

Hugo Corres Peiretti

Professor de Estruturas de Concreto na Universidade Politécnica de Madri

Vice presidente da fib

Fundador Fhecor Ingenieros Consultores

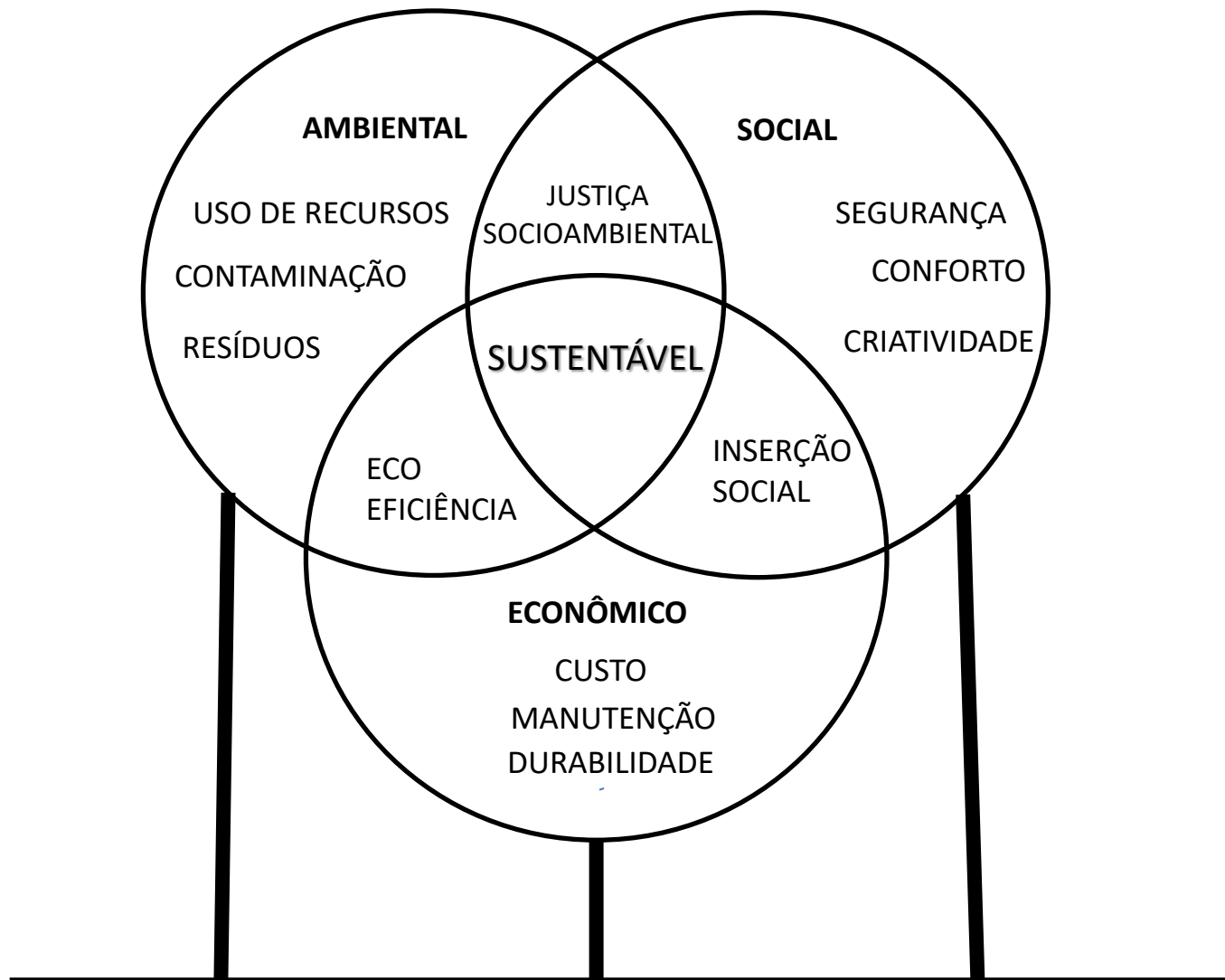
ENGENHARIA PARA UM MUNDO MAIS SUSTENTÁVEL



Desenvolvimento Sustentável atende as necessidades presentes sem comprometer as necessidades das gerações futuras.

Our Common Future or Brundtland Report, 1987





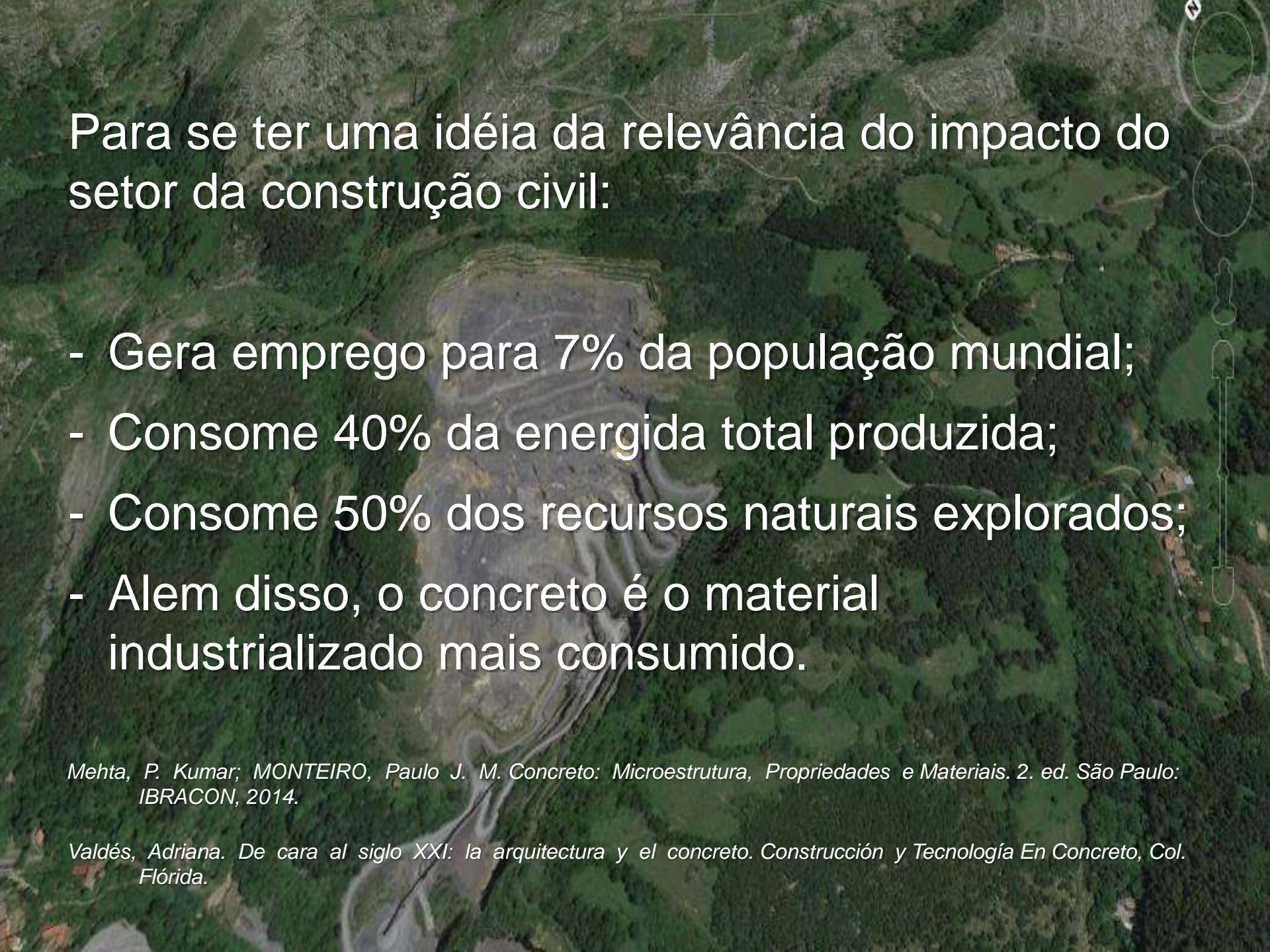










An aerial photograph showing a large, circular, terraced construction site in a forested area. The site is surrounded by dense green trees and vegetation. The construction area is a large, flat, circular clearing with some internal structures and roads. The surrounding landscape is hilly and forested.

Para se ter uma idéia da relevância do impacto do setor da construção civil:

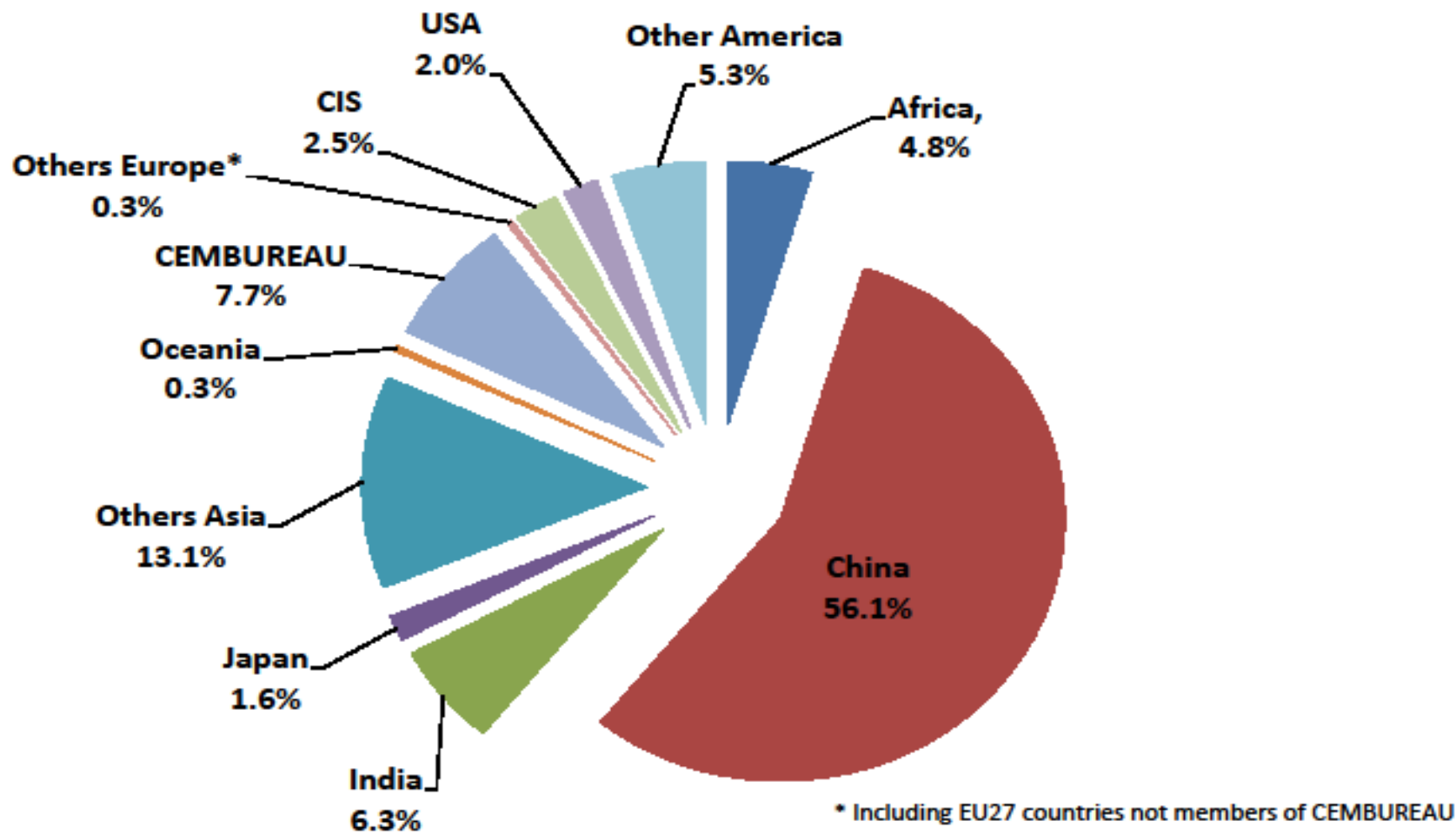
- Gera emprego para 7% da população mundial;
- Consome 40% da energia total produzida;
- Consome 50% dos recursos naturais explorados;
- Além disso, o concreto é o material industrializado mais consumido.

Mehta, P. Kumar; MONTEIRO, Paulo J. M. Concreto: Microestrutura, Propriedades e Materiais. 2. ed. São Paulo: IBRACON, 2014.

Valdés, Adriana. De cara al siglo XXI: la arquitectura y el concreto. Construcción y Tecnología En Concreto, Col. Flórida.

Produção mundial de cimento em 2010

3,3 bilhões toneladas





3,3 bilhões de t de cimento

60% para concreto

2 bilhões de t de cimento

320kg/m³

6,2 bilhões de m³ de concreto

16 bilhões de t de concreto

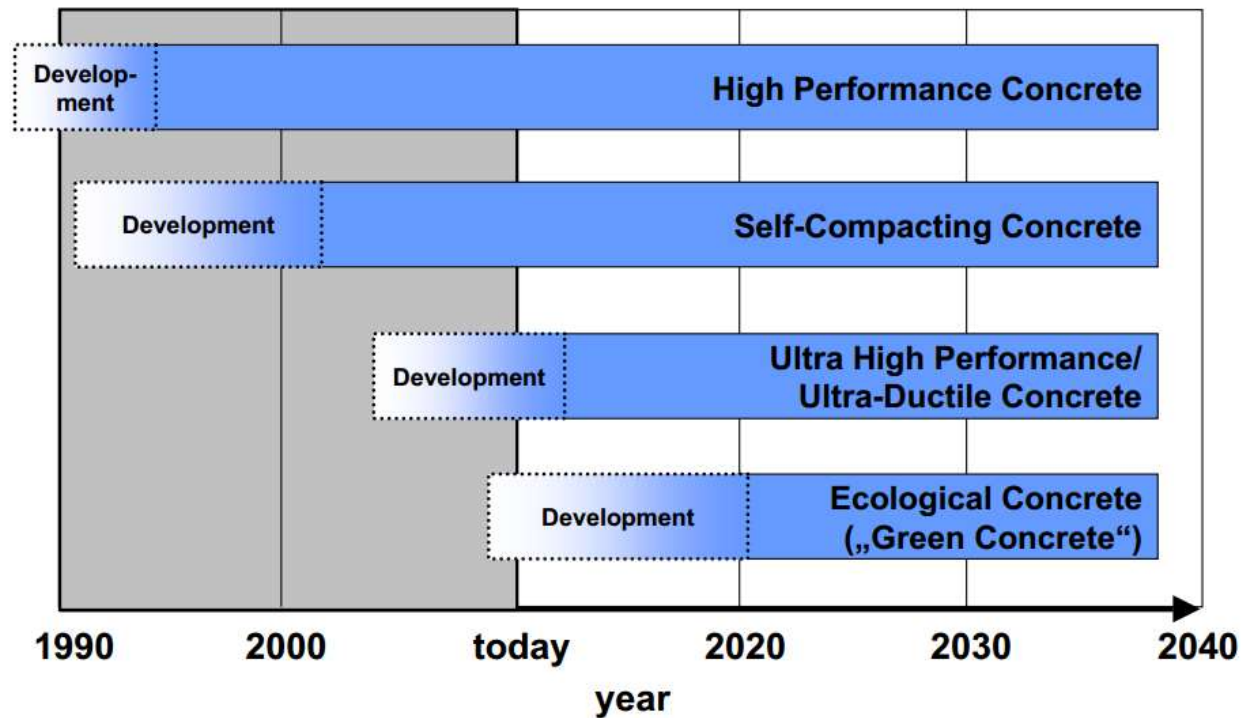
4 bilhões de m³ de agregado

1,2 trilhões de litros de água

Emissão de CO₂ durante a produção (dosagem padrão) – (kg CO₂ /tonelada)

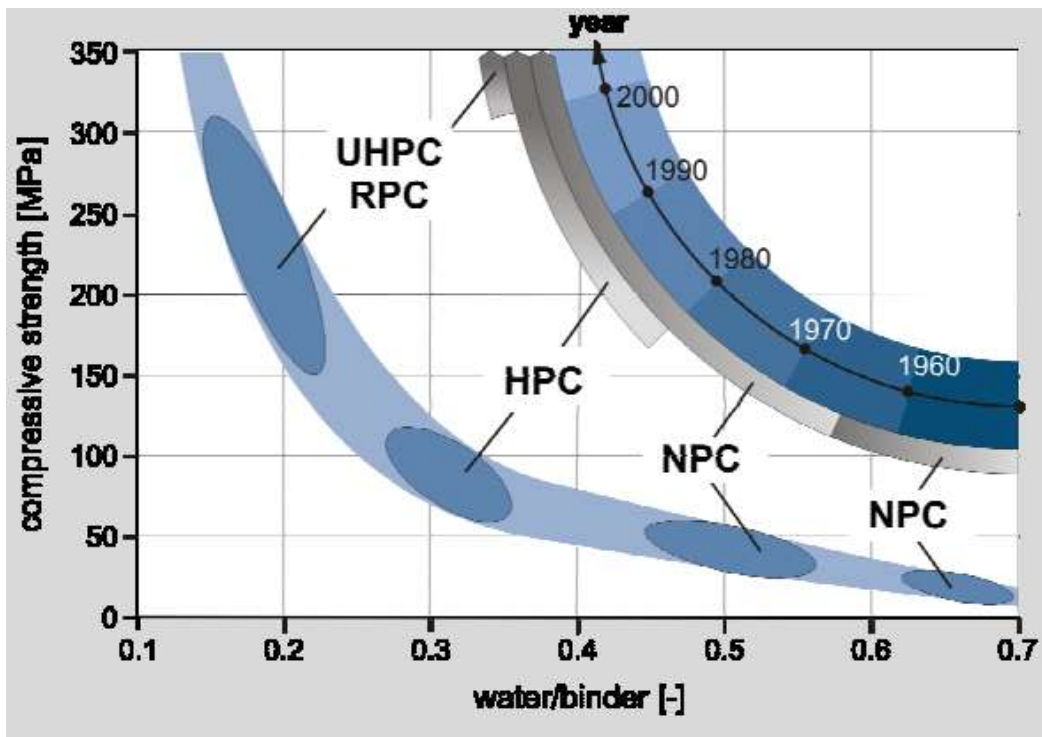


Overview – Trends in Concrete Technology



Harald Muller. New Types of High Performance Concretes – Potentials for Innovations in Concrete Constructions. ACES Workshop. Innovative Materials and Techniques in Concrete Construction. Corfu, Crece. 2010

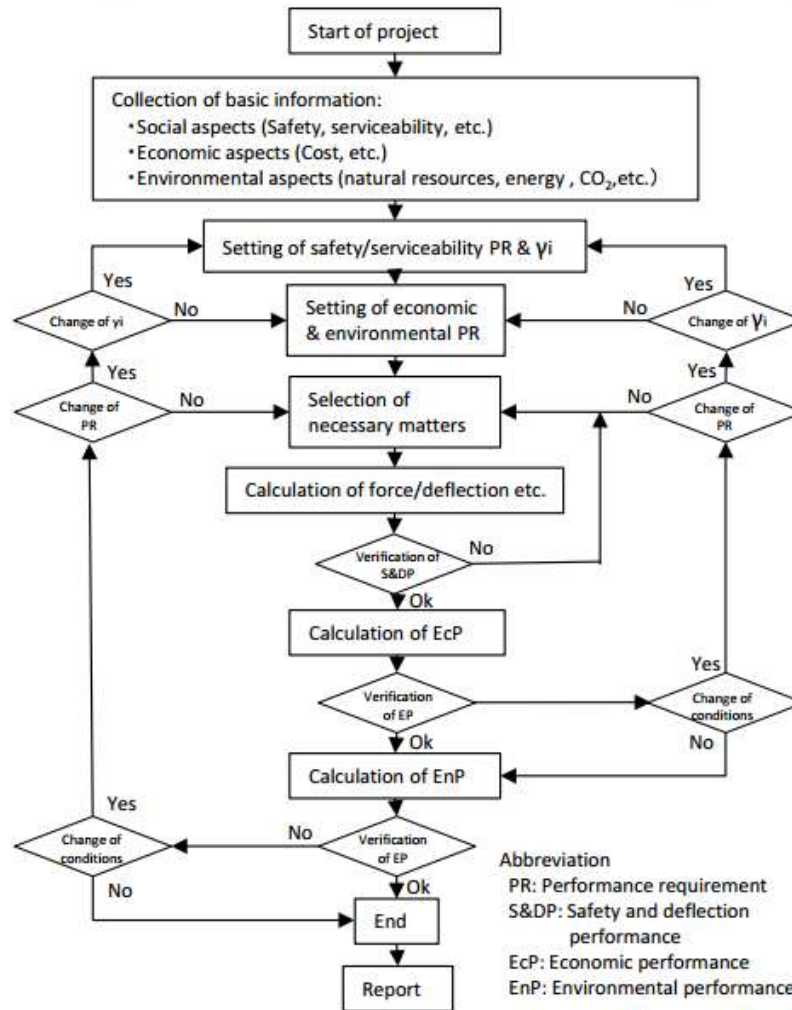
Ultra High Performance Concrete (UHPC)



first footbridge made of RPC in Sherbrooke, Canada, 1997

Harald Muller. New Types of High Performance Concretes – Potentials for Innovations in Concrete Constructions. ACES Workshop. Innovative Materials and Techniques in Concrete Construction. Corfu, Crece. 2010

Framework of Sustainability Design



Verification:

$$V_i S_d \leq R_d$$

$$V_i \delta_d \leq \delta_a$$

V_i : Sustainability factor

Abbreviation

PR: Performance requirement

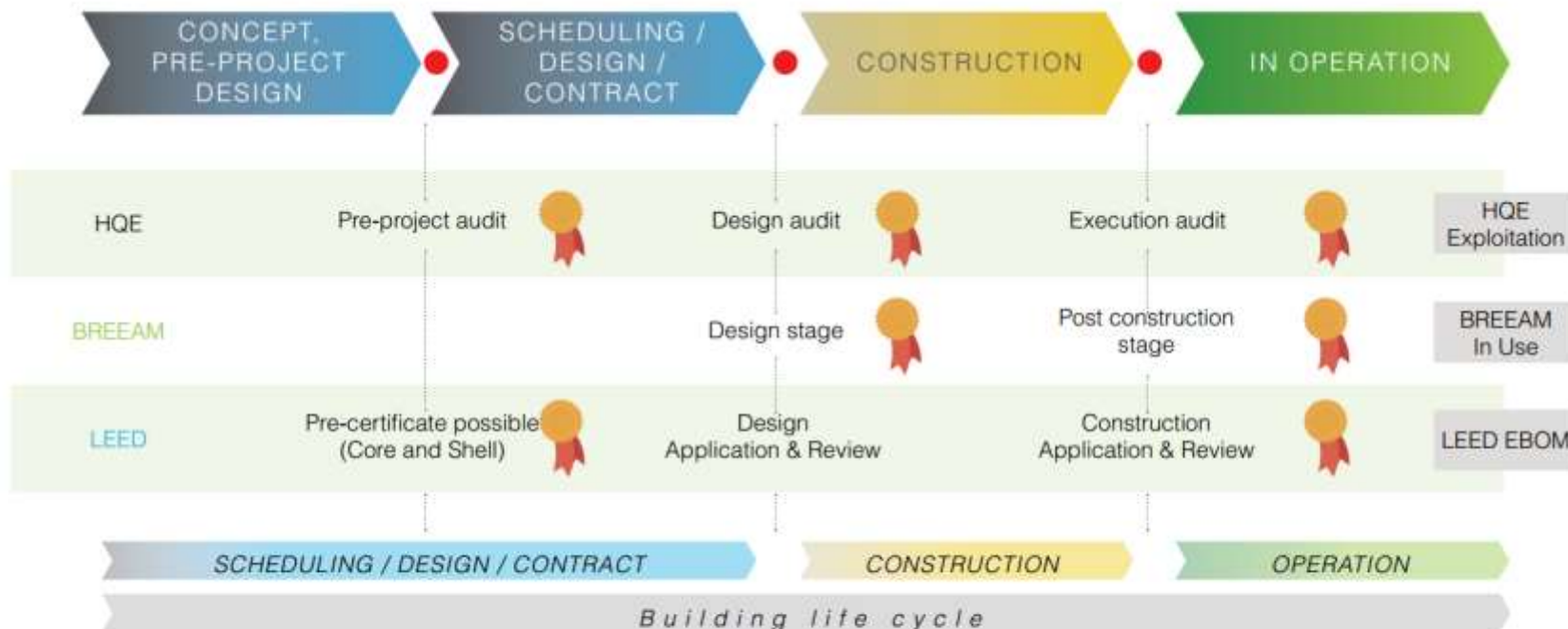
S&DP: Safety and deflection performance

EcP: Economic performance

EnP: Environmental performance

Introduction

Certificados ambientais para construções



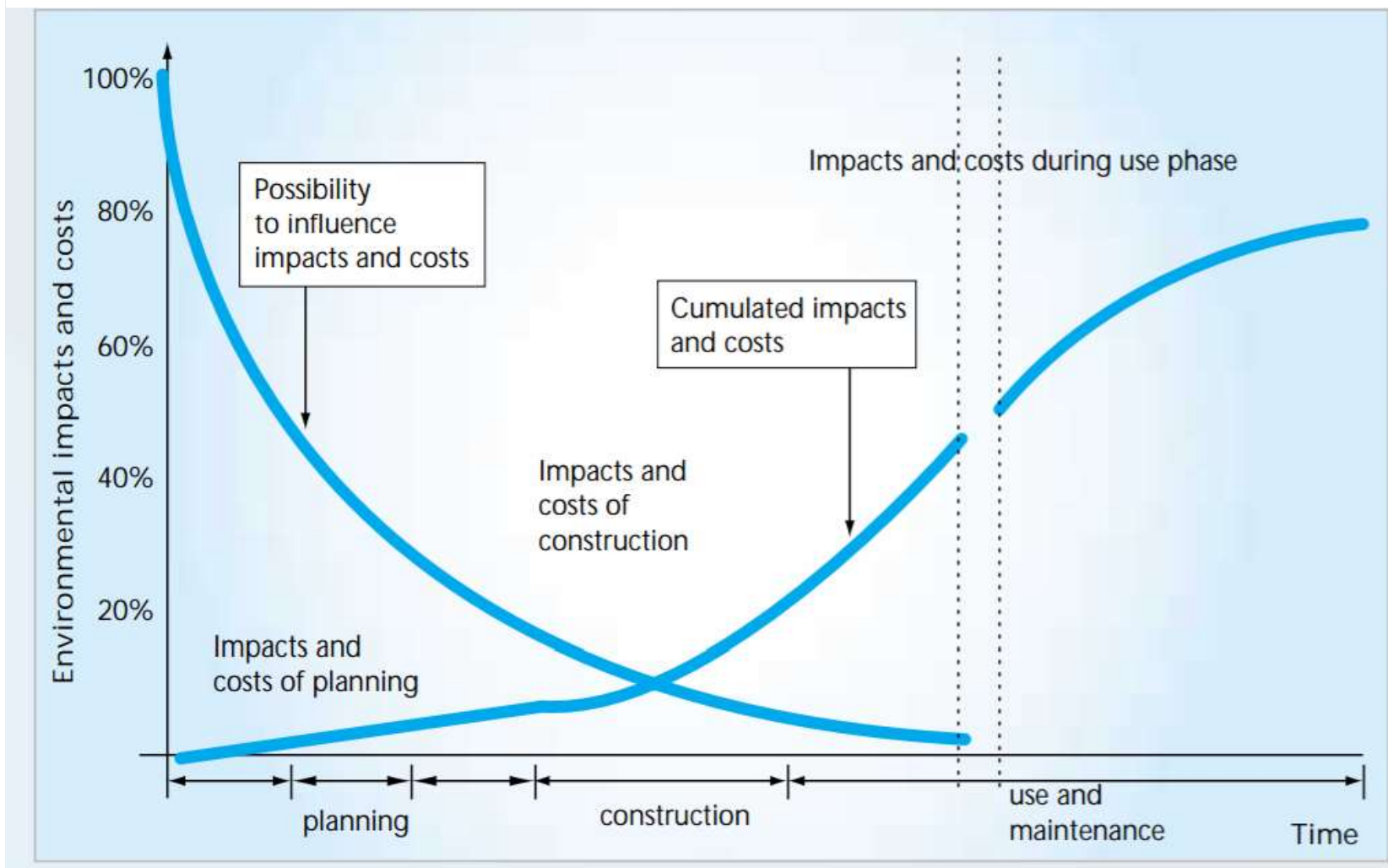
● Environmental audit

● Issuance of environmental certificates



Cúpula do Panteón de Roma. 27 a.C.-125 d.C. (Agrippa)

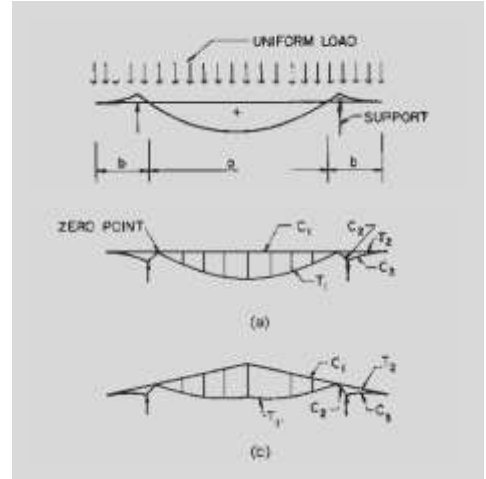
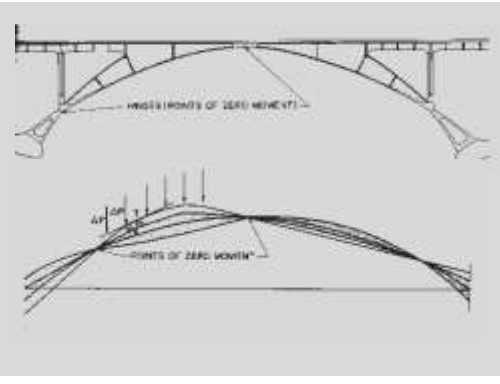
Influência da decisão de projeto no ciclo de vida e custo, tendo em vista edificações da Europa e América do Norte



Source: Kohler, N. et al "Life-cycle analysis of the built environment". Sustainable building construction

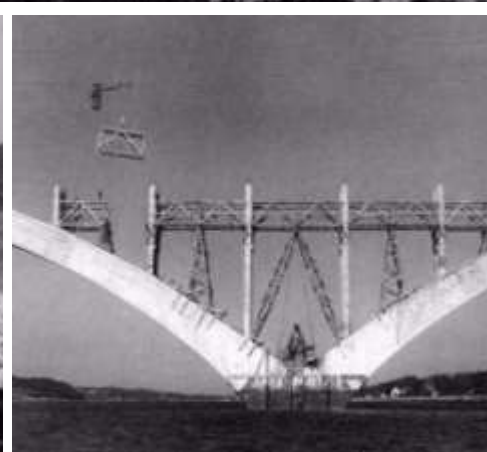
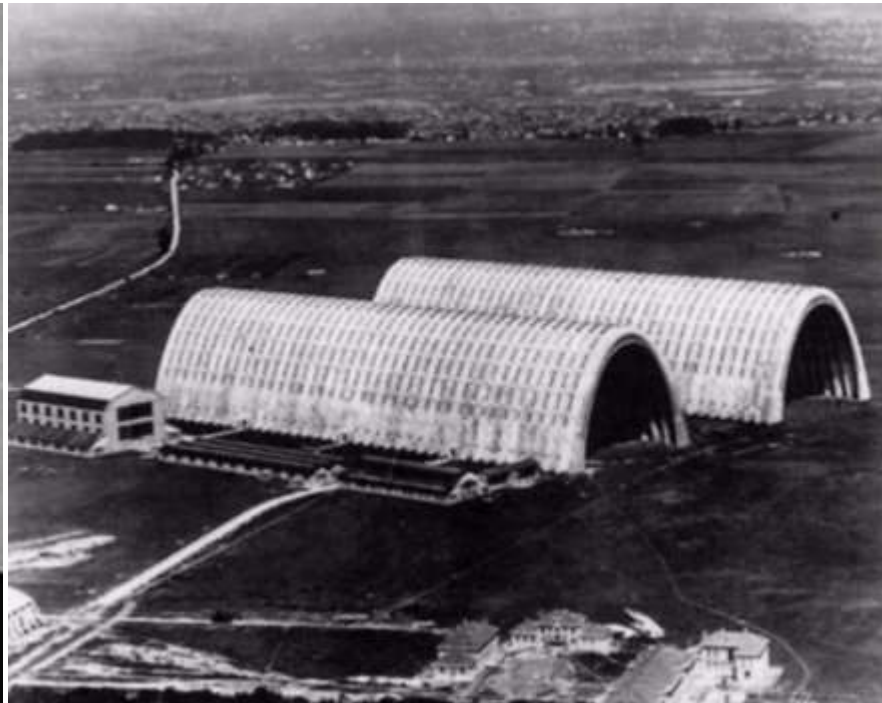
Introduction

Robert Maillart (1872-1940)



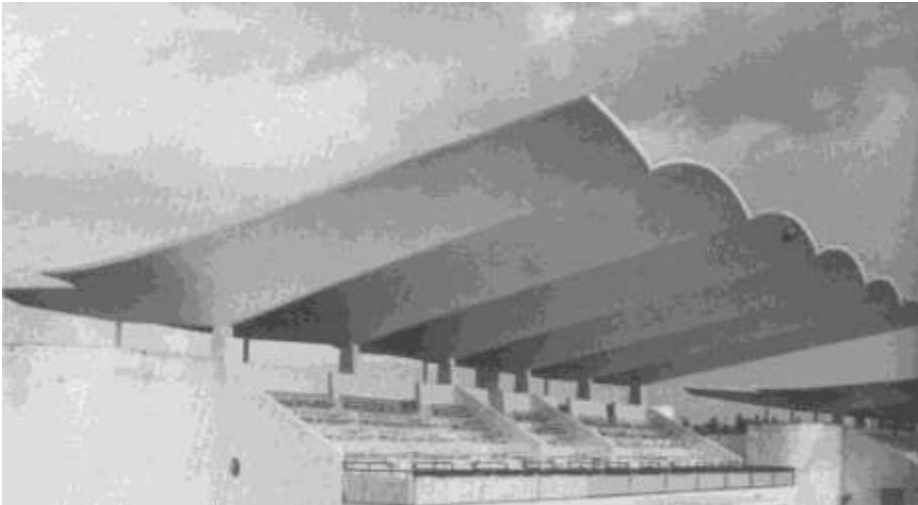
Introduction

Eugène Freyssinet (1879-1962)



Introduction

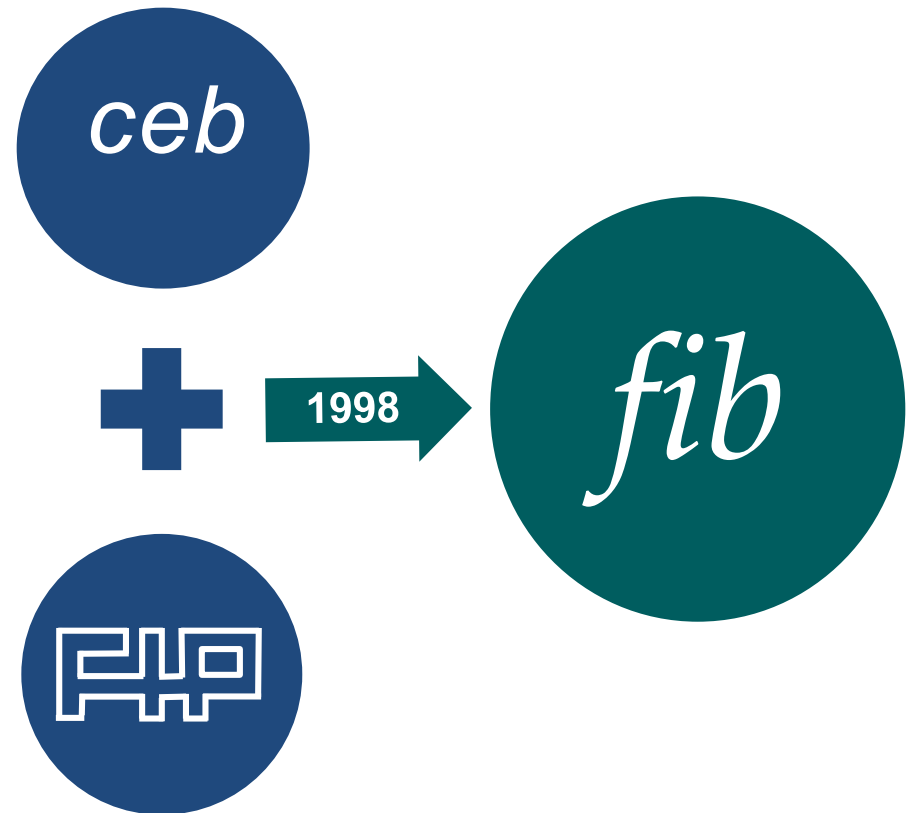
Eduardo Torroja (1899-1961)




Criação da *fib*

**Euro-International
Committee for Concrete**
Comité euro-internationale du béton
1953

**International Federation
of Pre-stressing**
Fédération internationale
de la précontrainte
1952



“To develop at an international level the study of scientific and practical matters capable of advancing the technical, economic, aesthetic and environmental performance of concrete construction.” *Statutes of the fib*



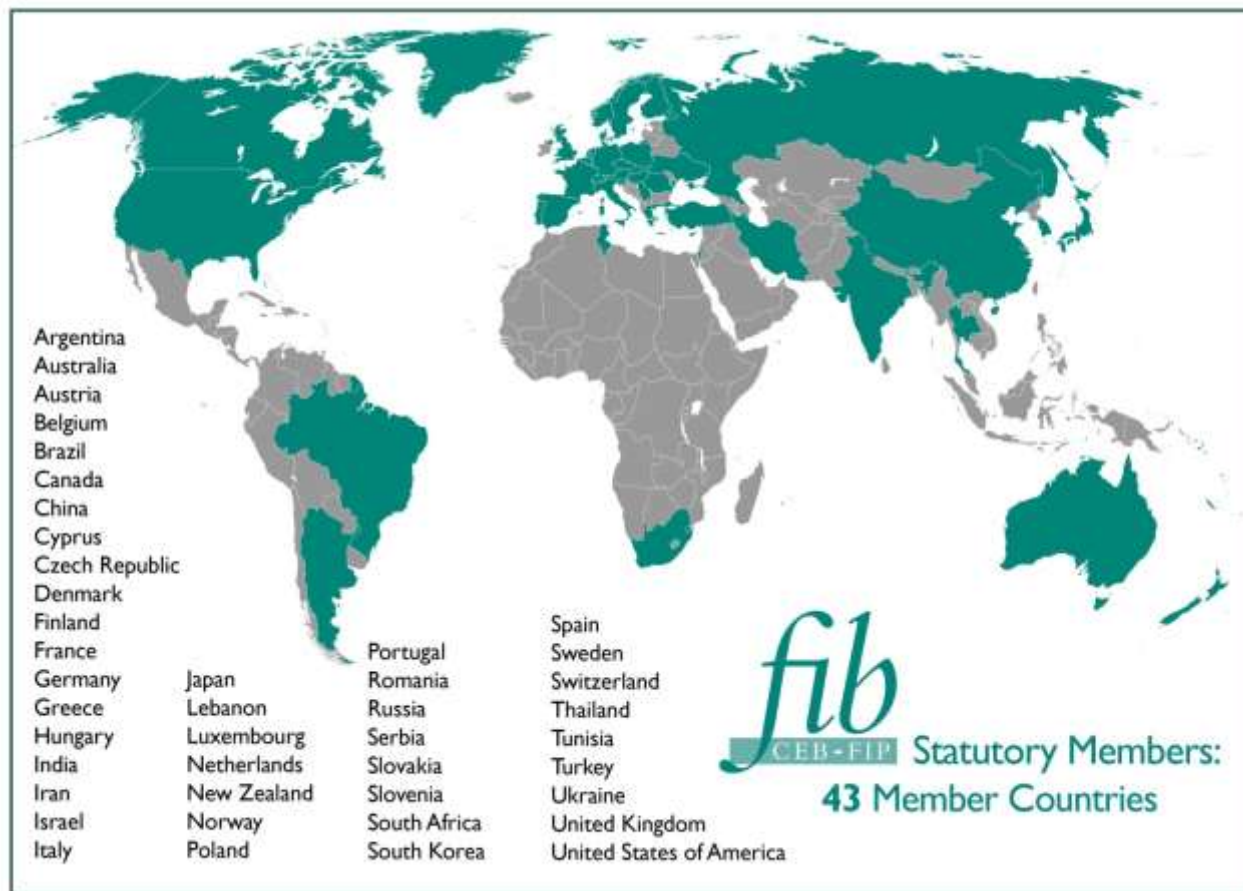
Stimulation of research and synthesis of findings

Transfer into design and construction practice

Dissemination by publications, conferences, etc.

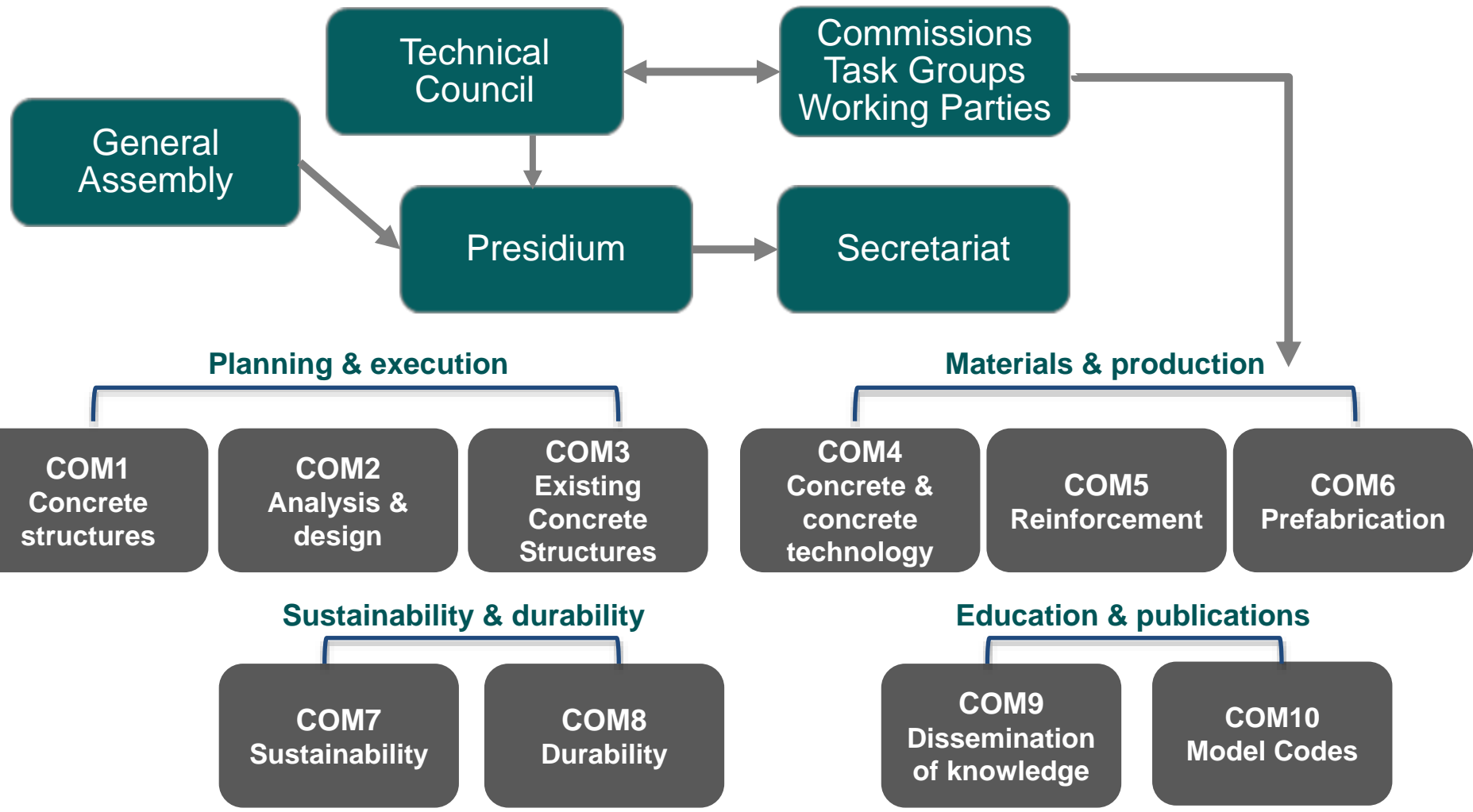
Production of recommendations and codes

Dissemination of information to members



Grupo Nacional Brasileiro, formado por duas associações:

- **ABCIC**
- **ABECE**



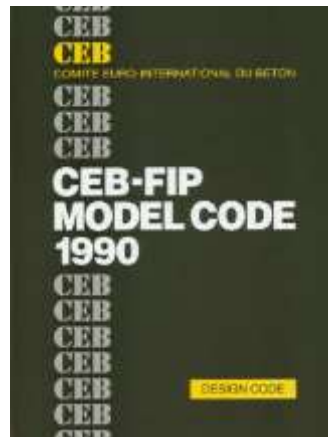
Resultado das comissões e grupo de trabalho são publicados nos boletins fib

- Technical reports
- State-of-the-art reports
- Textbooks
- Manuals or guides
- Recommendations
- Model Codes

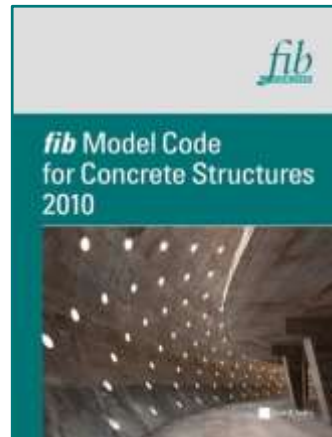




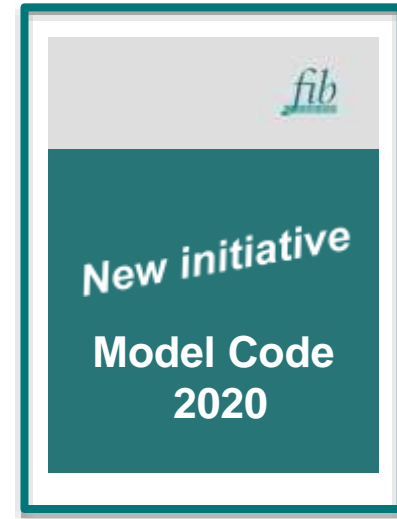
Model Code 1978



Model Code 1990



Model Code 2010



CEB Bull. 165 Seismic Design



fib Bull. 34 Service Life Design

Planning & execution

COM1
Concrete structures

COM2
Analysis & design

COM3
Existing Concrete Structures

Materials & production

COM4
Concrete & concrete technology

COM5
Reinforcement

COM6
Prefabrication

Sustainability & durability

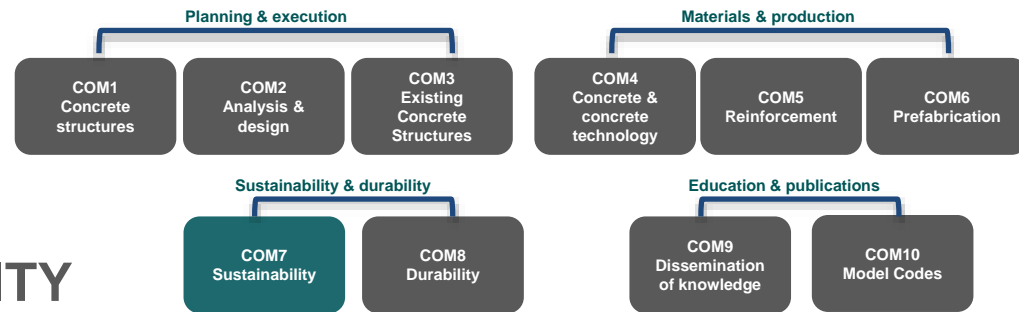
COM7
Sustainability

COM8
Durability

Education & publications

COM9
Dissemination of knowledge

COM10
Model Codes

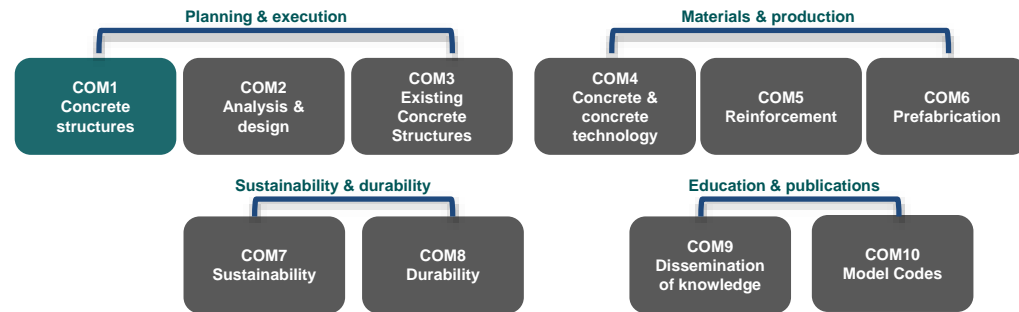


COMMISSION 7 SUSTAINABILITY

Chair: Petr Hajek

Deputy Chair: Takafumi Noguchi

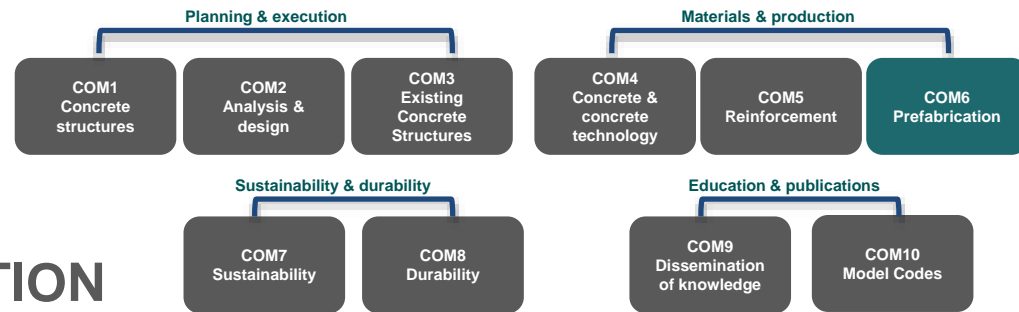
Task Group	Name	Chair
T7.1	Sustainable concrete-general framework	Hajek
T7.2	Applications of environmental design to concrete structures	Kawai
T7.3	Concrete made with recycled materials – life cycle perspective	Noguchi
T7.4	Sustainable civil structures	Kohoutkova
T7.5	Environmental product declarations (EPD) and equivalent performance for concrete	Mathiesen
T7.6	Resilient structures	Asprone
T7.7	Sustainable concrete masonry components	Parisi



COMMISSION 1 STRUCTURES

Chair: Moussard

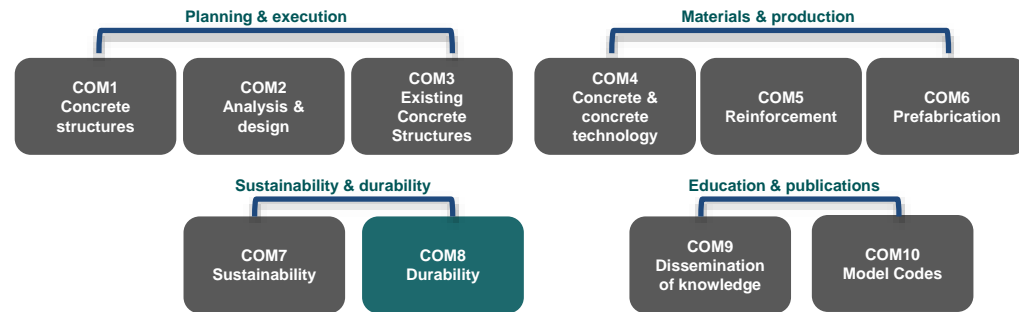
Task Group	Name	Chair
T1.5	Structural sustainability	Kasuga



COMMISSION 6 PREFABRICATION

Chair: Maas

Task Group	Name	Chair
T6.3	Sustainability of structures with precast elements	Fernández-Ordóñez



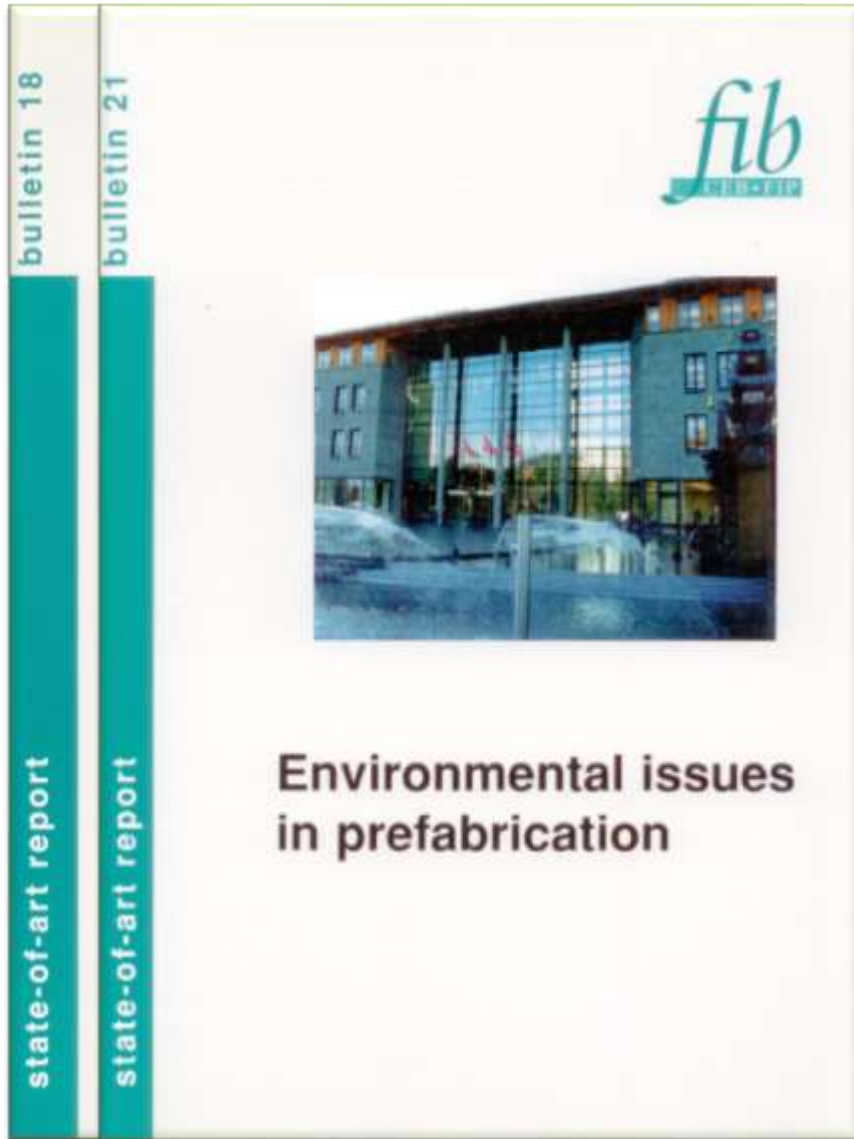
COMMISSION 8 DURABILITY

Chair: Pielstick

Task Group	Name	Chair
T8.3	Operational document to support Service Life Design.	Andrade
T8.4	Life cycle cost (LCC) - Design life and/or replacement cycle	Campos e Matos



**Recycling of offshore
concrete structures**



bulletin 18

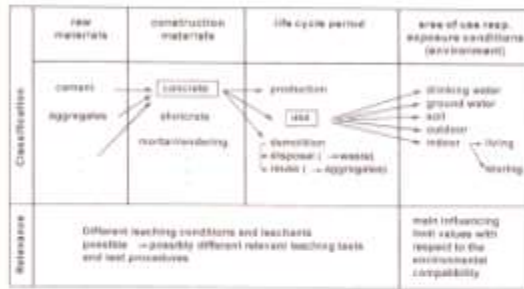
bulletin 21

bulletin 23

state-of-art report

state-of-art report

state-of-art report



Environmental effects of concrete

bulletin 18

bulletin 21

bulletin 23

bulletin 28





Environmental design

state-of-art report

state-of-art report

state-of-art report

state-of-art report

bulletin 18	state-of-art report
bulletin 21	state-of-art report
bulletin 23	state-of-art report
bulletin 28	state-of-art report
bulletin 34	model code





Model Code for Service Life Design

state-of-art report

bulletin 18

state-of-art report

bulletin 21

state-of-art report

bulletin 23

state-of-art report


bulletin 28

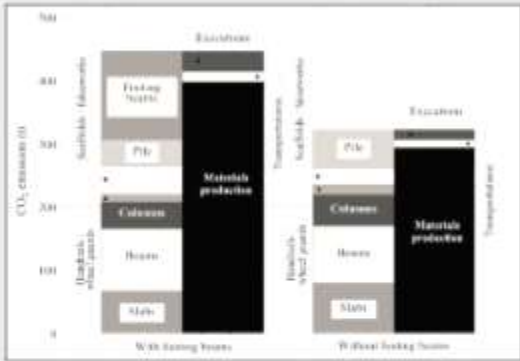
model code

bulletin 34

technical report

bulletin 47





Component	With Testing Cycles	Without Testing Cycles
Slabs	~50	~50
Beams	~50	~50
Columns	~50	~50
Fixing Scaffolding	~50	~50
Materials production	~100	~100
Total	~250	~250

Environmental design of concrete structures – general principles

bulletin 18	state-of-art report
bulletin 21	state-of-art report
bulletin 23	state-of-art report
bulletin 28	state-of-art report
bulletin 34	model code
bulletin 47	technical report
bulletin 67	guide to good practice

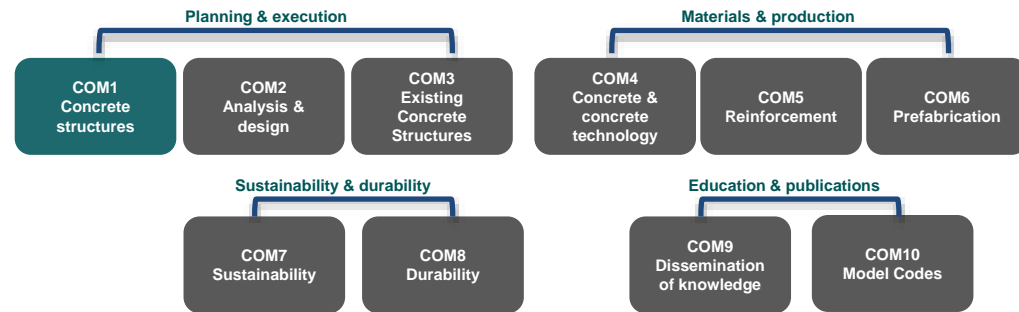
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Guidelines for green concrete structures

bulletin 18	state-of-art report
bulletin 21	state-of-art report
bulletin 23	state-of-art report
bulletin 28	state-of-art report
bulletin 34	model code
bulletin 47	technical report
bulletin 67	guide to good practice
bulletin 71	state-of-art report

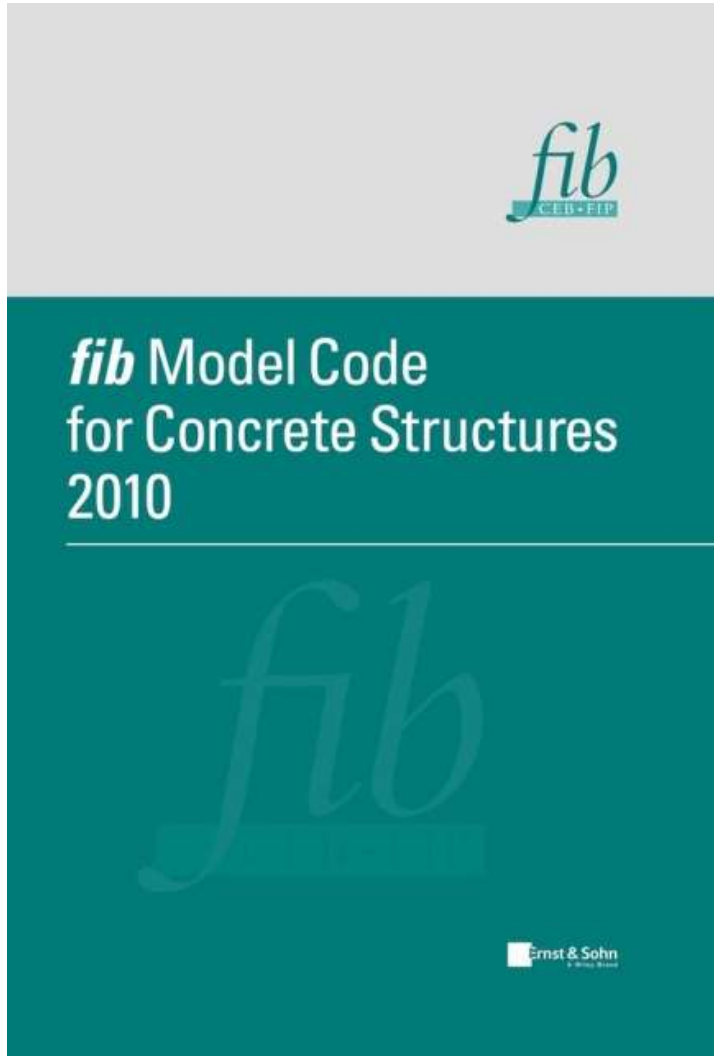
Integrated life cycle assessment of concrete structures



COMMISSION 1 STRUCTURES

Chair: Moussard

Task Group	Name	Chair
T1.5	Structural sustainability	Kasuga



Preface

Notations

PART I: PRINCIPLES

PART II: DESIGN INPUT DATA

PART III: DESIGN

PART VI: CONSTRUCTION

PART V: CONSERVATION AND DISMANTLEMENT



fib Model Code for Concrete Structures 2010



Preface

Notations

PART I: PRINCIPLES

PART II: DESIGN INPUT DATA

PART III: DESIGN

7. Design

7.1 **Conceptual design**

7.2 Structural analysis and dimensioning

7.3 Verification of structural safety (ULS) for predominantly static loading

7.4 Verification of structural safety (ULS) for non-static loading

7.5 Verification of structural safety (ULS) for extreme thermal conditions

7.6 Verification of serviceability (SLS) of RC and PC structures

7.7 Verification of safety and serviceability of FRC structures

7.8 Verifications of limit states associated to durability

7.8.8 Alkali-aggregate reactions

7.9 Verification of robustness

7.10 Verification of sustainability

7.11 Verifications

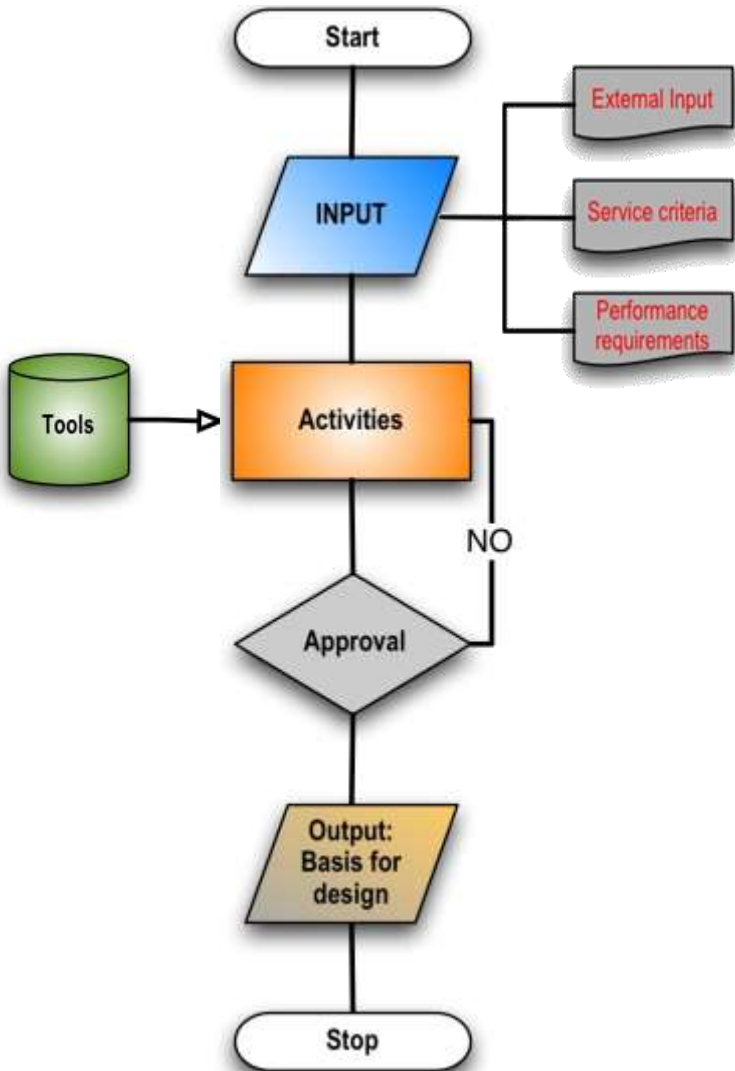
7.12 Verifications assisted by testing

7.13 Detailing

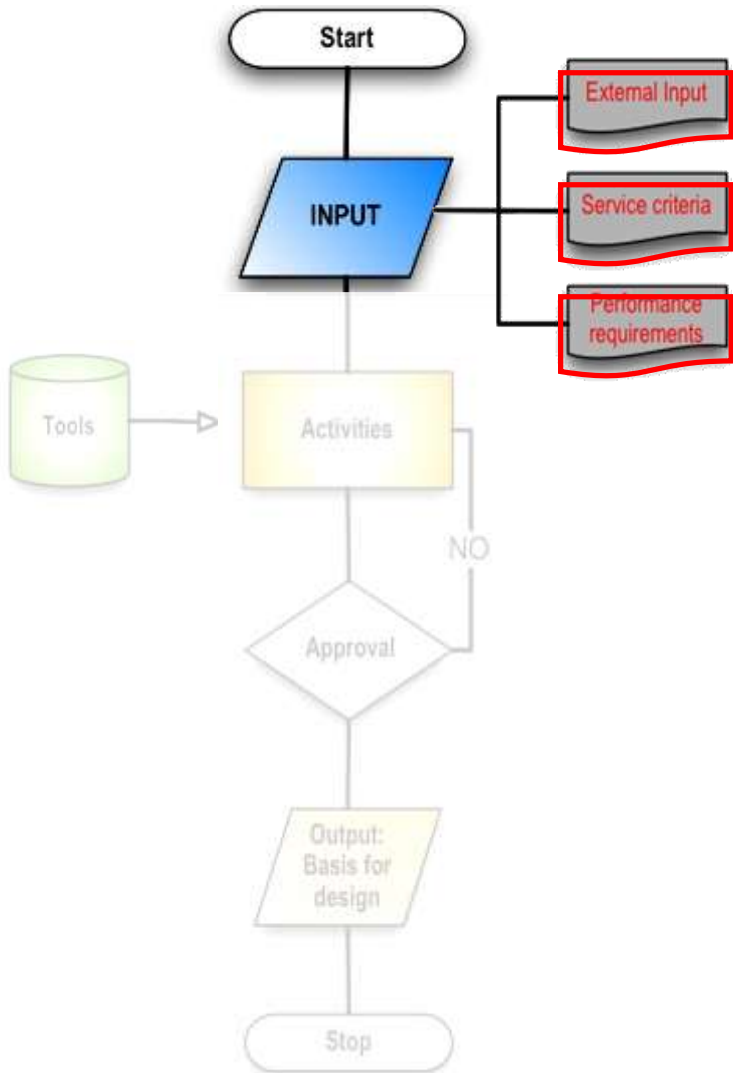
PART VI: CONSTRUCTION

PART V: CONSERVATION AND DISMANTLEMENT

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN: GENERAL PROCESS



CONCEPTUAL DESIGN: GENERAL PROCESS



External or technical Input

- Drawings, sketches (from architects, from owner)
- General layout, plans, of site, topography
- Technical data about the site (soil conditions, geology)
- Environmental data (weather, wind, floods, earthquake, etc.)
- Accessibility and transport facilities
- Local construction rules
- Pictures of the site

At disposal or to be asked to the owner or the architect or to authorities, or to be organised or set up by the designer

Service criteria

- Use of structure (efficiency, comfort and safety)
- Operational requirements (efficiency, economy)
- Maintenance requirements (efficiency, economy)
- Special requirements (upgrading, replacement, etc.)

To be discussed and established together with the owner or the architect and must be approved by everybody

Performance requirements

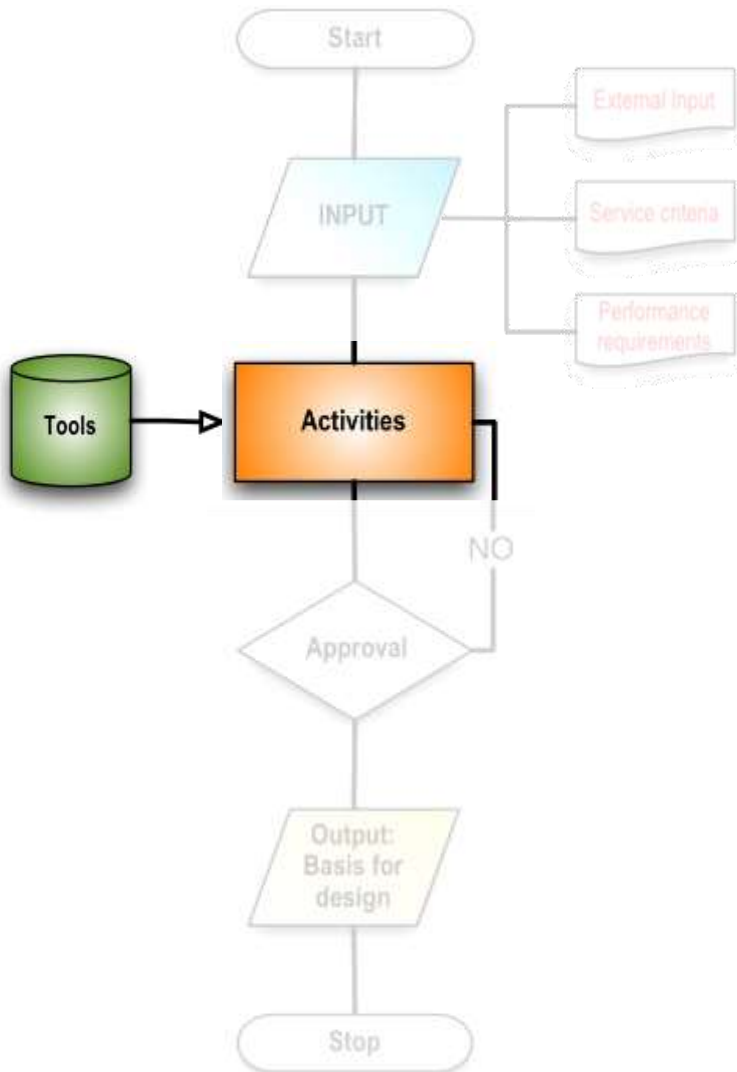
- Service life (temporary, replaceable, evolutive, long term)
- Solidity (for determined design values - risk evaluation)
- Structural efficiency
- Durability
- Aesthetics
- Integration in its surroundings
- Economy (budget)
- Construction method

To be established, proposed and explained by the designer and must be approved by the owner

• Sustainability

- Replacement
- Demolition
- Recycling

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN: GENERAL PROCESS



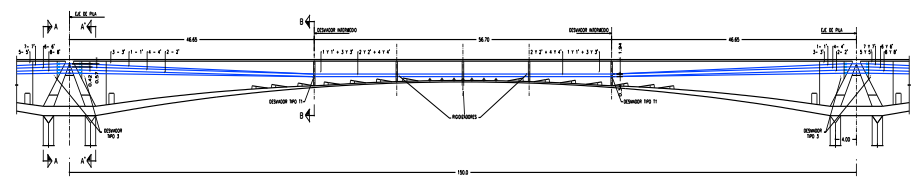
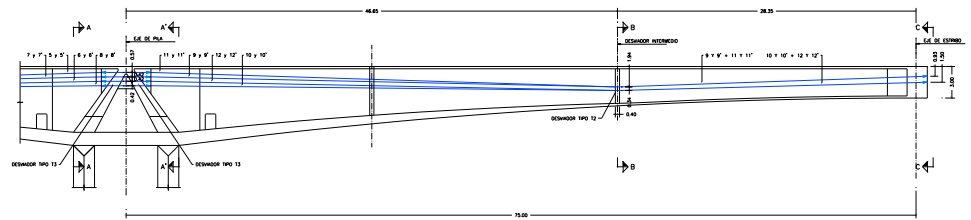
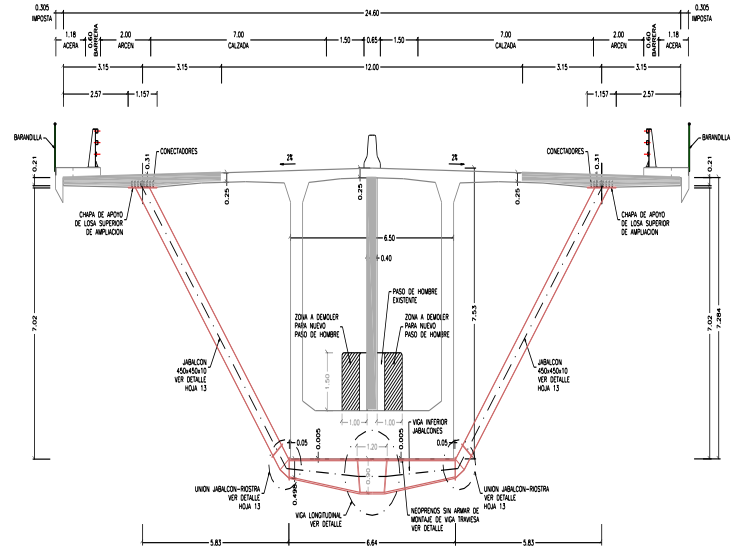
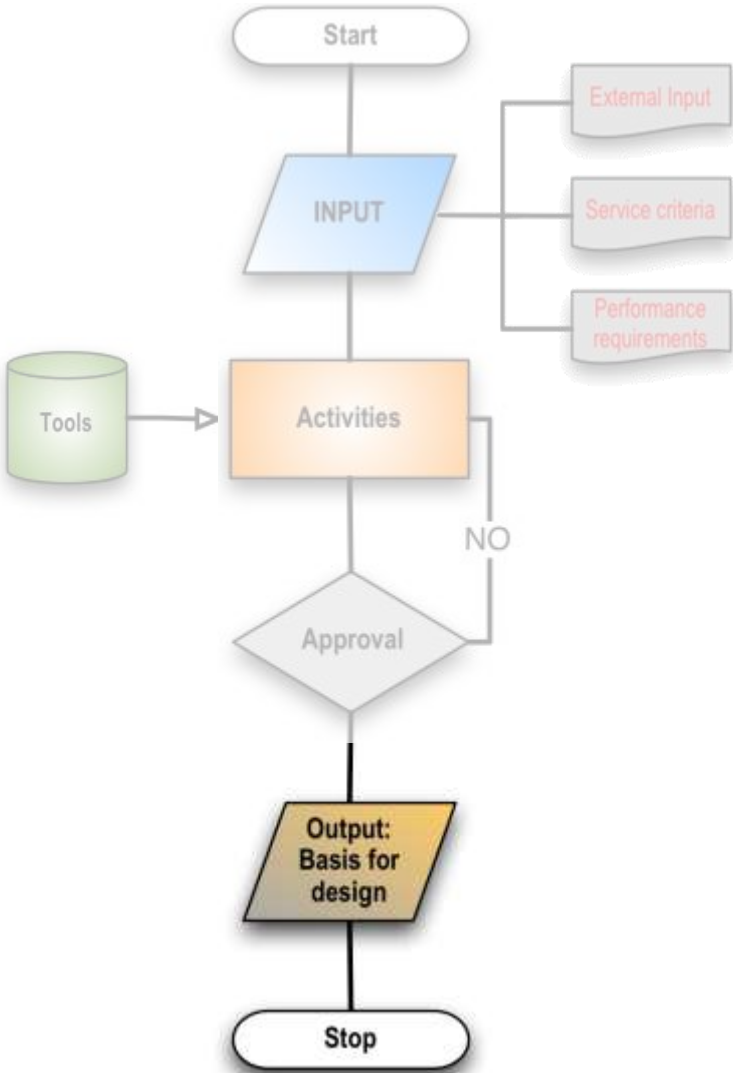
Activities

- Constraints Analysis and classification
- Environmental analysis (including local politics and local traditions)
- General conception
- Choice of materials (considering economy and energy consumption for production and elimination)
- Structural concept (structural logic, dimensions,)
- Integration and aesthetics (legibility, simplicity, proportions, equilibrium, shapes, detail philosophy)
- Construction method (sequences)
- Rough cost estimate
- Alternatives comparisons
- Successive presentation, explanation and discussions with the owner (architect)
- After acceptance by the owner - preparation of the

Tools

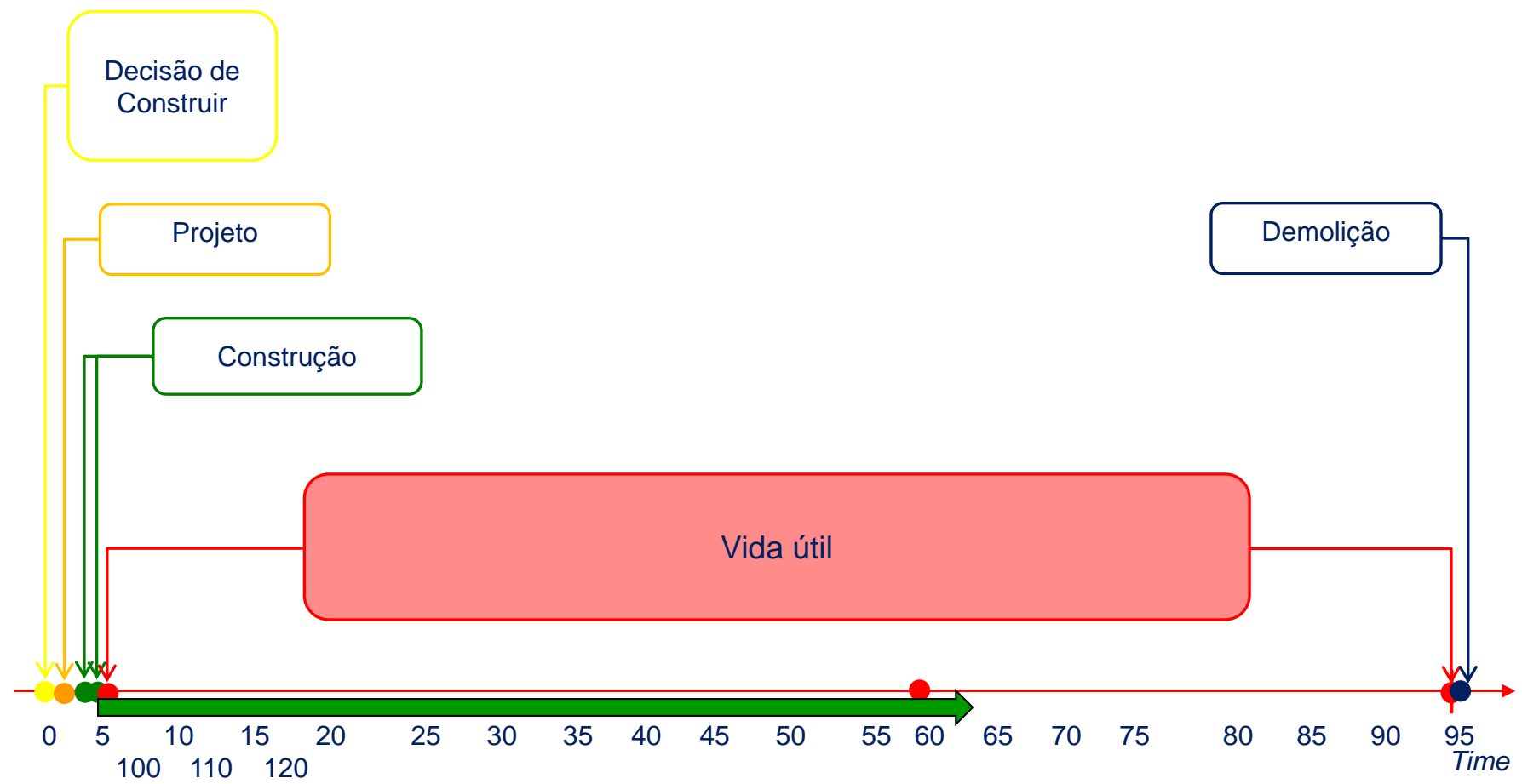
- Experience, background, feedback, database
- Feeling, sensibility,
- Creativity, imagination,
- Capacity of simultaneously analysing and integrating all criteria and constraints with their respective weights
- Quick Pre-design methods
- Design by sketching (from rough freehand sketches to accurate drawings)
- Visualization tools

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN: GENERAL PROCESS



Structural Sustainability / Conceptual Design

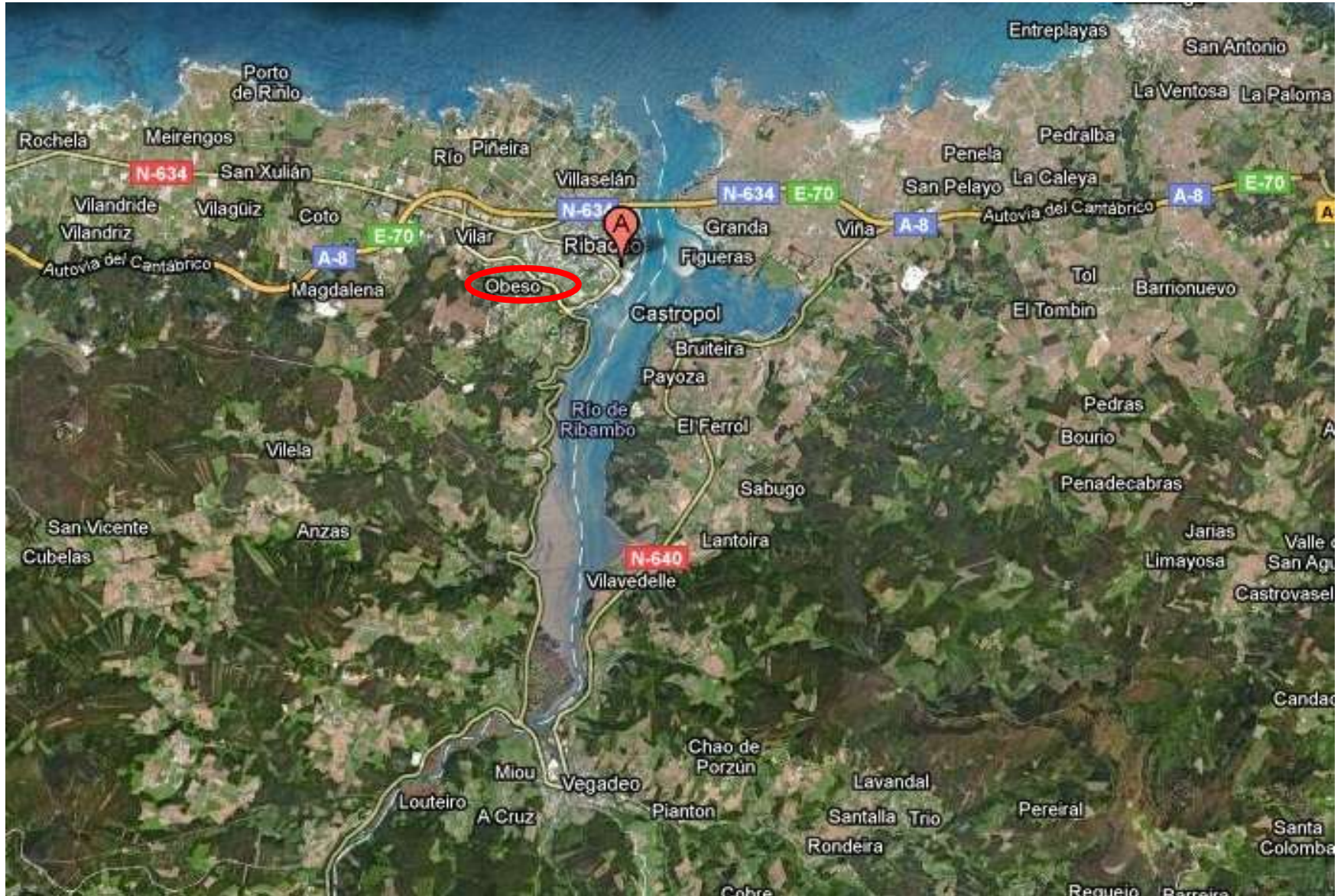
Ponte Los Santos



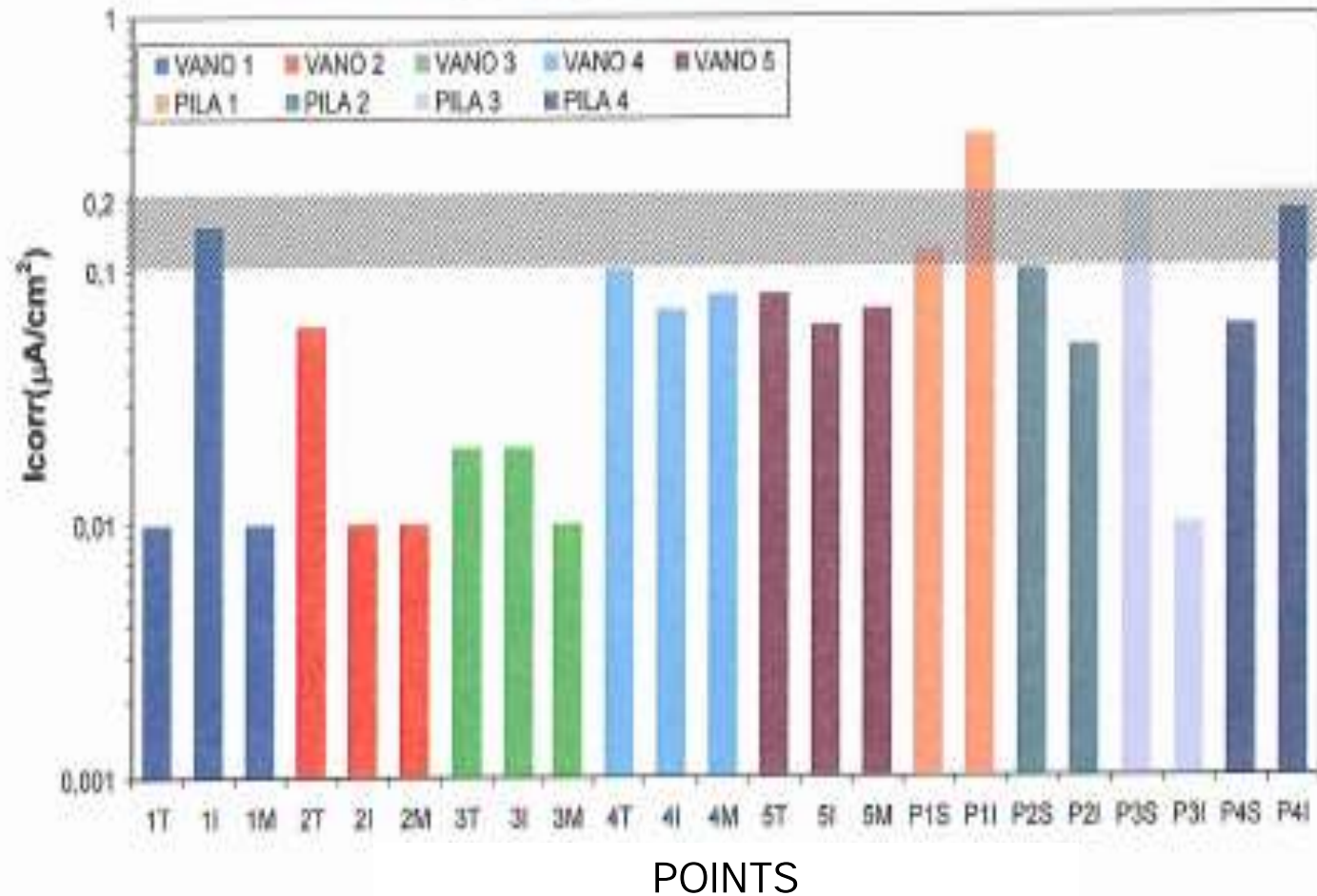


Structural Sustainability / Conceptual Design

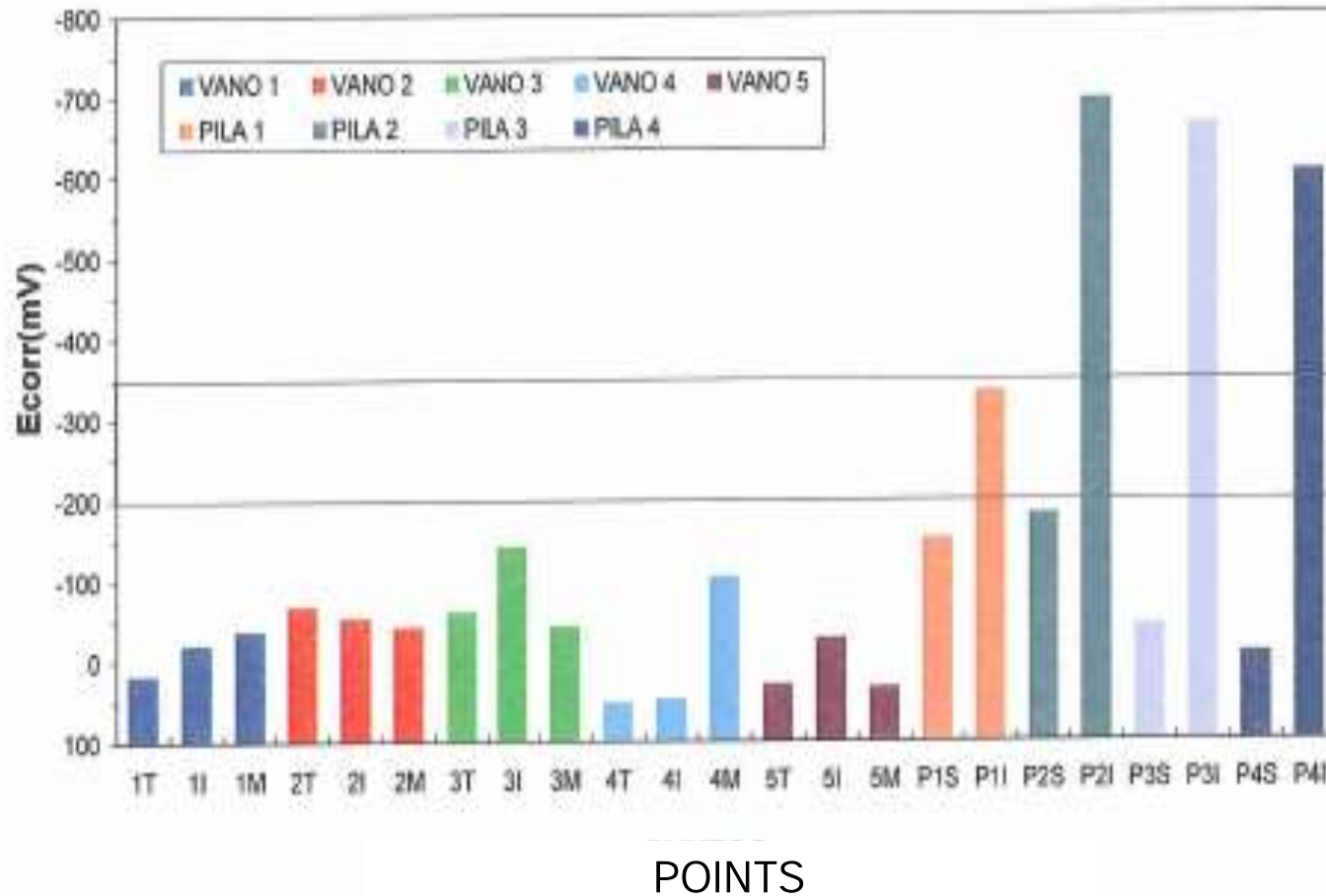
Ponte Los Santos



CORROSION INTENSITY

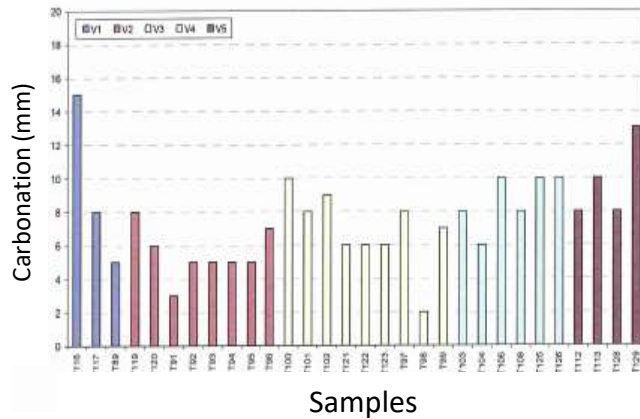


CORROSION POTENTIAL

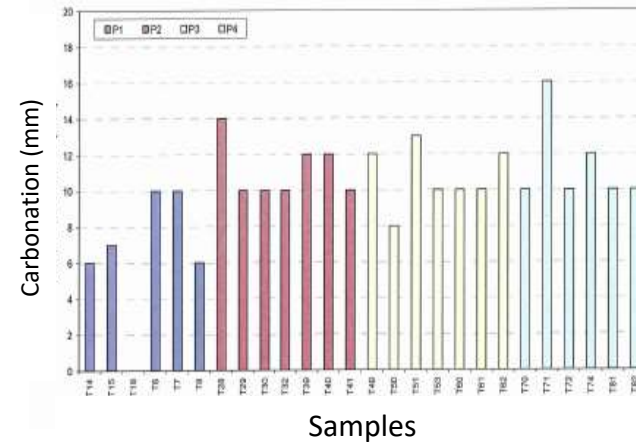


Ponte Los Santos

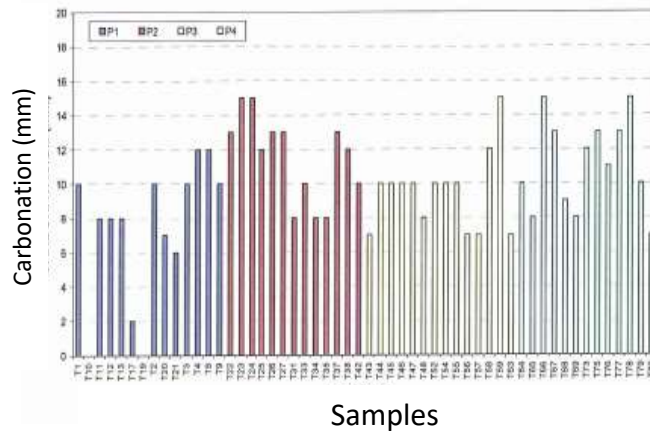
Top Slab Carbonation



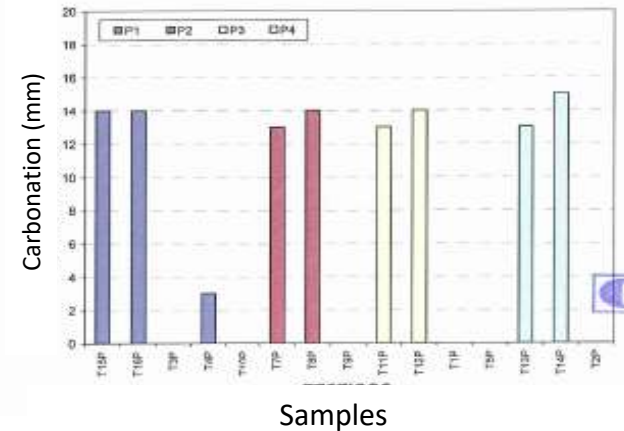
Web Carbonation



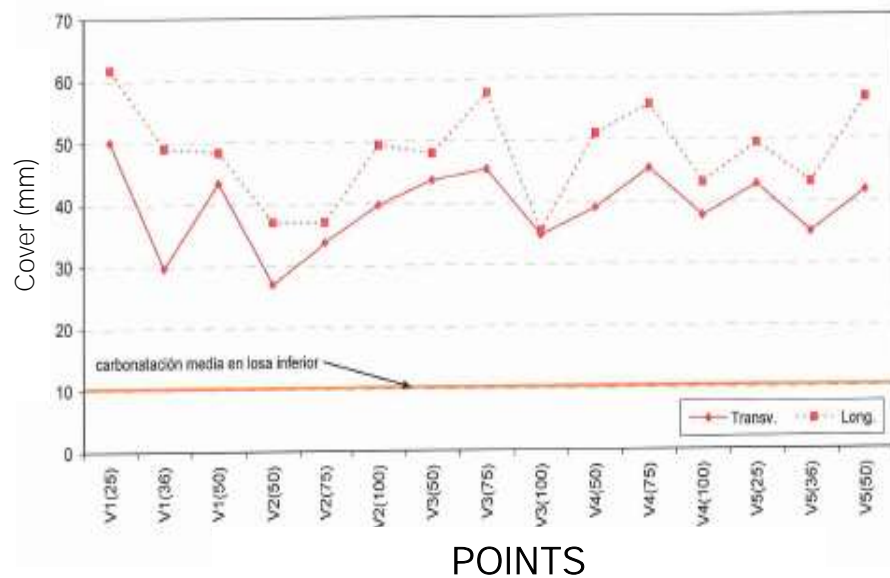
Bottom Slab Carbonation



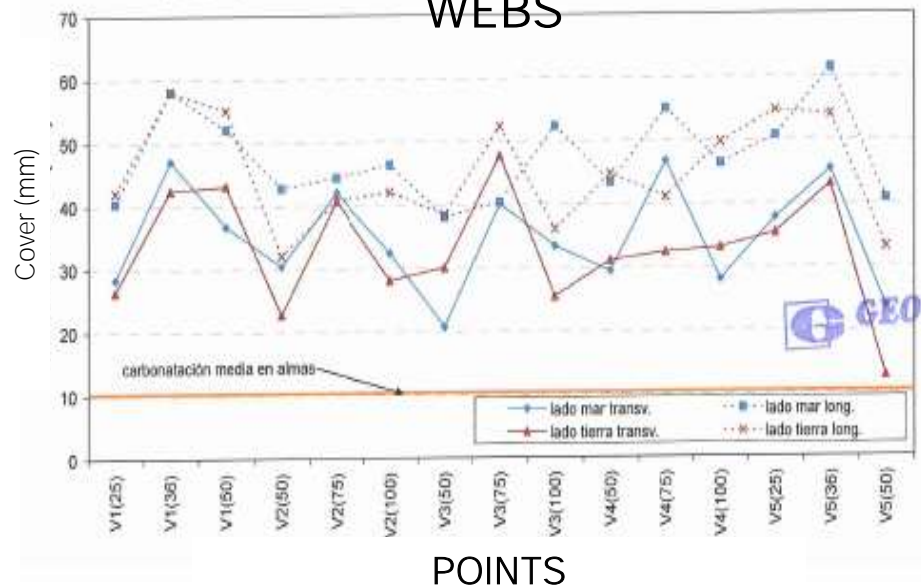
Pier Carbonation



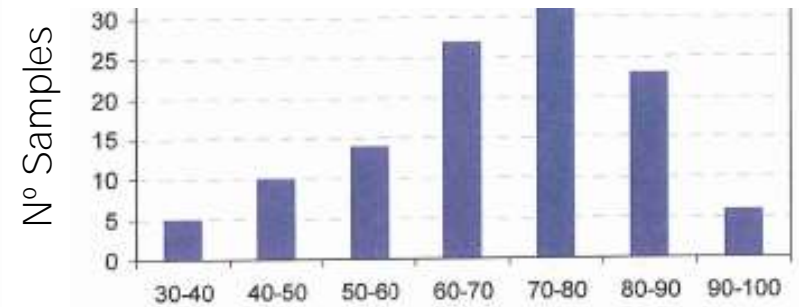
CONCRETE COVER IN THE BOTTOM SLAB



CONCRETE COVER IN THE WEBS

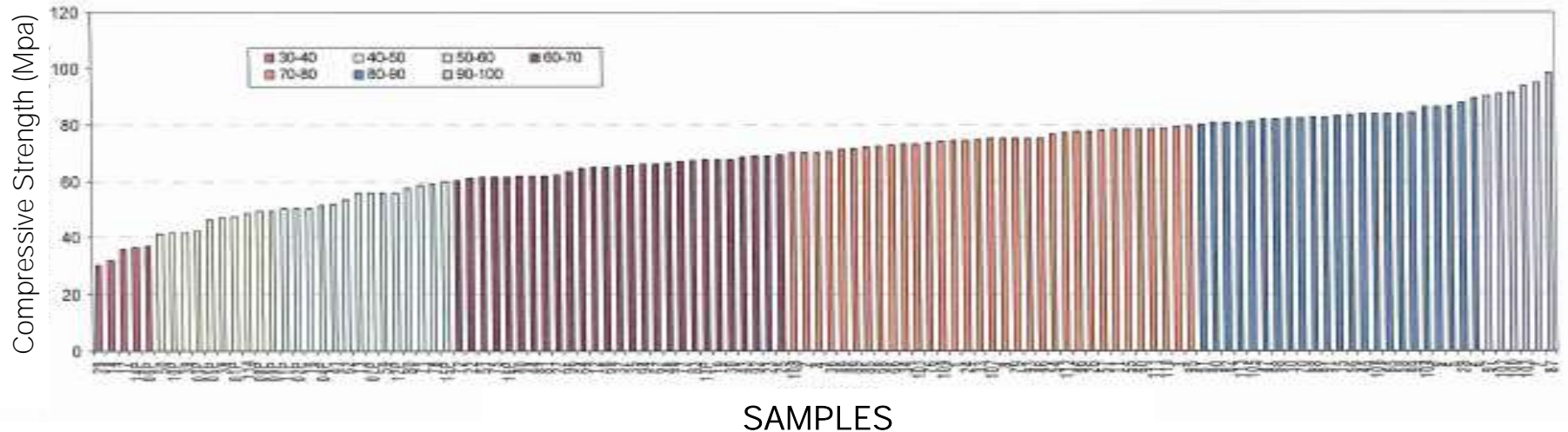


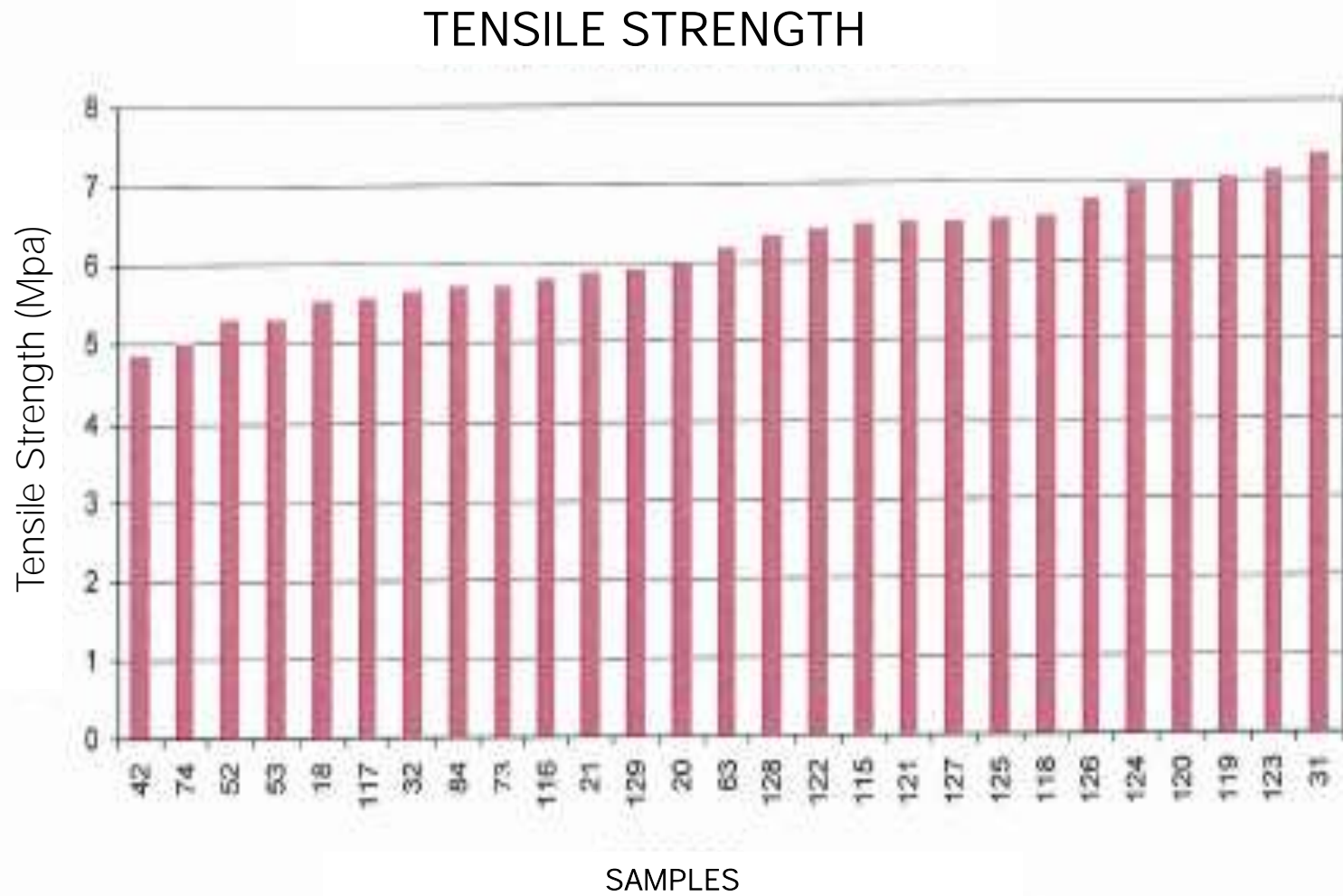
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH DISTRIBUTION



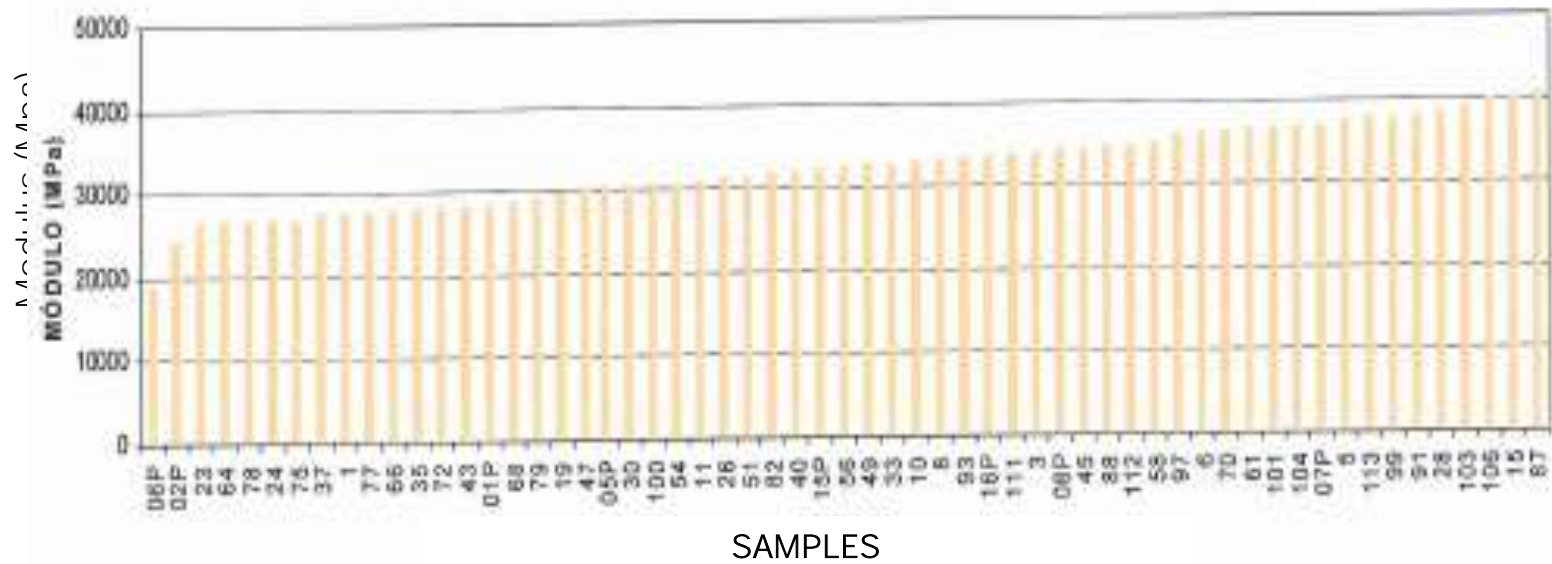
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (MPA)

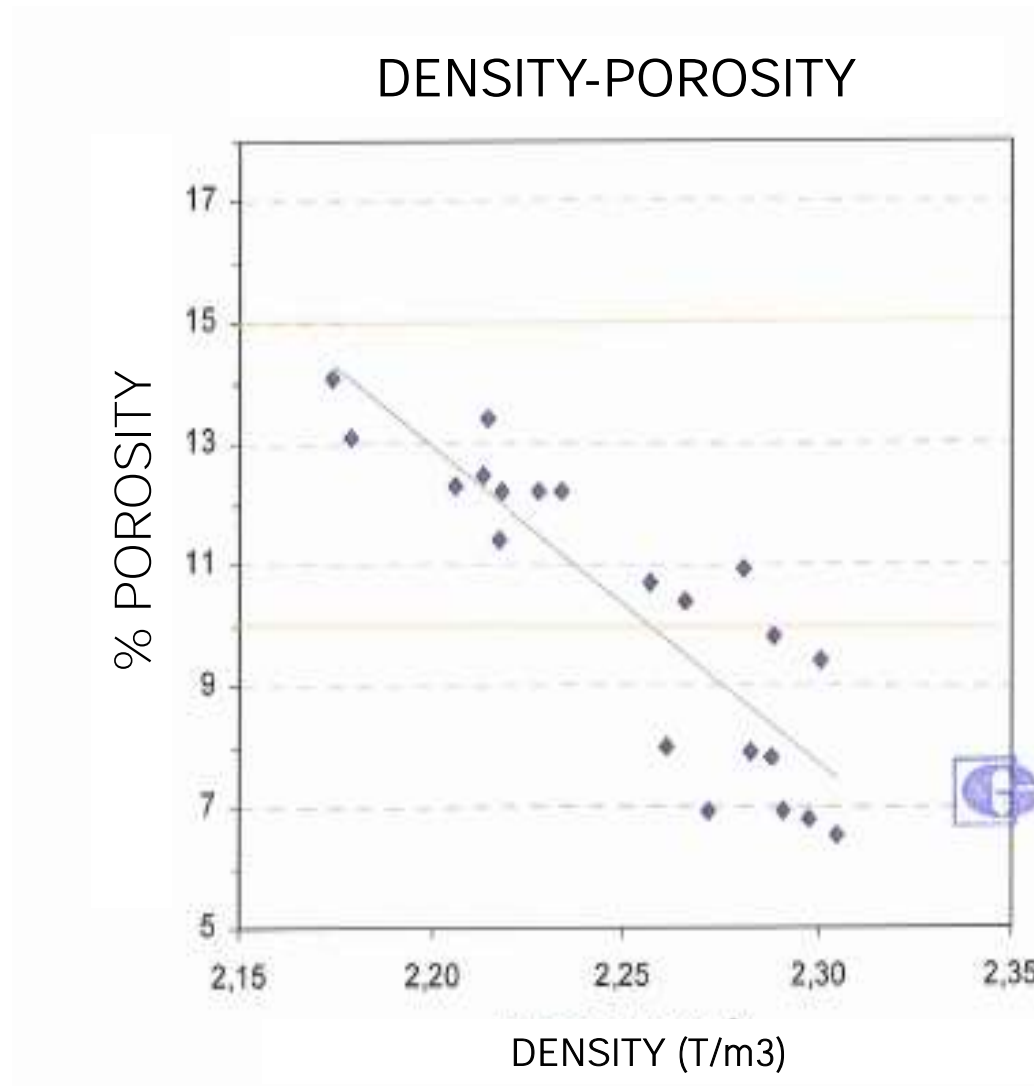
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH



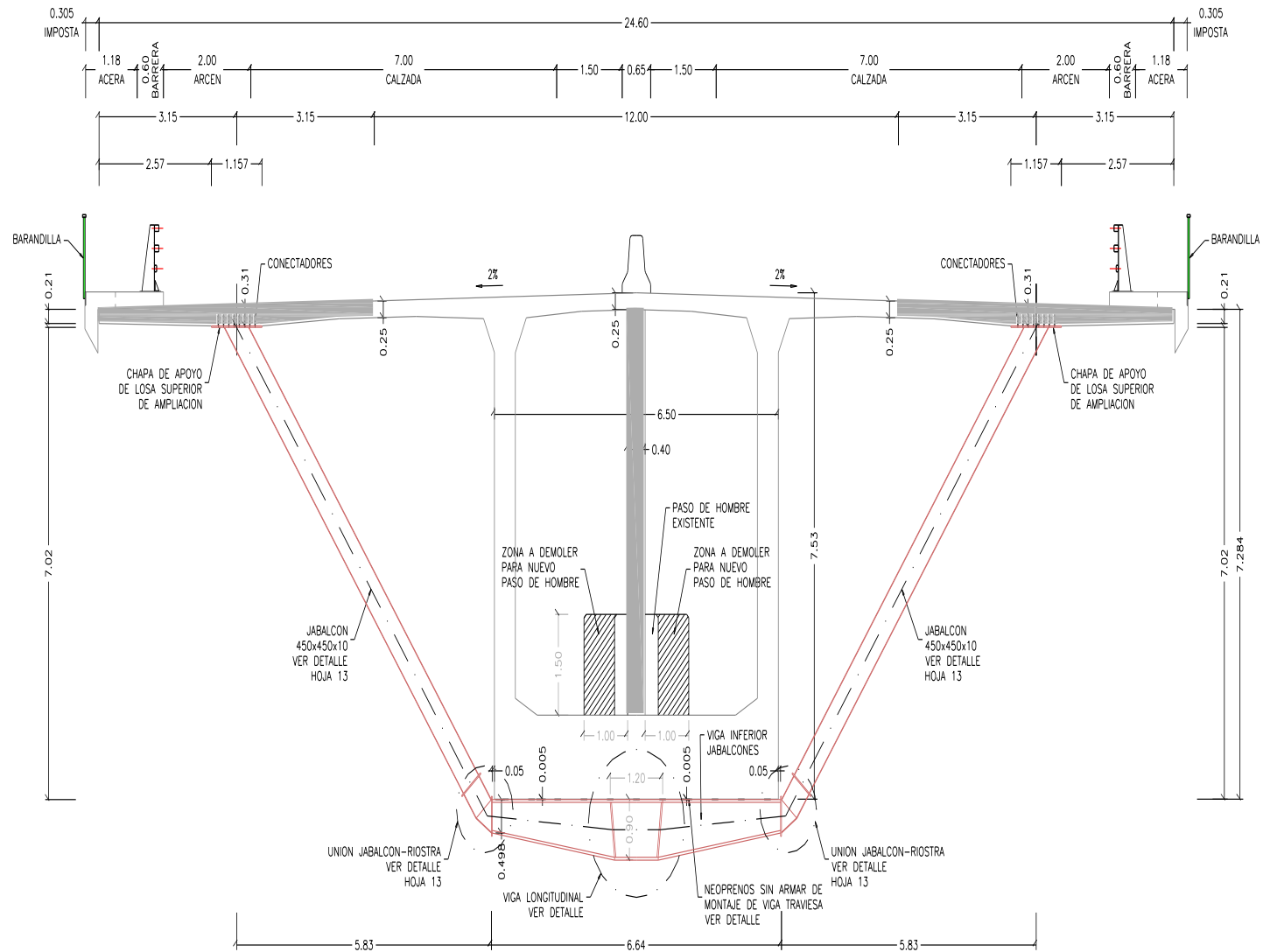


YOUNG MODULUS

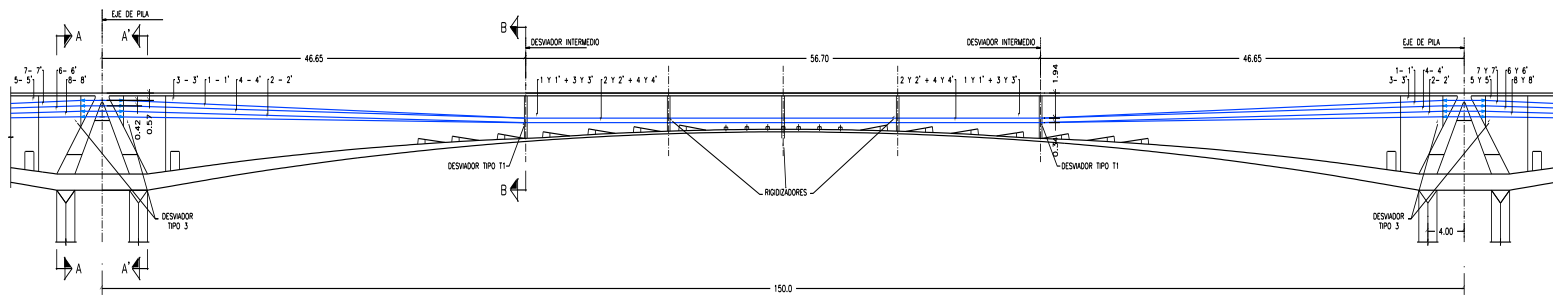
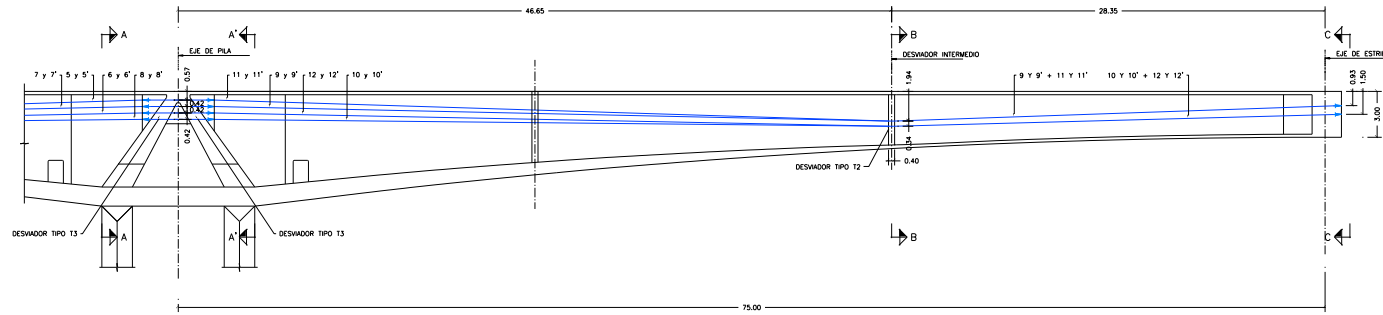




Ponte Los Santos

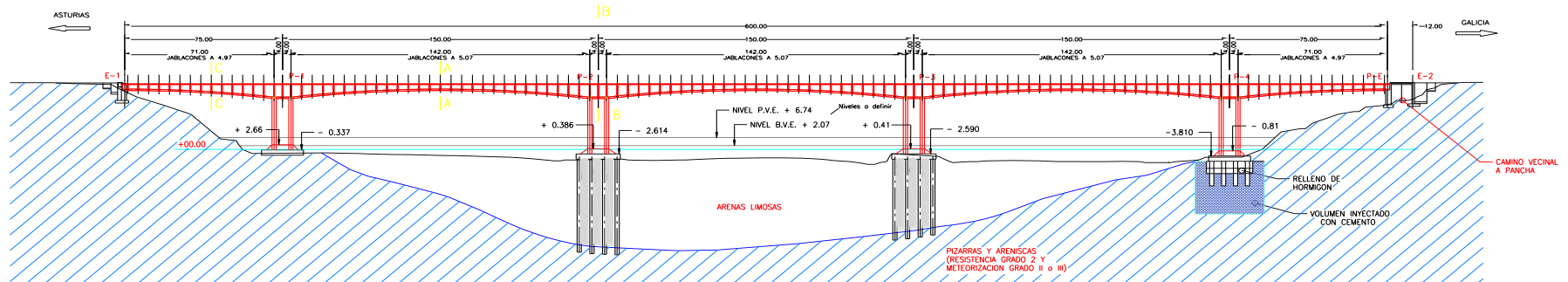


Adopted cross-section

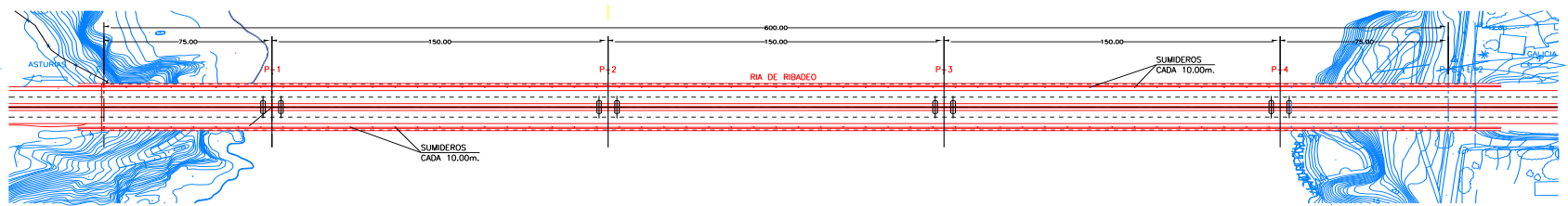


External prestressing

Ponte Los Santos

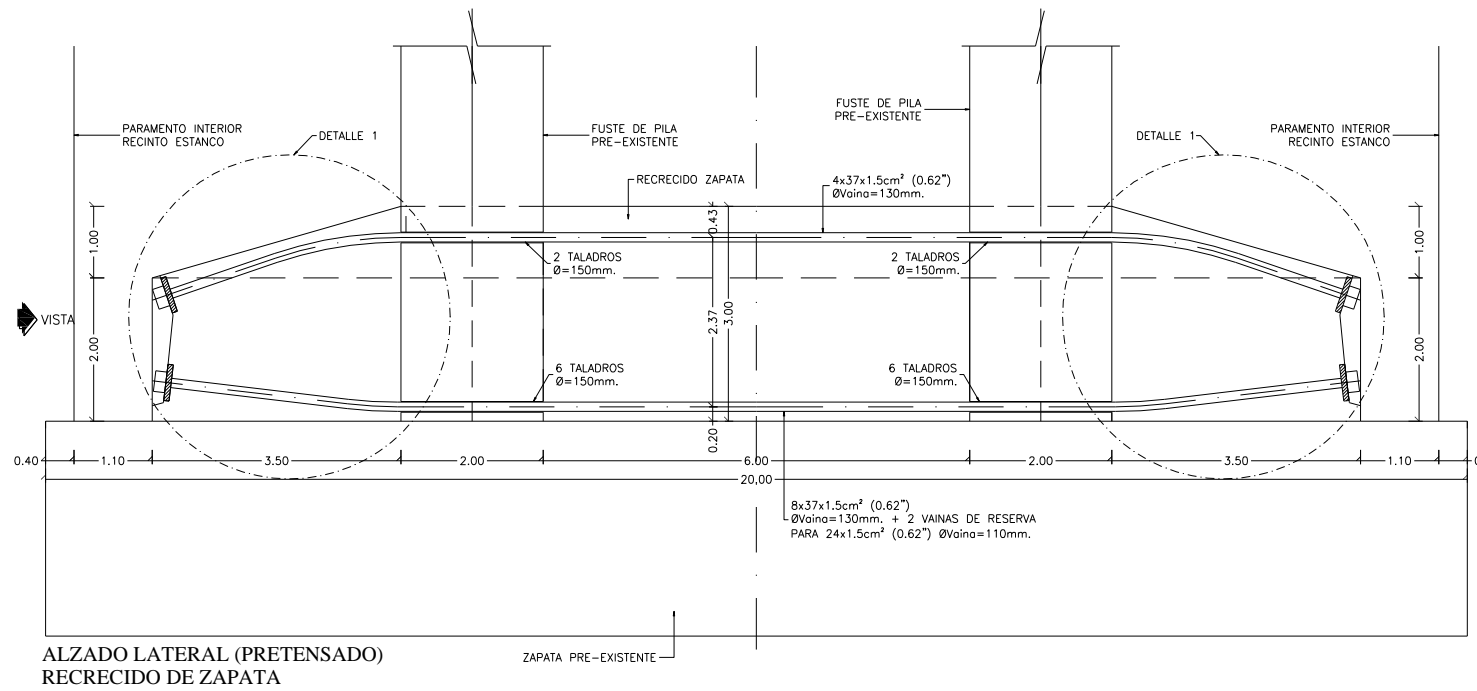


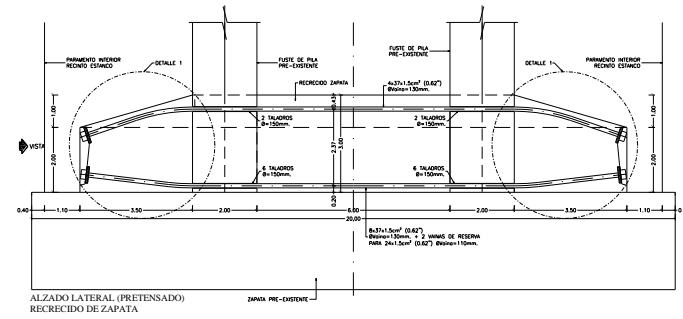
ALZADO
ESCALA 1:1000
(NOTE: TODAS LAS COTAS ESTAN EN METROS)

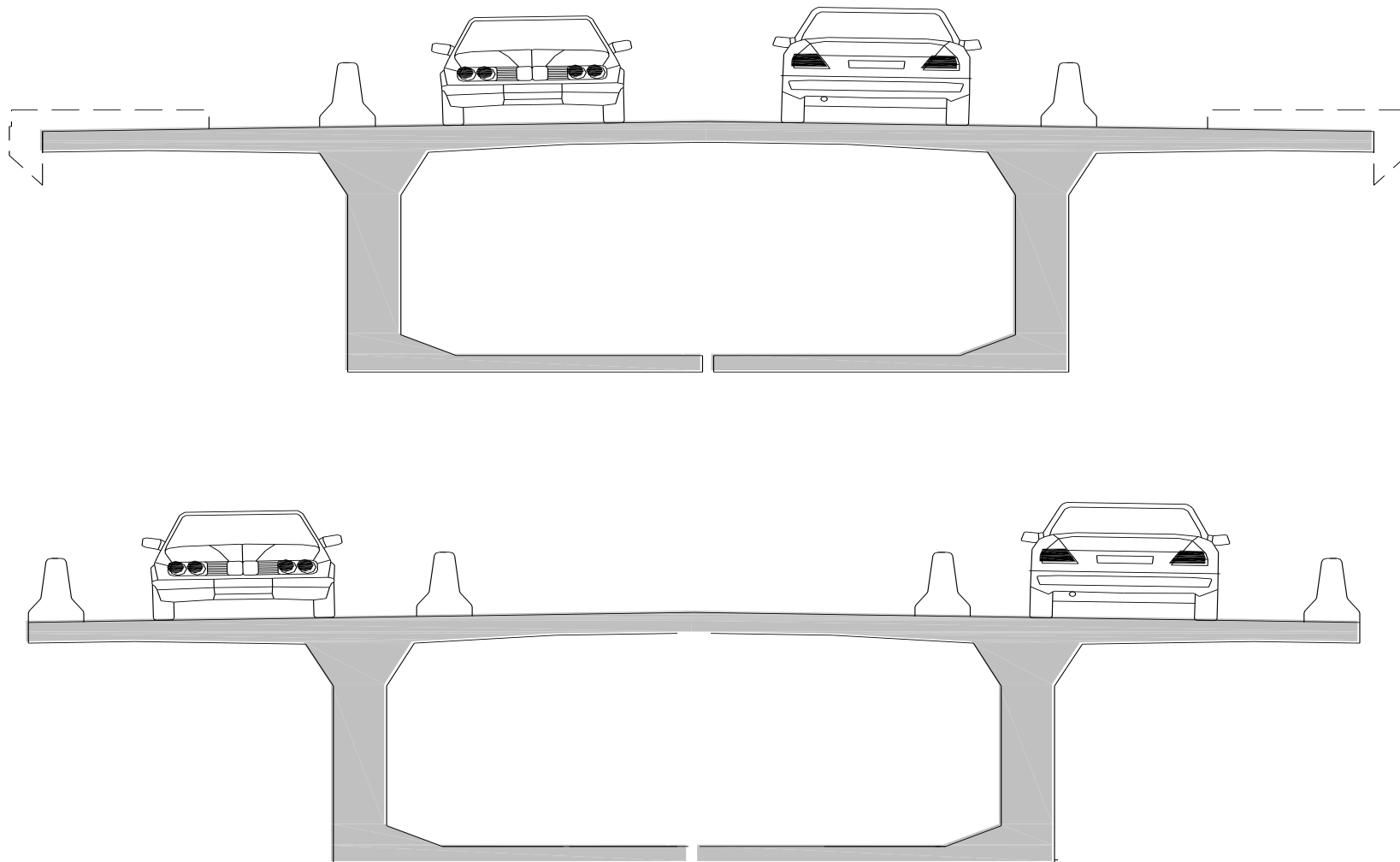


PLANTA SUPERIOR
ESCALA 1:1000
(NOTE: TODAS LAS COTAS ESTAN EN METROS)

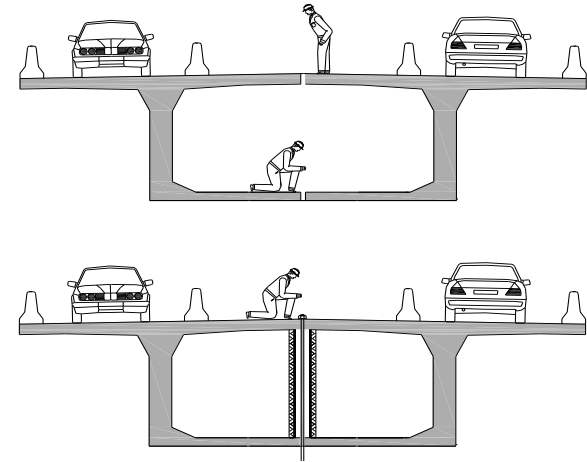
Cruces a confirmar

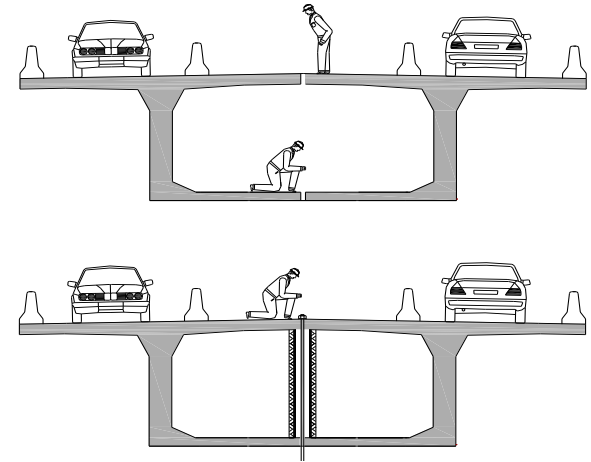








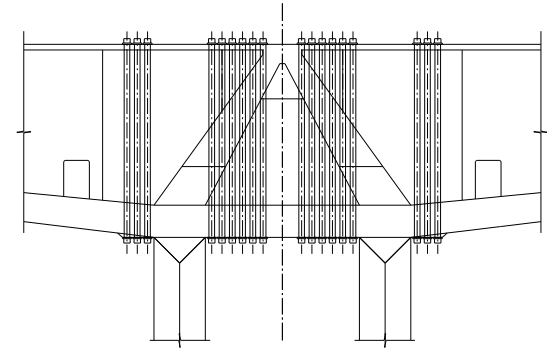


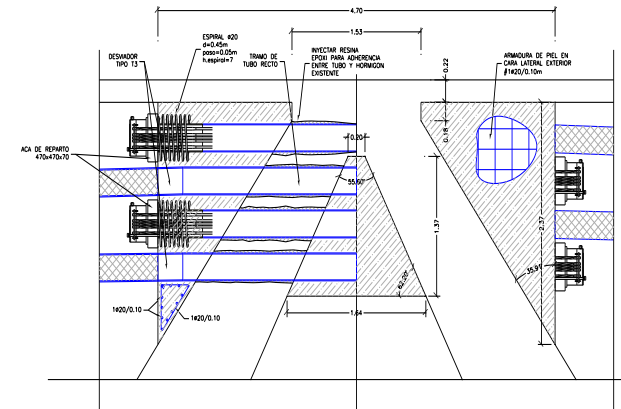


Execution of the inner web

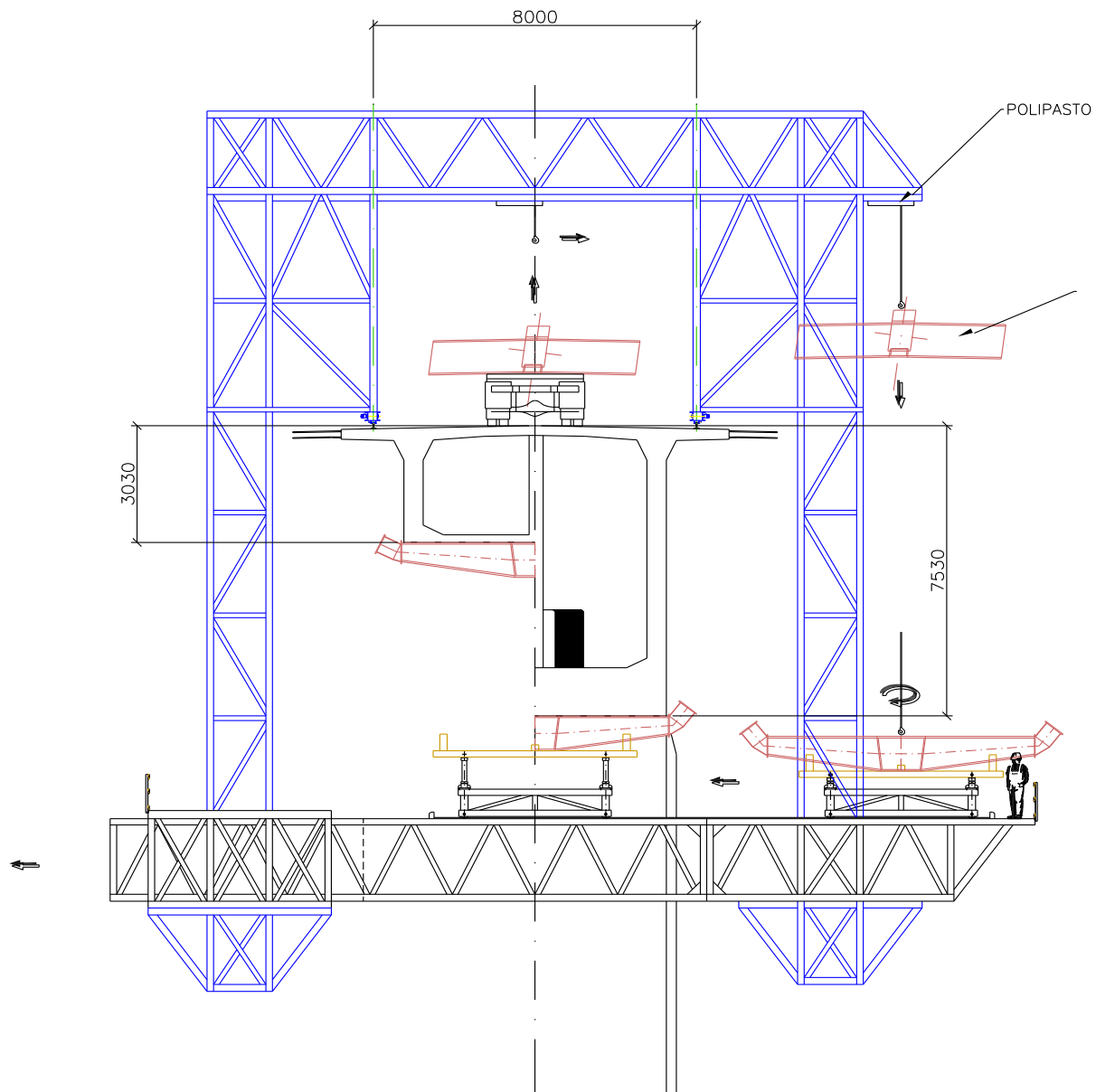


Execution of external prestressing inside the box-girder









Structural Sustainability / Conceptual Design

Ponte Los Santos

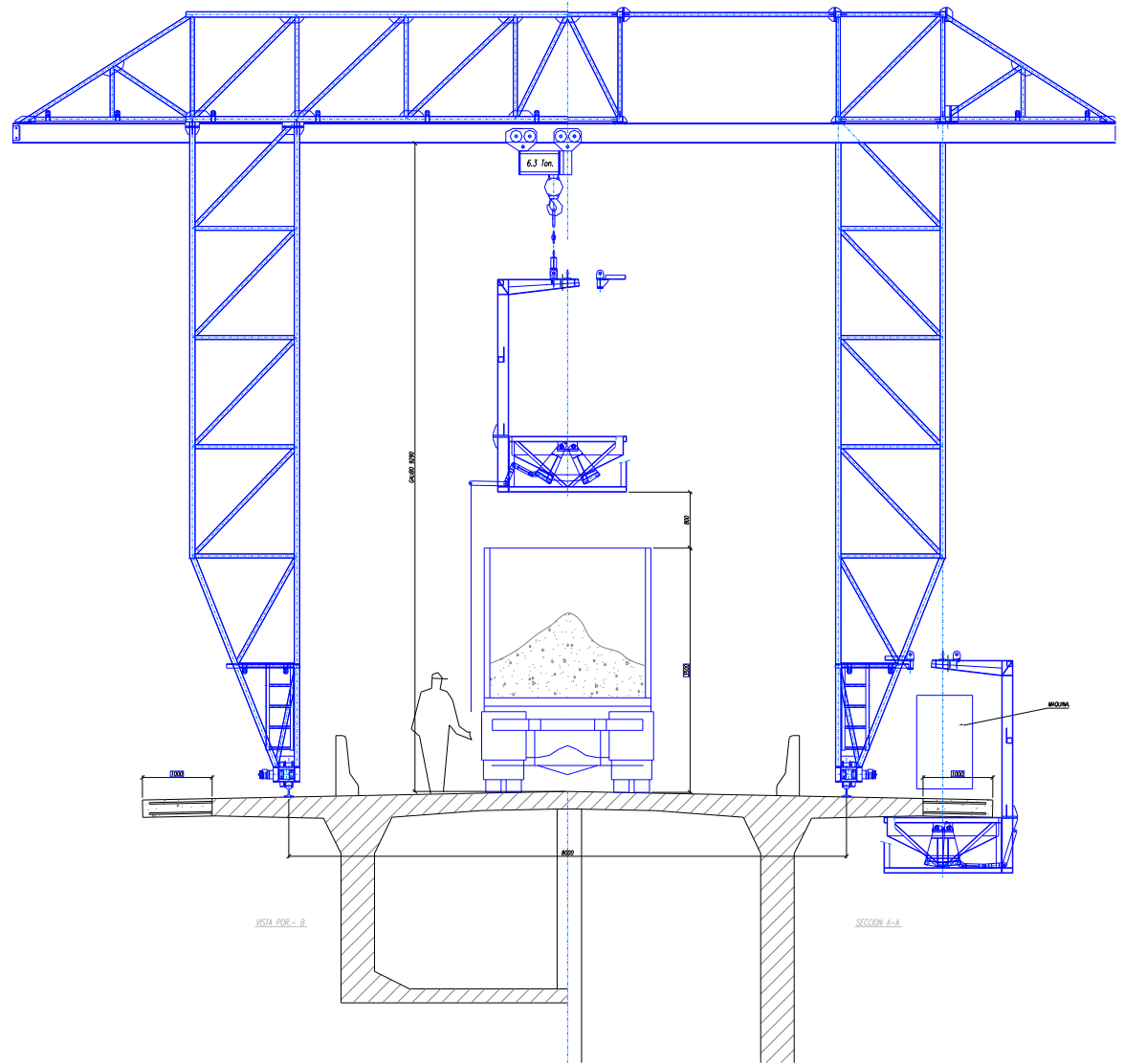






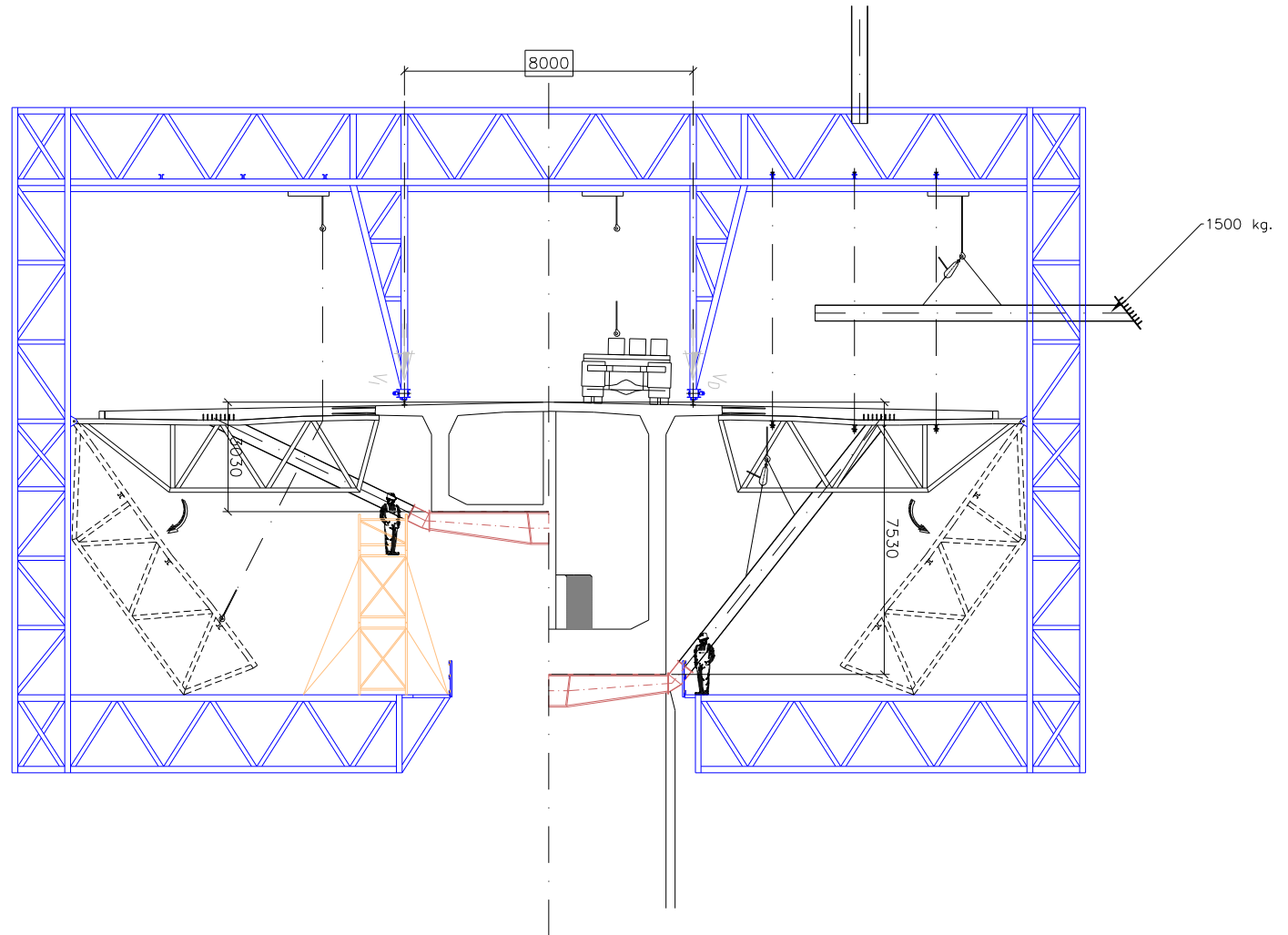








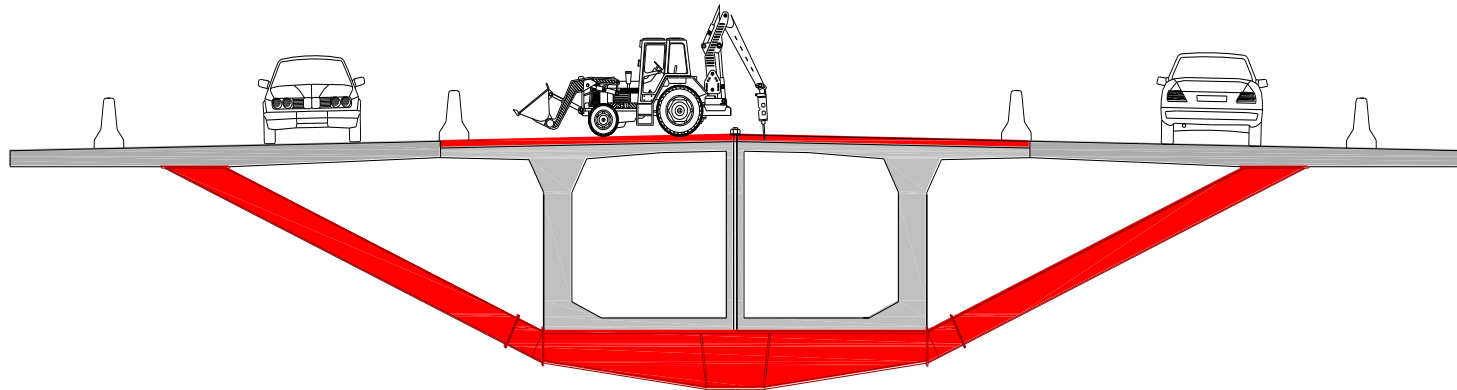






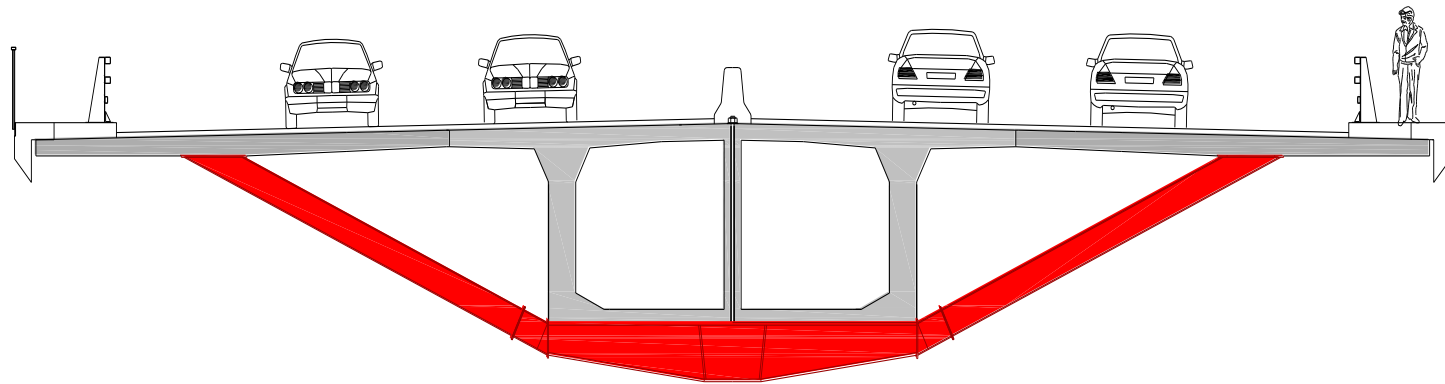














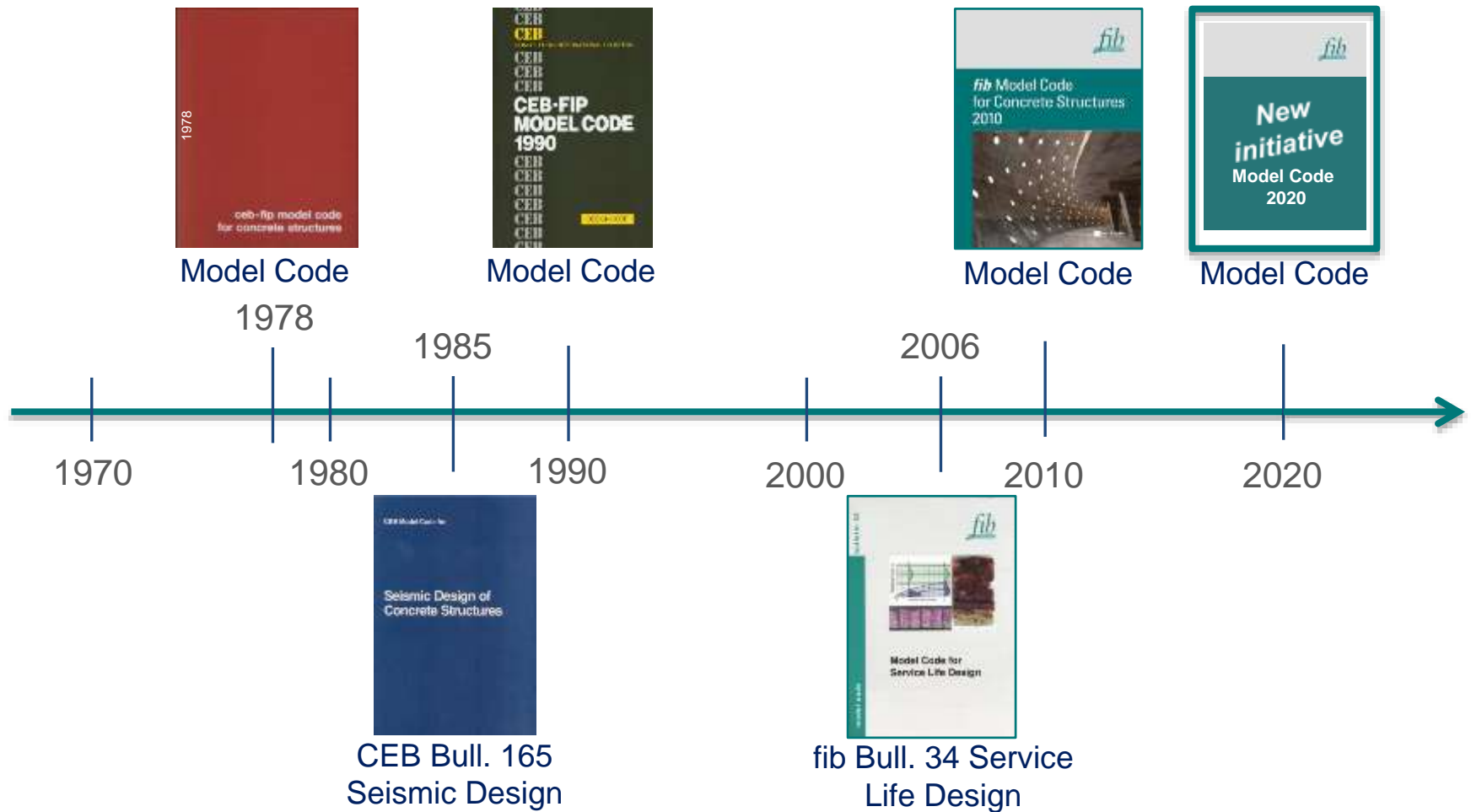


Construction 1936

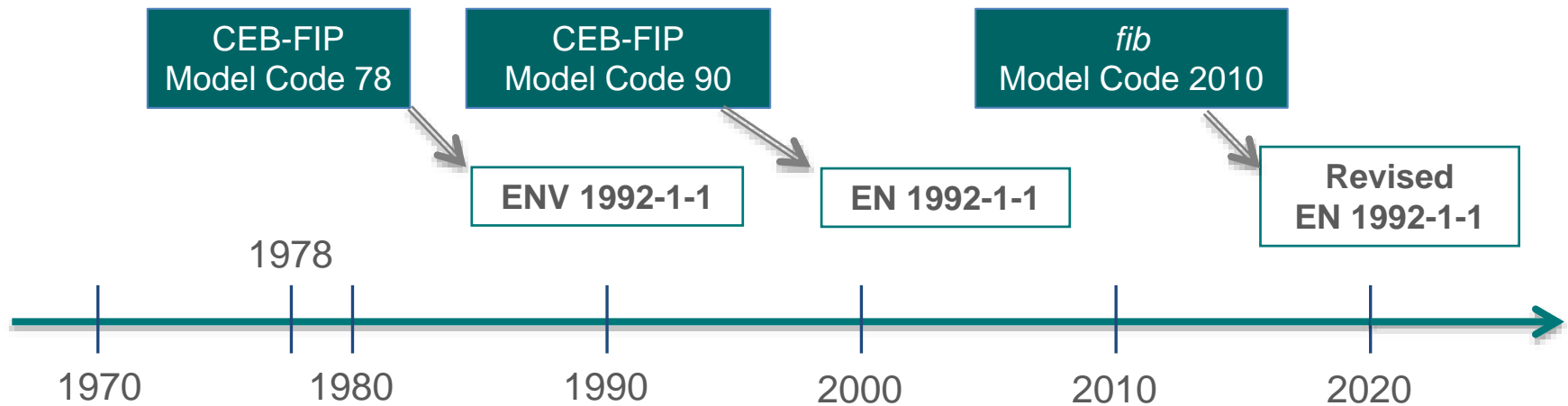


Rehabilitation 2000





Strong influence on Eurocodes



Pronounced influence on Asian and African Model Codes

**Model Codes are used as reference documents
both in research, design, construction and maintenance**

- MC 2020 will be a single, merged structural code for **new and existing structures**
- It Will be an **operational** model code and **oriented towards practical needs**
- It has to present **more general and more rational models**, removing all heritage from previous empirical design rules (MC2010 was an important step forward, but further steps are possible, and needed)
- It will recognize the needs of engineering communities around the world. MC 2020 has to be a real **International Code**.

Basic Principles in MC2010

“Structures and structural members must be designed, constructed and maintained in such a way that they **perform adequately and in an economically reasonable way** during construction, service life and dismantlement.”

“Structures and structural members must be able to contribute positively to the needs of humankind with regard to **nature, society, economy** and well-being.”

Recent Great Earthquakes in Japan (Hanshin, East Japan, Kumamoto)

■ Social aspects

- Loss of many lives, employment, and production bases by destruction of infrastructures and buildings, which depends on **safety margin**

■ Economic aspects

- Vast amount of **cost** to recover them

■ Environmental aspects

- Vast amount of resources and energy consumption to reconstruct them
- Debris waste treatment

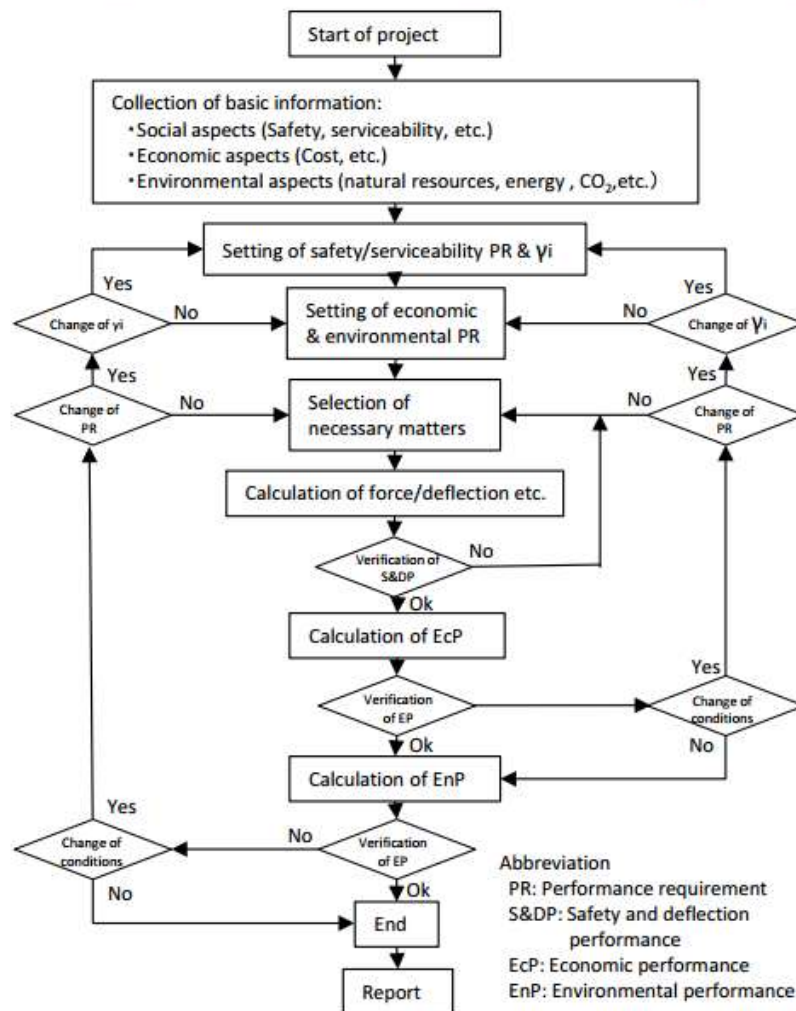
“All are interrelated and shall be comprehensively considered.”



Performance Requirements

- **Safety and serviceability performance**
 - same as in MC2010
 - but, consider γ_i (sustainability factor) for **redundancy**
- **Economic performance**
 - conceptual in MC2010
(in an economically reasonable way)
 - consider **explicitly** as a requirement
- **Environmental performance**
 - same as in MC2010
 - but, **term “sustainability” is not used.**
Just write **“MC2020 is sustainability design system (SDS).”**
 - Environmental impact evaluation rules are available in ISO 13315.

Framework of Sustainability Design



Verification:

$$V_i S_d \leq R_d$$

$$V_i \delta_d \leq \delta_a$$

V_i : Sustainability factor

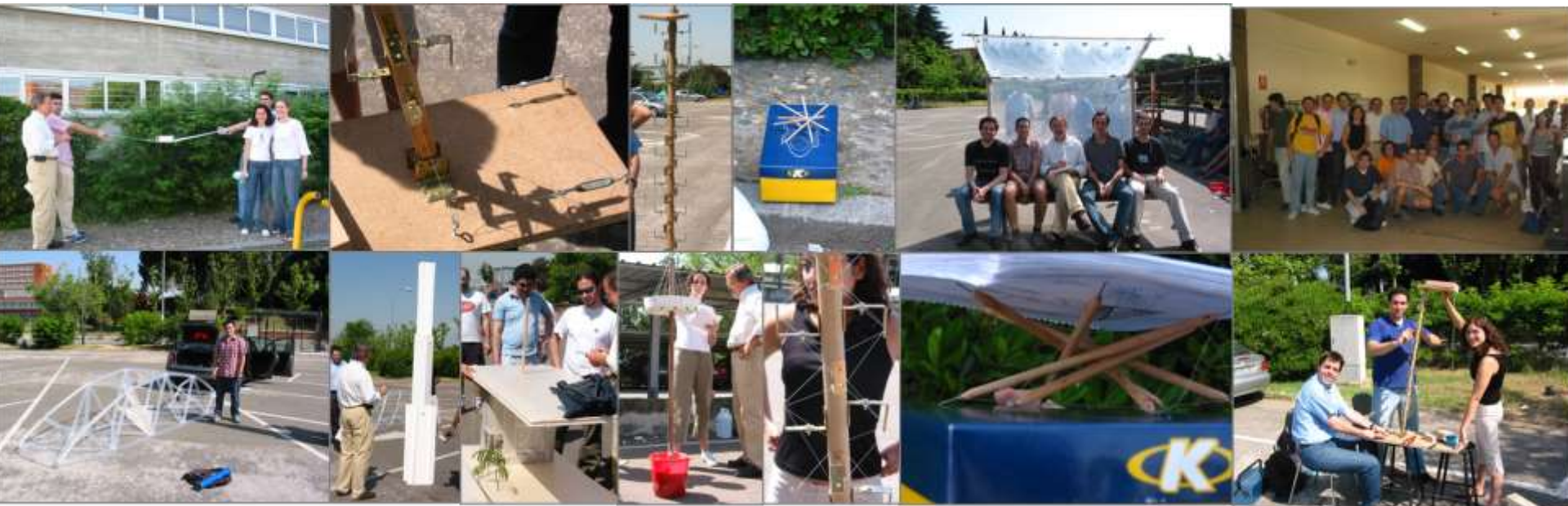
Abbreviation

PR: Performance requirement

S&DP: Safety and deflection performance

EcP: Economic performance

EnP: Environmental performance



Students of the School of Civil Engineering of the Technical University of Madrid during the presentation of the class assignment of the subject Structural Typology, created by Torroja

Education

El Greco – Doménikos Theotokópoulos (1541-1614)



Pablo Picasso (1881-1973)

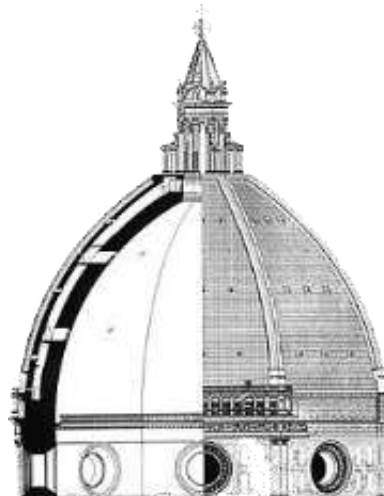


The value of history in other professions

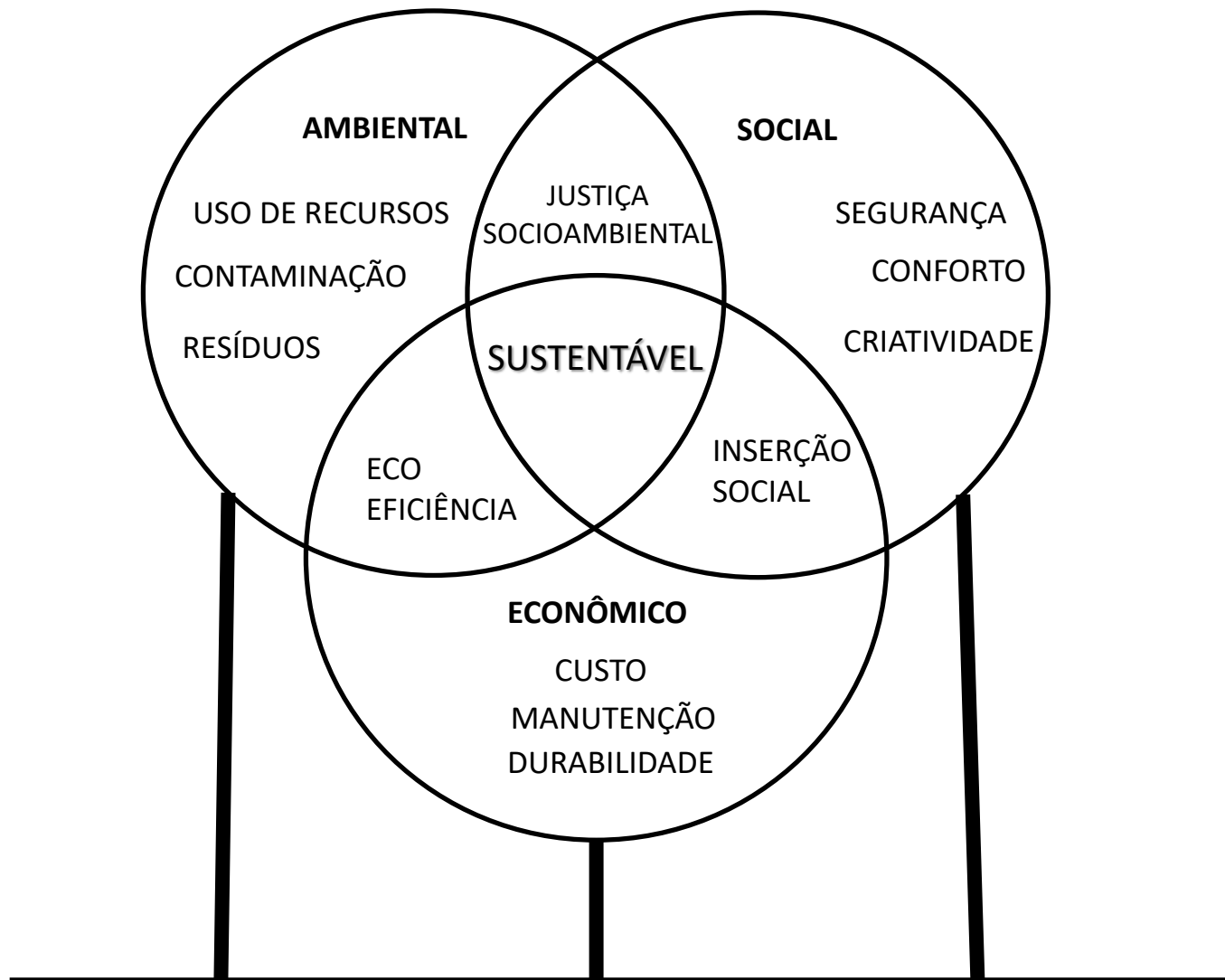
The value of history in other professions

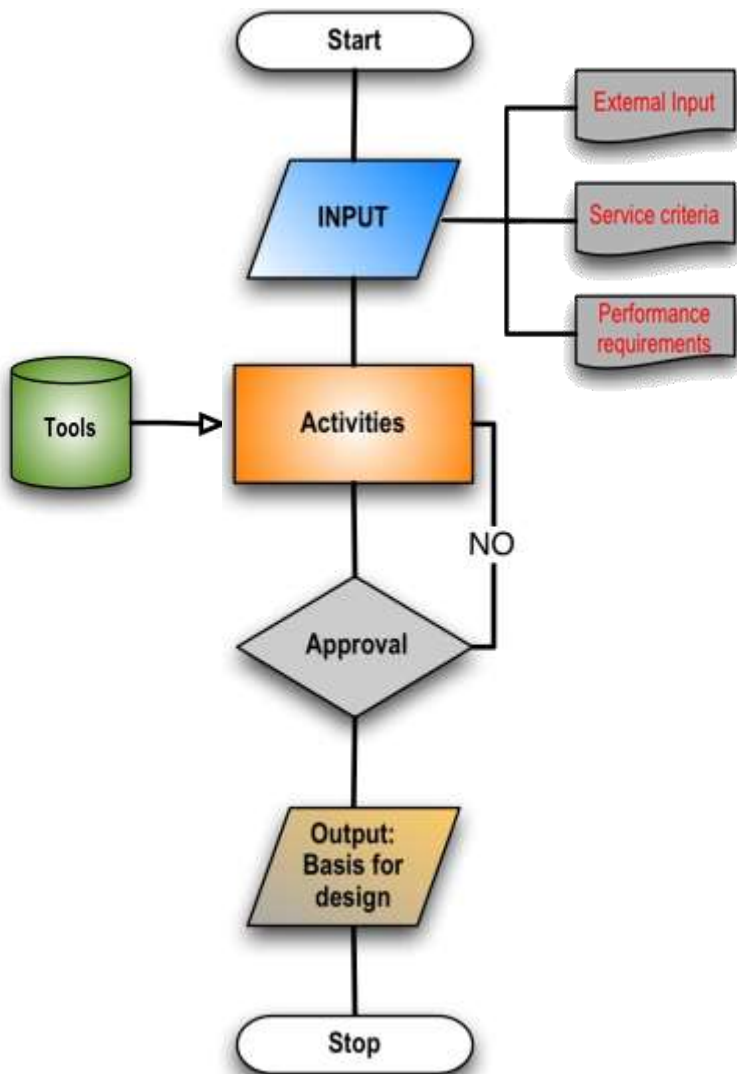


El Panteón

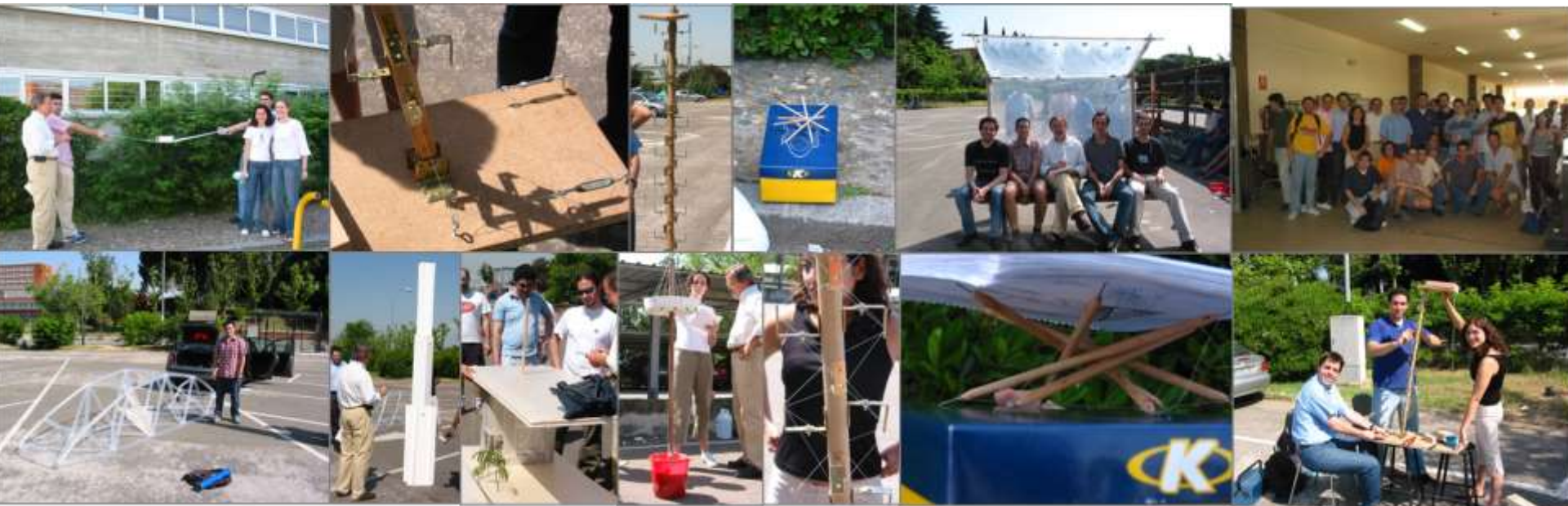






CONCEPTUAL DESIGN:
GENERAL PROCESS

Projeto conceitual é uma habilidade que se adquire com o tempo. Requer um grande esforço para entender os requisitos, sólido conhecimento de engenharia em diferentes disciplinas, para entender os problemas a serem solucionados. Requer cultura global, não somente em engenharia, mas também dos aspectos humanos, sensibilidade e uma grande ambição em descobrir a melhor solução. Requer experiência, que é um processo de aprendizagem com os sucessos e falhas, um trabalho intenso e persistência. O projeto conceitual é necessário para todas atividades de engenharia.



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Final considerations

Ponte sobre o rio Burguillo Reservoir antes da construção



Final considerations

Ponte sobre o rio Burguillo Reservoir depois da construção



Hugo Corres Peiretti

Professor de Estruturas de Concreto na Universidade Politécnica de Madri

Vice presidente da fib

Fundador Fhecor Ingenieros Consultores

ENGENHARIA PARA UM MUNDO MAIS SUSTENTÁVEL

