

Creep Study on Straw Bales Walls

Julie Lossignol, Jérôme Quirant, Julien Averseng

▶ To cite this version:

Julie Lossignol, Jérôme Quirant, Julien Averseng. Creep Study on Straw Bales Walls. 4th International Conference on Bio-Based Building Materials, Jun 2021, Barcelone, Spain. hal-04815024

HAL Id: hal-04815024 https://hal.science/hal-04815024v1

Submitted on 2 Dec 2024

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



CREEP STUDY ON STRAW BALES WALLS

J. Lossignol^{1*}, J. Quirant¹, J.Averseng¹ ¹LMGC, Univ. Montpellier, CNRS, Montpellier, France *Corresponding author; e-mail: julie.lossignol@umontpellier.fr

Context and objectives

Background

- Load-bearing straw bales construction is used since the late 19th century in Nebraska (USA)
- There is no official standard for the Nebraska technique, only a professional reference (RFCP, 2018)

Experimental setup

Premises layout

Pictures for DIC require some specific environmental conditions :

- The lighting must be properly controlled and homogeneous
- The specimen must remain undisturbed during the experiment

Test configuration Structural design









Bottom plate setting

Straw bales first rank

and wood pins

Straw bales 4th ranks Wall assembly and top plate setting

Preloading with ratchet straps

Figure 1 – Wall assembly using Nebraska technique (Source : J. Lossignol, 2021)

Bibliographic review

- Many experimental works about compression and shear but almost nothing about relaxation, creep and buckling
- No existing numerical modelling

Objective

To build an experimental dataset in order to develop a multi-parameter creep behaviour model.

Parameters to investigate

According to the literature, the relevant parameters impacting straw bales creep are :



The impact is quantified through creep testing on 6 walls :

Table 1 – Parameters studied for creep walls investigation (Source : J. Lossignol, 2021)

Wall	Preloading strain rate[%]	Load[kg]	Studied parameter
1	5	780	Control
2	5	780	Repeatability
3	3	780	Preloading
4	6	780	Preloading

Then refurbishment works of a storage area and the structural design of a timber enclosure have been realized



Figure 4 Experimental zone layout design by C. Hamelin and modifications by J. Lossignol (Source : J. Lossignol, 2021)

Bottom plate setting

Straw bales first rank

Straw bales 2nd ranks and rebars

Figure 5 – Specimen assembly (Source : J. Lossignol, 2021)

Wall assembly and top plate setting

Preloading with ratchet straps





Wall preloading with ratchet straps - Preloading control and measurement by dynamometers

Wall loading with a tub fulfilled with aggregate



Instrumentation systems



Figure 2 – Process chart of instrumentation systems (Source : J. Lossignol, 2021)

Digital Image Correlation

full-field and non-intrusive deformation measurement on planar systems, using pattern matching, photometric mapping and interpolation using shape functions



Results and conclusion

Preliminary tests on a wall

Loading of 3,73kN/m, 5% preloading strain rate, bales density of 116kg/m3





500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 Targets tracking on the wall



Displacement graphic representation at D0, D+4, à D+28



Strain graphic representation at D0, D+4, à D+28

Figure 7 – Results from a Python data post-treatment software (Source : J. Lossignol, 2021)

Conclusions and research prospects

The refurbishment works enabled to get a good lighting and then satisfying results by DIC. Pictures acquisition is discrete so continuous information need to be interpolated Force measurements must be consolidated as they are affected by strap friction during pretensioning



Figure 3 – DIC principle (Source : J. Lossignol, 2021)

Humidity and temperature sensors

monitoring the internal and external temperature and humidity in the walls over time

Dynamometers

measuring the load value during the preloading phase

Tests will be conducted on walls varying the bales density and integrating bracing systems to understand their contribution to the creep phenomenon.

References

Réseau français de la construction en paille (2018) Règles professionnelles de construction en paille. 3e édition réorganisée et augmentée. Editions le Moniteur. Paris J. Lossignol (2021) Etude du fluage sur des murs en paille porteuse – PhD report (internal)

