
INVLOED AMPLITUDE EN TIJD

EIGENFREQUENTIE



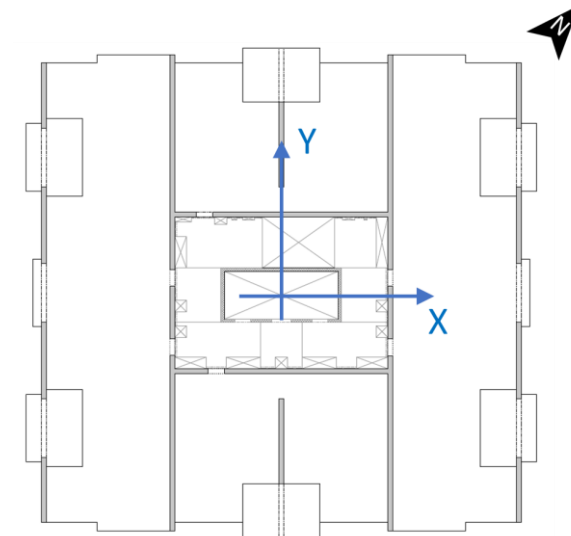
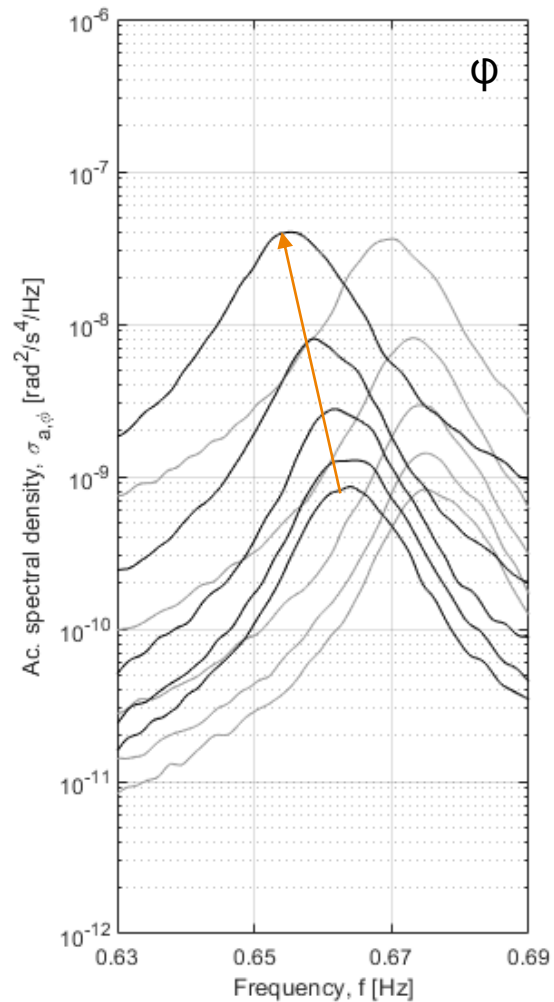
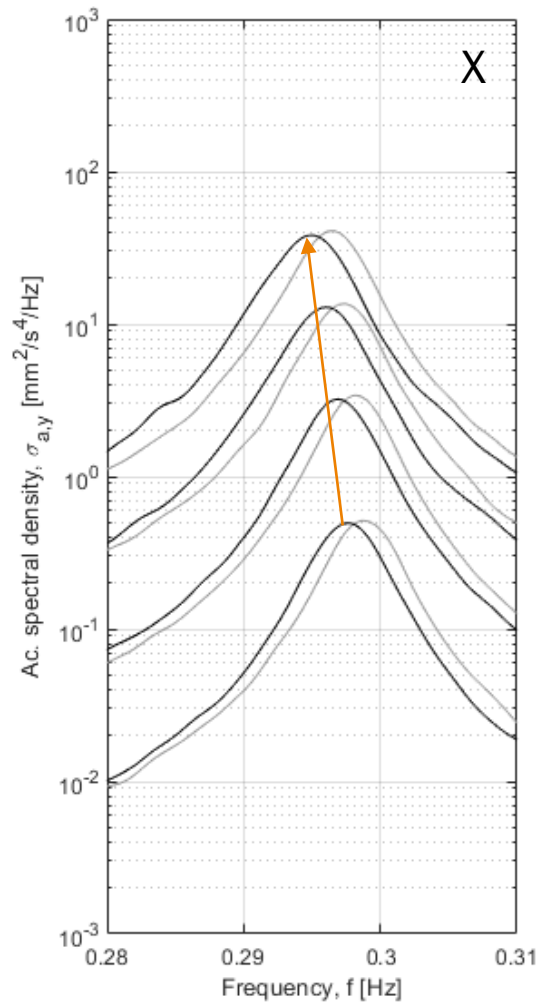
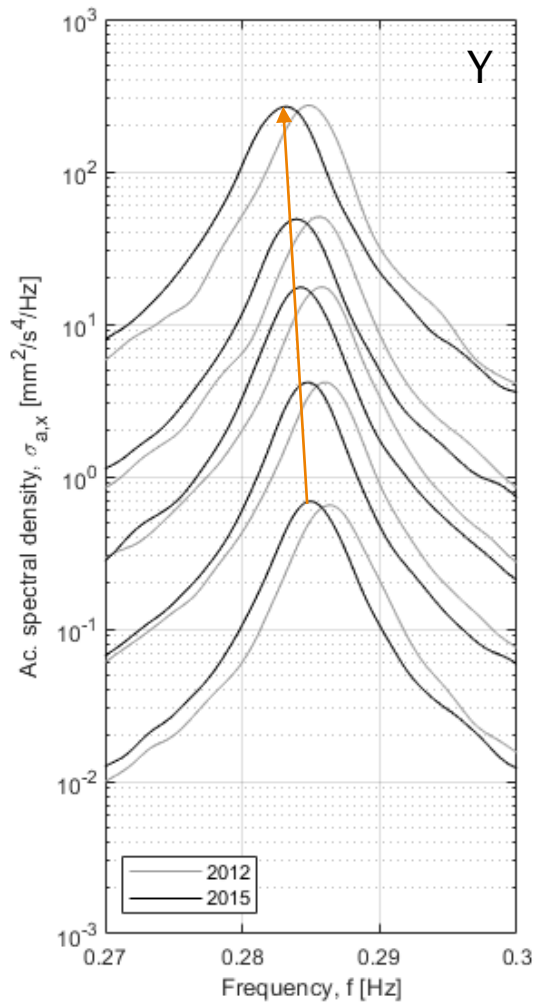
INVLOED AMPLITUDE EN TIJD

EIGENFREQUENTIE



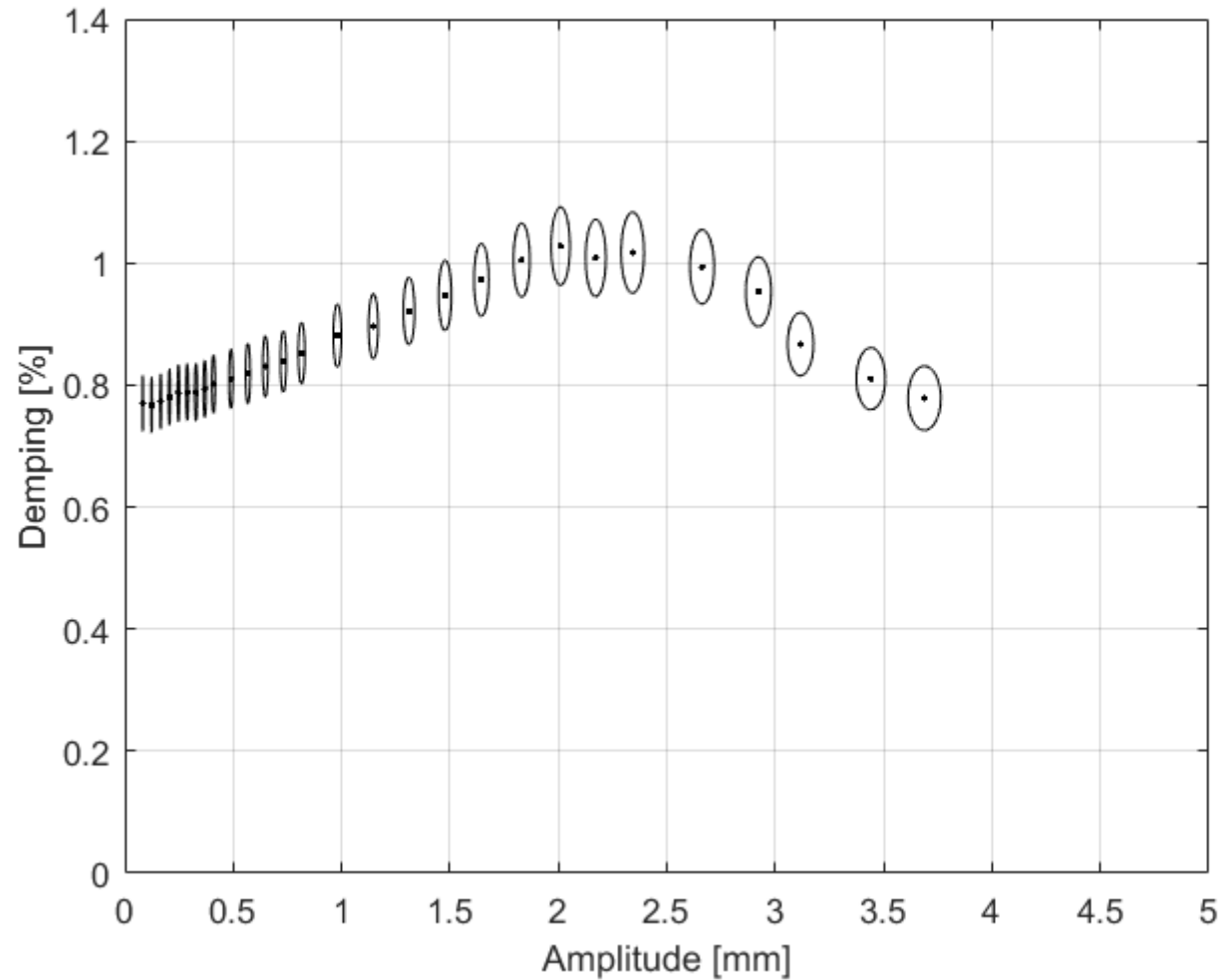
INVLOED AMPLITUDE EN TIJD

EIGENFREQUENTIE



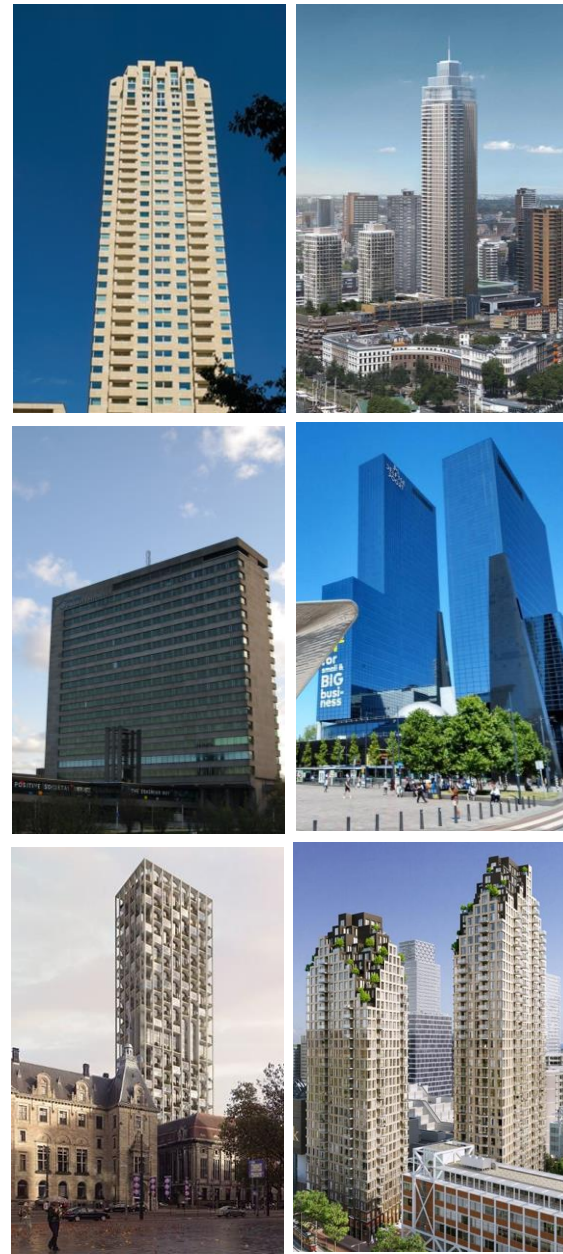
› INVLOED AMPLITUDE EN TIJD

DEMPING



› AFSLUITING

- › Betrouwbare voorspelling windtrillingen
- › Inzicht in onderschatting eigenfrequentie
- › Dempingsmodel voor invloed fundering
- › Invloed amplitude en tijd op dynamische eigenschappen
- › Meer langeduur monitoring nodig



› **BEDANKT VOOR UW AANDACHT!**
VRAGEN?

TNO innovation
for life