

1. KROVIŠTA

Krovišta ili krovovi predstavljaju element zgrade koji ju štiti od djelovanja atmosfere, sunca i požara te na taj način značajno doprinosi njenoj trajnosti.

Razlikujemo dvije osnovne grupe krovnih konstrukcija :

A) TRADICIONALNE KONSTRUKCIJE KROVOVA

B) INŽENJERSKE KROVNE KONSTRUKCIJE

Tradicionalna krovišta su ona kod kojih su dimenzije pojedinih elemenata krovne konstrukcije određene empirijski odnosno temeljem iskustva.

Inženjerske krovne konstrukcije su one kod kojih je dimenzioniranje elemenata konstrukcije određeno primjenom statičkog računa što omogućuje najbolje iskorištenje građevinskih materijala.

Tradicionalne krovne konstrukcije dijele se u dvije grupe :

A) Roženički ili prazan krov

B) Podroženički ili krovovi sa podrožnicama

Roženički krovovi se dijele na :
1) **bez pajante**
2) **sa pajantom**

Podroženički se dijele na dva konstruktivna sustava:

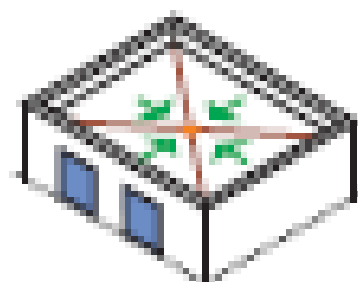
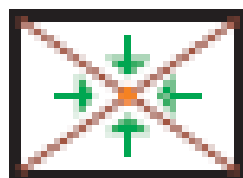
- 1) **VISULJA** – opterećenje se prenosi na vanjske zidove
- 2) **STOLICA** – opterećenje se prenosi na AB strop ili zidove unutar raspona krova

Nagib krovnih ploha ovisi o vrsti pokrova i klimatskim prilikama.
Razlikujemo 3 vrste krovova prema nagibu krovnih ploha :

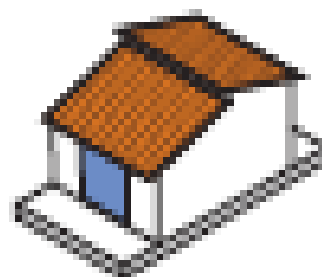
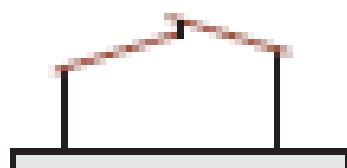
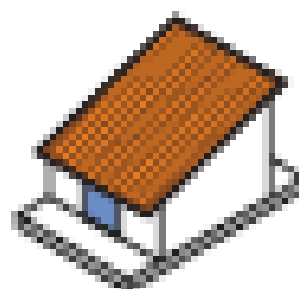
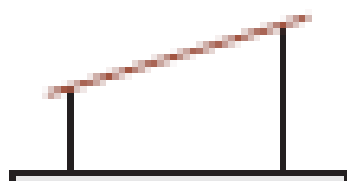
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) ravni krovovi | nagib $< 5^{\circ}$ |
| 2) krovovi blagog nagiba | nagib $5^{\circ} - 25^{\circ}$ |
| 3) strmi krovovi | nagib $> 25^{\circ}$ |

1.1. VARIJANTE KROVNOSTAVNE PRILAGA OBLIKE

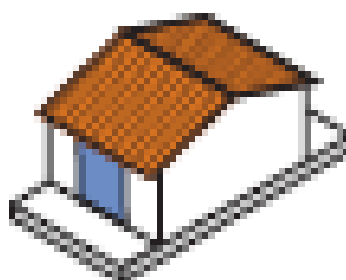
A - RAVNAN KROV



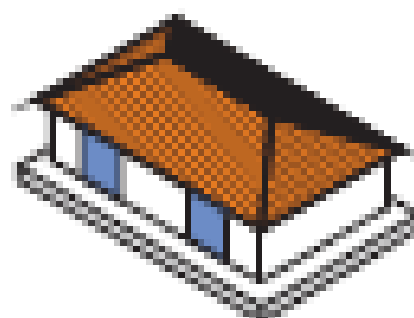
B - JEDNOSTRANISLAN KROV



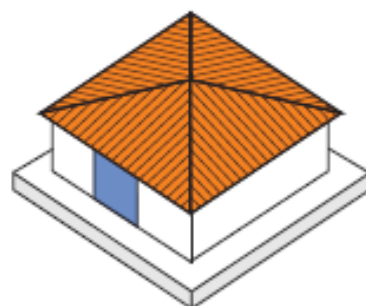
C - DVOBISTRISLAN KROV



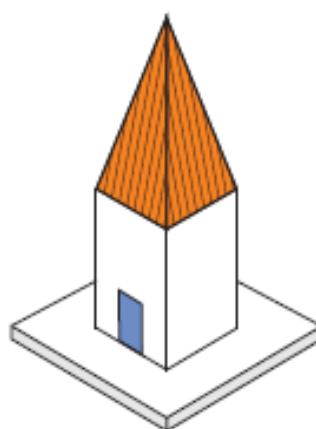
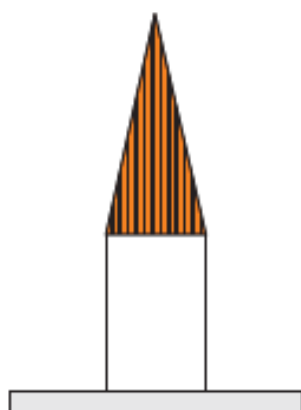
D - SPLOŠAN KROV



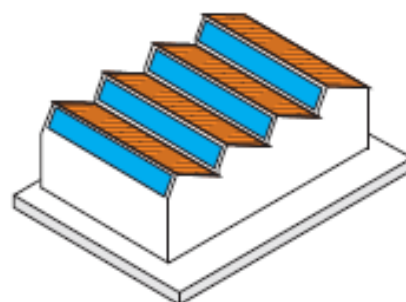
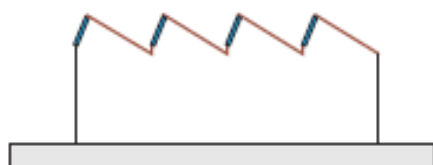
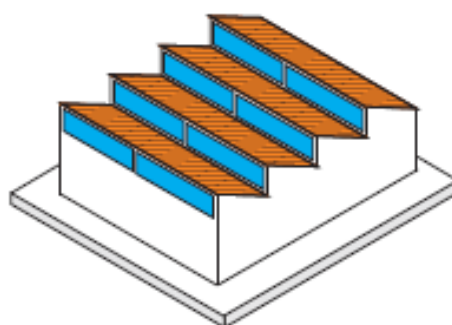
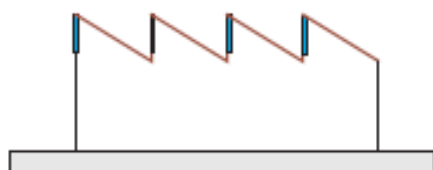
E - ŠATORAST KROV



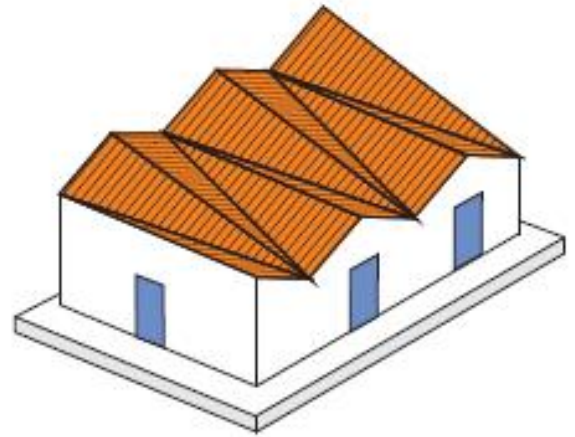
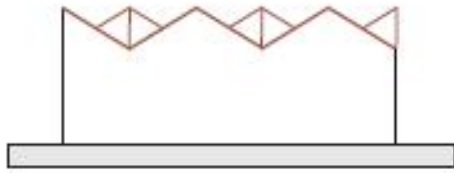
F - TORANJSKI KROV



G - SHED KROV



H - NABORI



I - LJUSKE

