OS NOVOS EUROCÓDIGOS ESTRUTURAIS

Inclui as Comemorações dos 40 anos da APEE e a entrega do Prémio Ferry Borges 2008

Lisboa, LNEC, 26 de Novembro de 2008

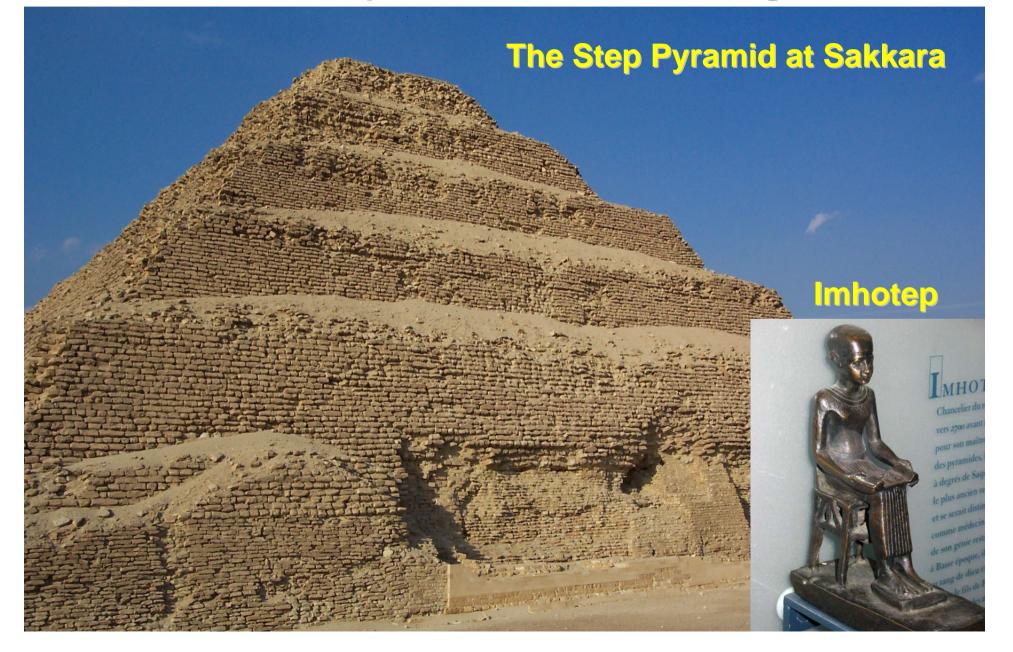


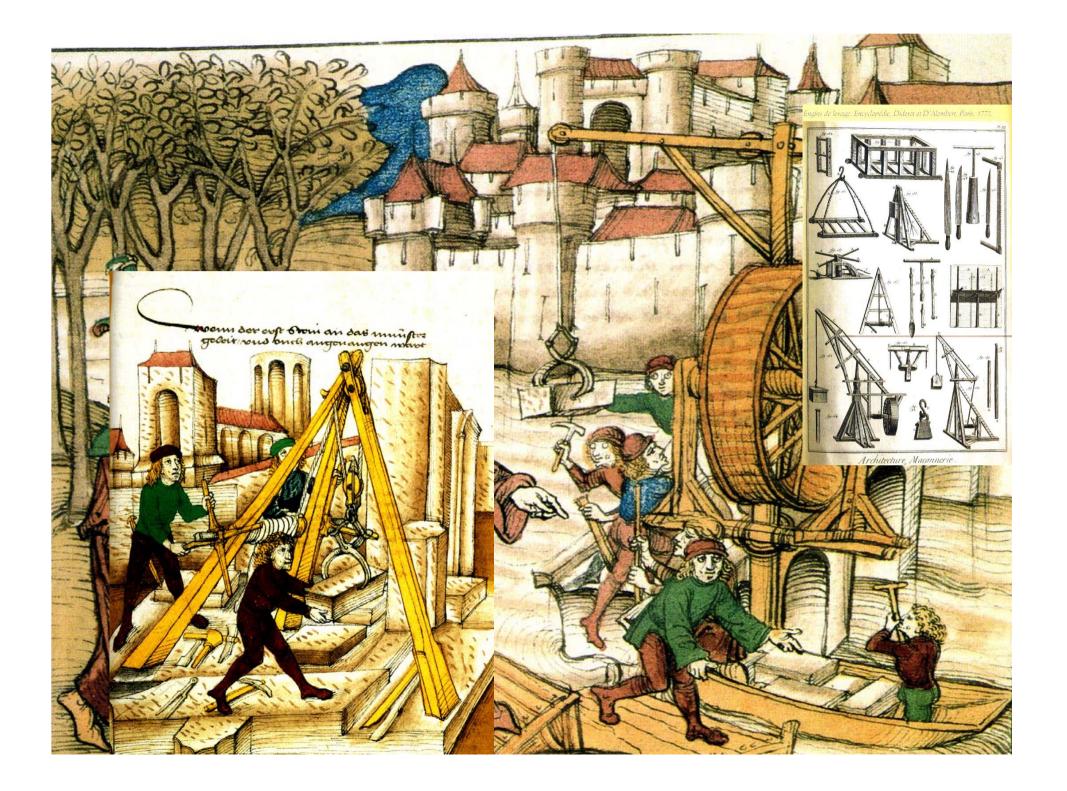


The Eurocodes General overview – Principles, new developments and future challenges

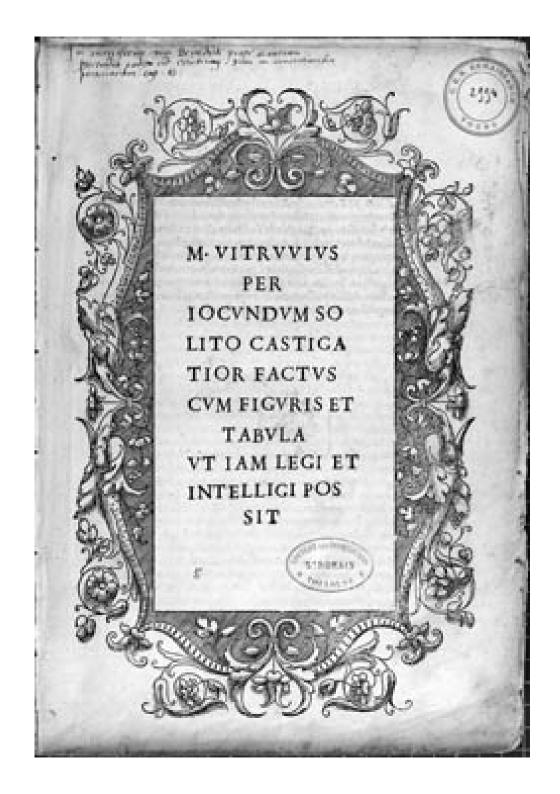
> Jean-Armand Calgaro Chairman of CEN/TC250

The Eurocodes : General overview – Principles, new developments and future challenges



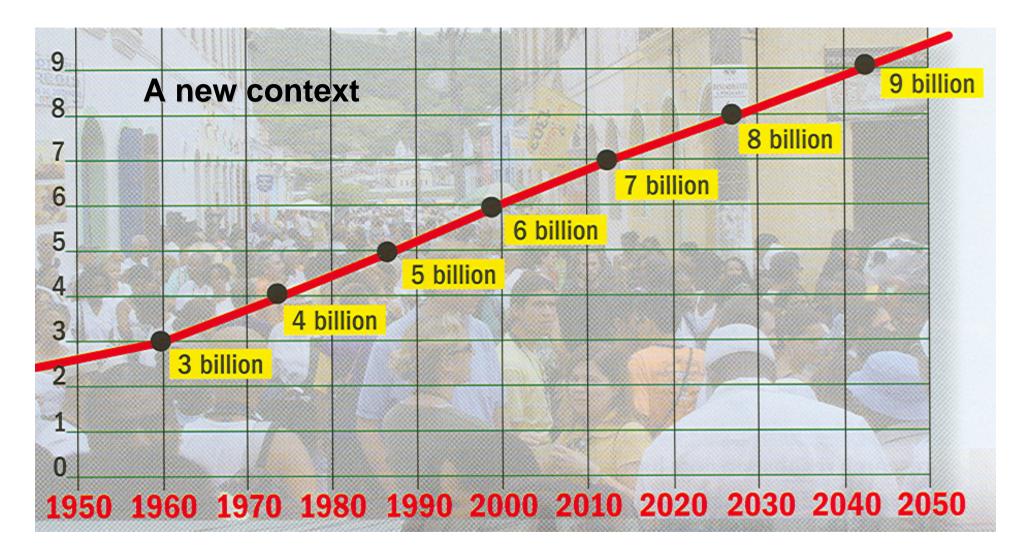




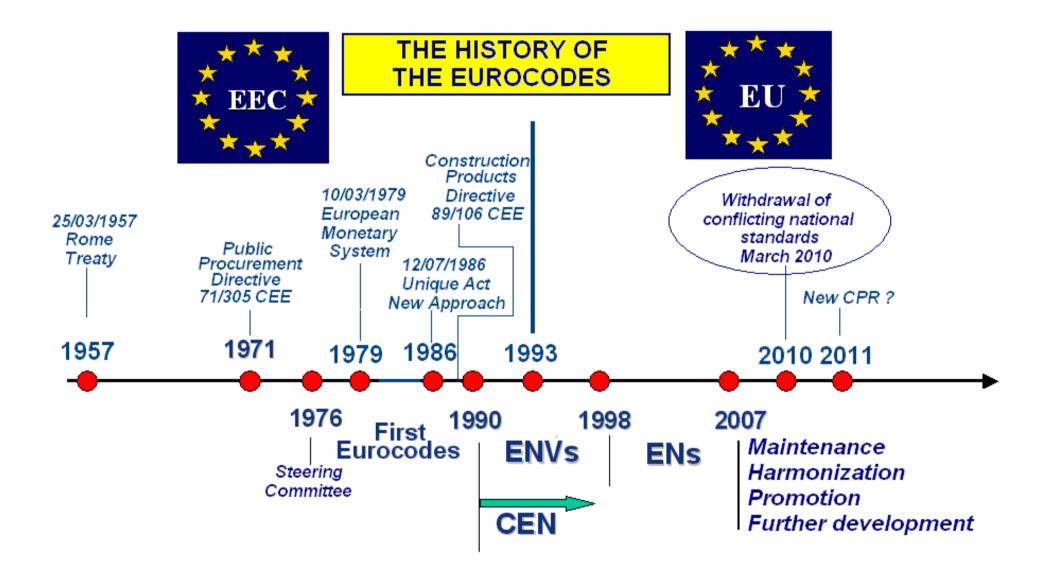


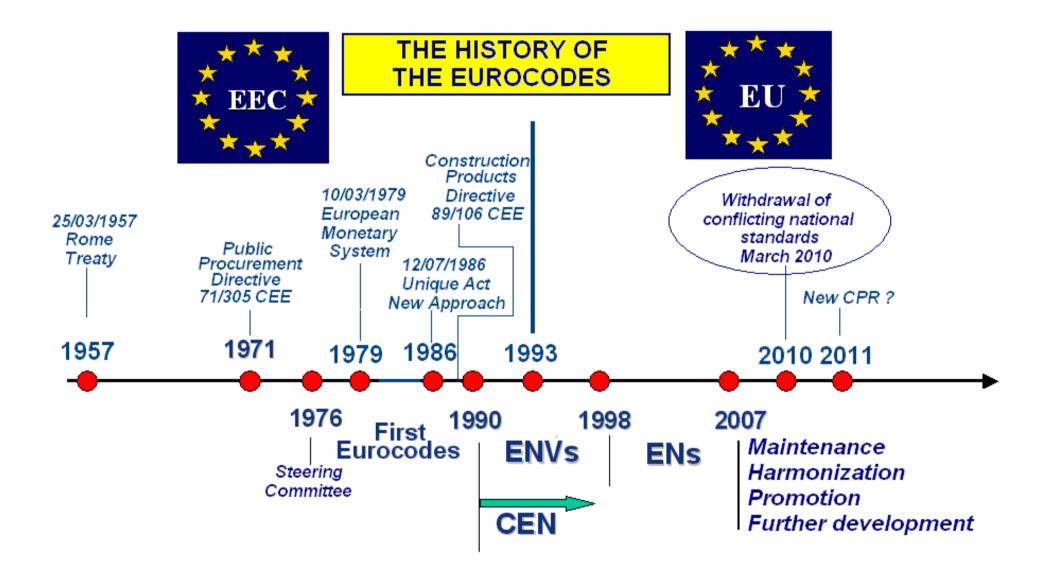
Marcus Vitruvius Pollio (c. 80-70 BC – c. 15 BC) « The Ten books on Architecture »





World population (billions) : 1950 - 2050

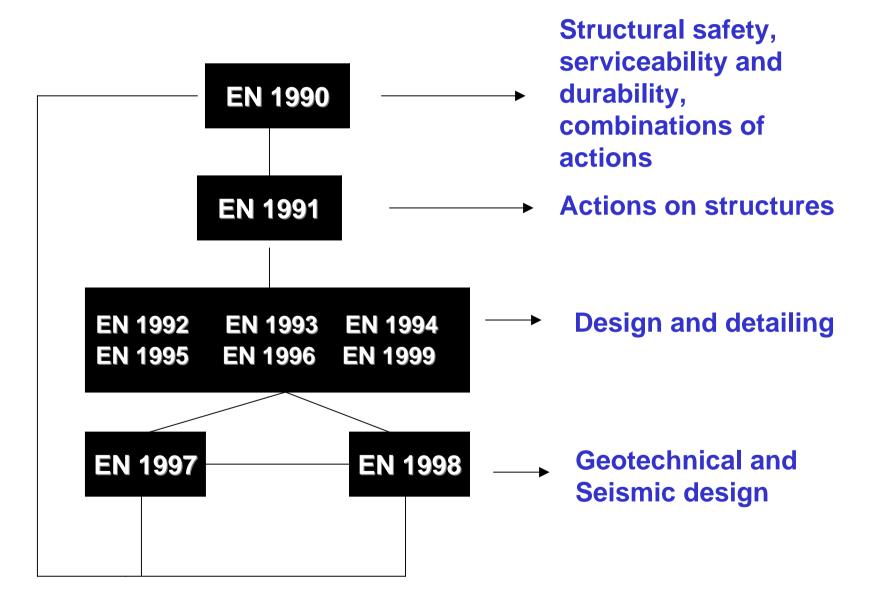


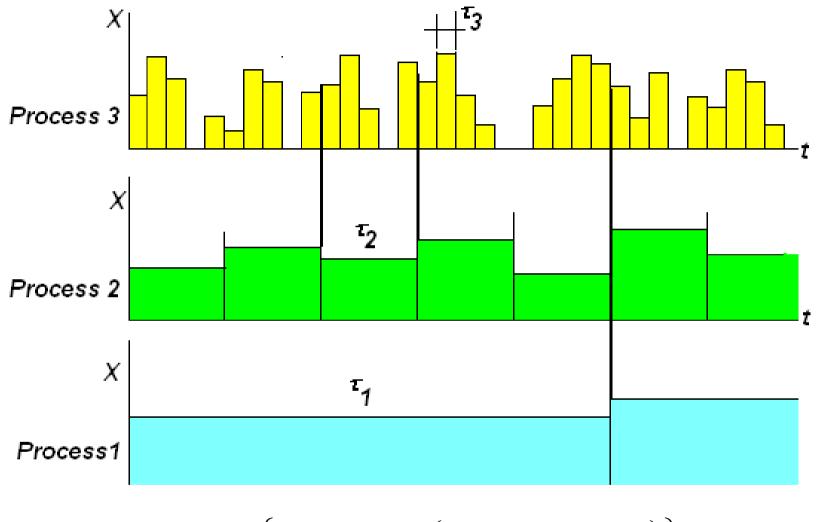


Eurocodes family

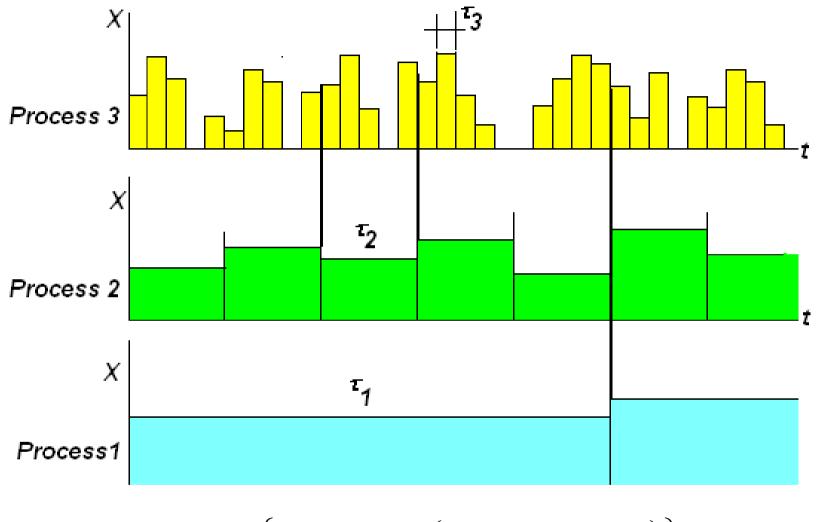


LINKS BETWEEN THE EUROCODES

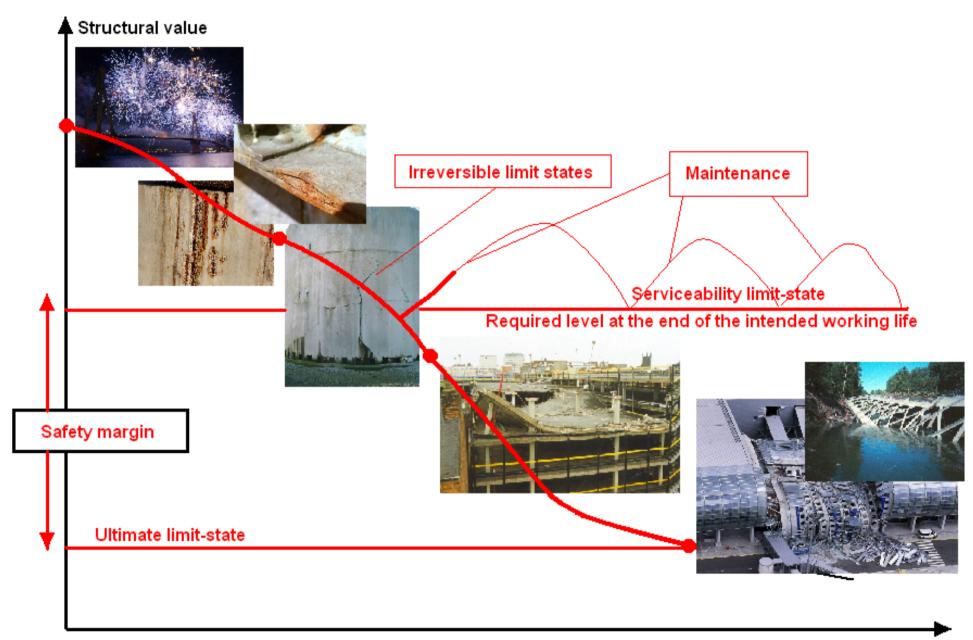




$$Y = M_{T} \left\{ X_{1} + M_{\tau_{1}} \left\{ X_{2} + M_{\tau_{2}} X_{3} \right\} \right\}$$



$$Y = M_{T} \left\{ X_{1} + M_{\tau_{1}} \left\{ X_{2} + M_{\tau_{2}} X_{3} \right\} \right\}$$



Time

The fundamental requirements in EN 1990 for the reliability of construction works include :

Structural safety: A structure shall be designed and executed in such a way that it will, during its intended life with appropriate degrees of reliability, and in an economic way sustain all actions likely to occur during execution and use. Safety of people, the structure and contents.

Serviceability: A structure shall be designed and executed in such a way that it will, during its intended life with appropriate degrees of reliability and in an economic way remain fit for the use for which it is required. Functioning, comfort and appearance of the structure





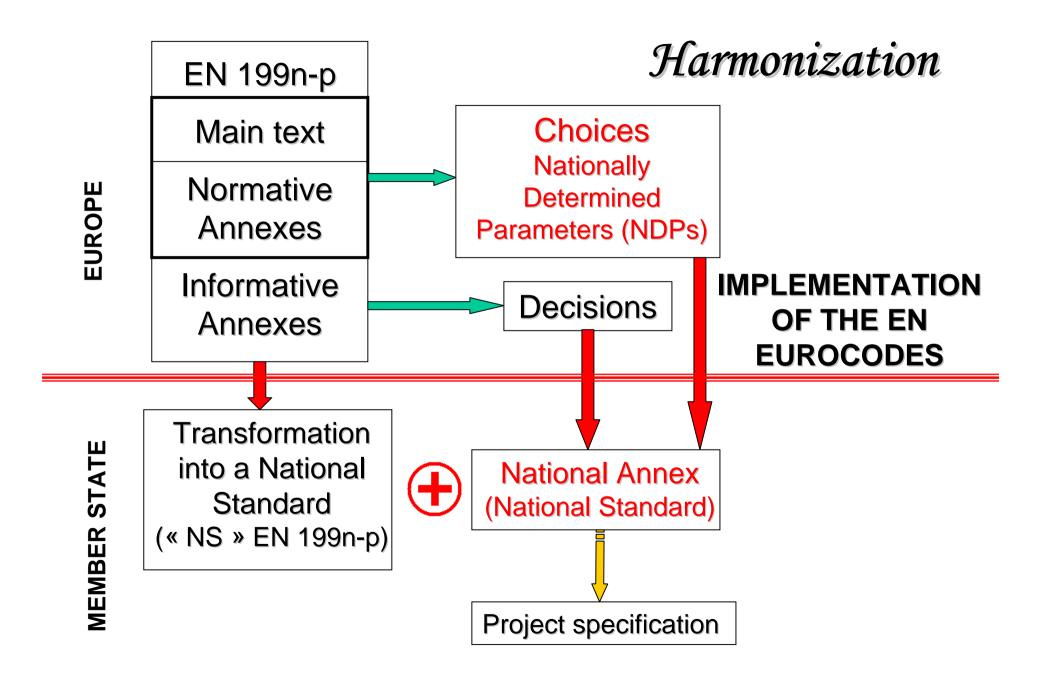
The fundamental requirements in EN 1990 for the reliability of construction works include :

- Robustness: A structure shall be designed and executed in such a way that it will not be damaged by events such as •Explosions
 - Impact and
 - **Consequences of human error**
 - an extent disproportionate to the original cause
 - lote: The events to be taken into account are those agreed fo Idividual project with the client and the relevant authority



The concept of Robustness and the protection of citizens

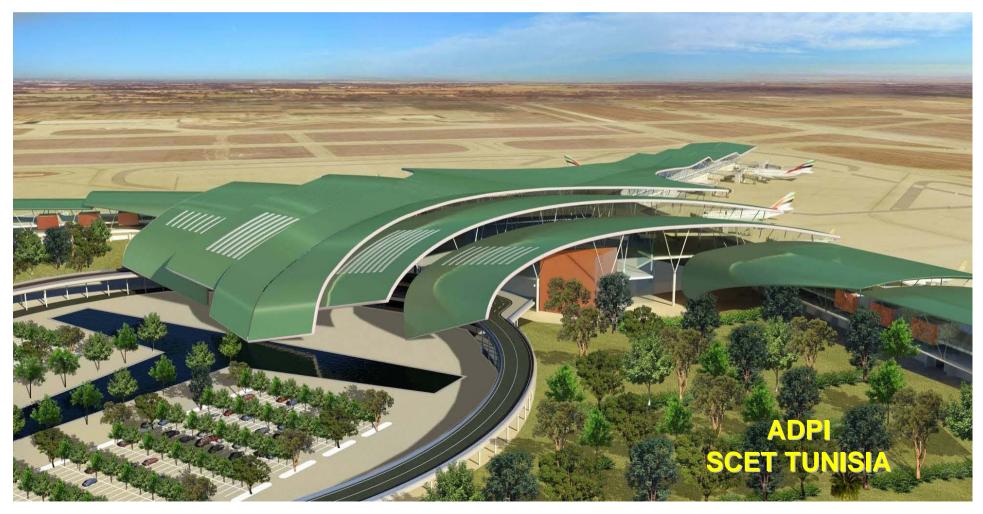




The Eurocodes

General overview – Principles, new developments and future challenges

Tripoli (Libya) - Future International Airport – Passengers Terminal (virtual view) – Design with Eurocodes 0, 1, 2 et 8





Liège (Belgium) – TGV Railway Station (Guillemins)



EUROCODES

A tool for building safety and reliability enhancement

EU-Russia cooperation on standardisation for construction

9-10 October 2008 President Hotel, Moscow

Programme

Еврокоды

инструмент для повышения безопасности и надежности зданий

Сотрудничество ЕС-Россия по стандартизации в строительстве

> 9-10 октября 2008 Президент-Отель, Москва

> > ПРОГРАММА



Organised by Russian Federal Agency on Technical Regulation and Metrology

with the support of European Commission, CEN and WASCS



Организована Федеральным агентством по техническому регулированию и метрологии

с содействием Европейской Комиссии, CEN и ВАНКБ



PROMOTION AND EDUCATION

中国-欧盟建筑标准和节能研讨 EU-China Conference on Standards and Energy Efficiency in Buildir

2008年1月29 - 30日,北京 29 - 30 January 2008, Beijing

主办: 中华人民共和国建设部 欧盟企业与工业总司 欧盟交通与能源总司

1留項目

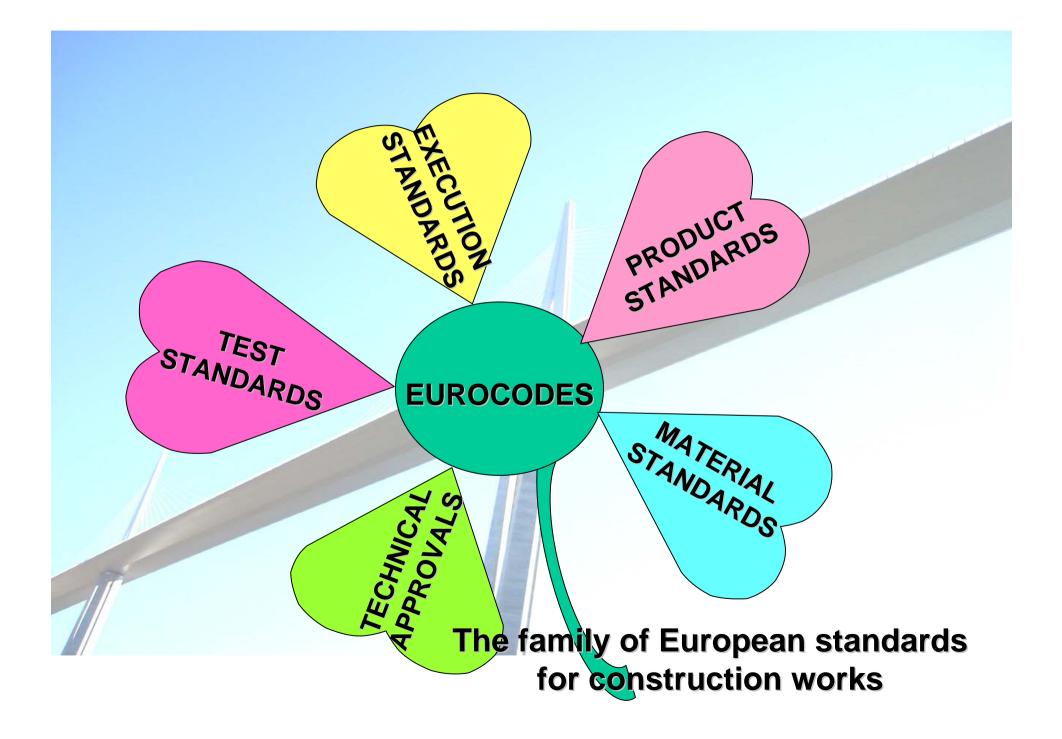
承办:

中国欧

Hosted by: Ministry of Construction, P. R. China EU Directorate-General for Enterprise and Industry EU Directorate-General for Transport and Energy

Organised b EU-Chirge

Organised by:



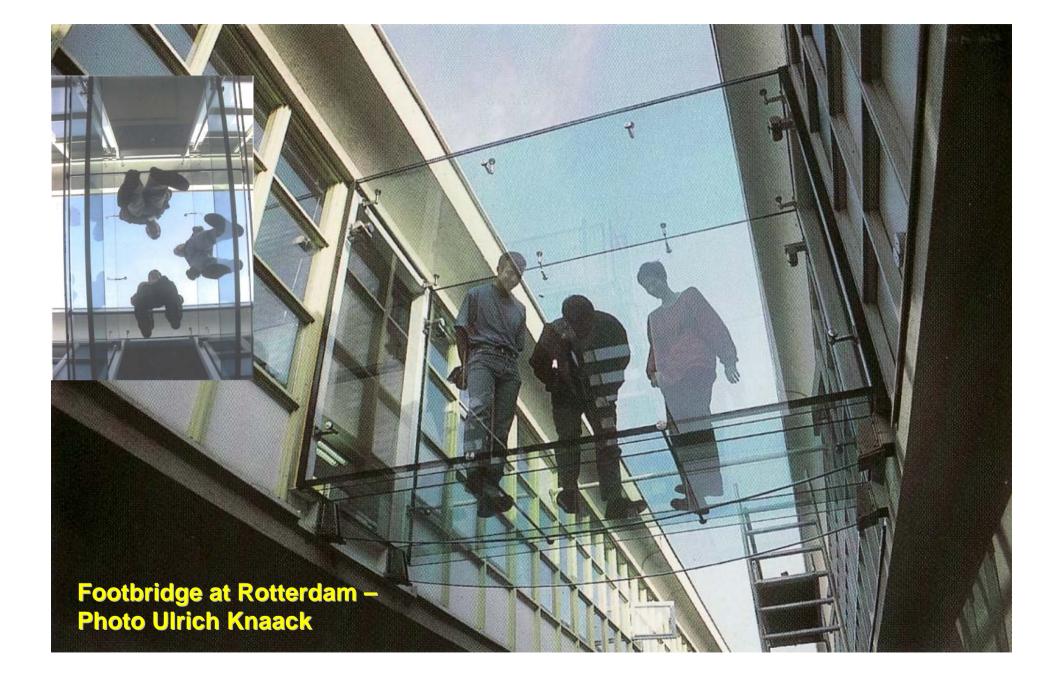
THE FUTURE OF EUROCODES

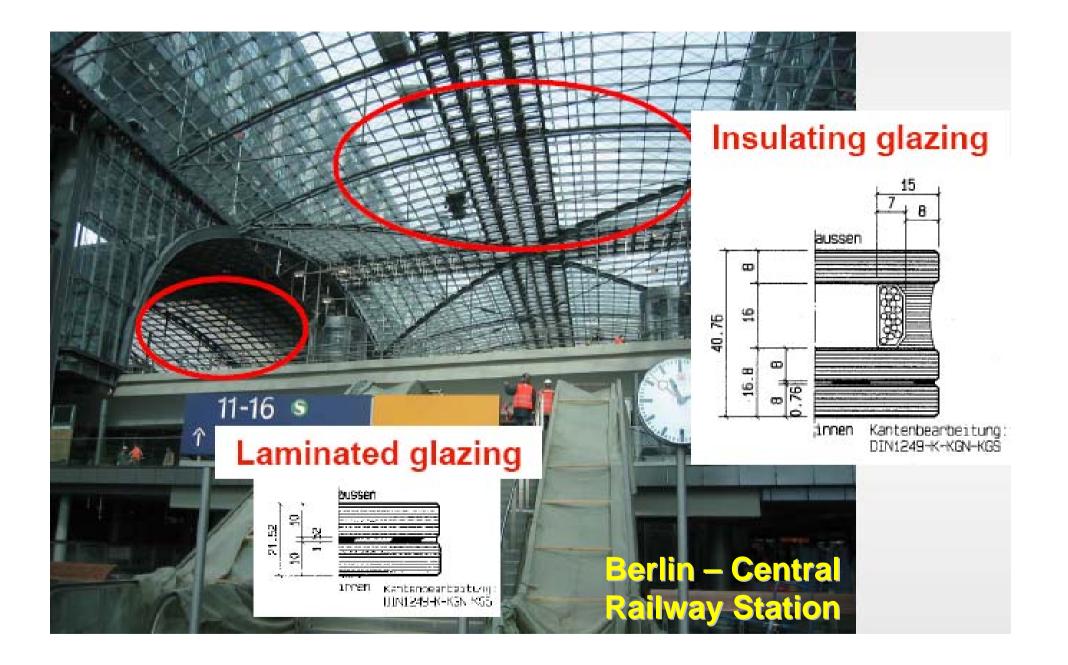
- New materials and/or techniques
- New concepts and/or requirements
- New societal needs

New Materials and/or Techniques

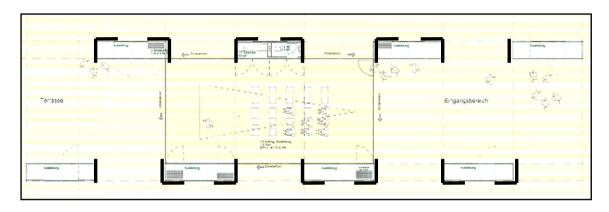
Structural glass







Glass Pavillon Rheinbach Glass columns





Load introduction at the top and bottom of the glass column

Bridge in Spain – Carbon fibres Fibre reinforced polymers

ALL STREET, INC.





First FRP footbridge – Kolding, Denmark



FRP Bridge – Leida, Spain



Temporary bridge in Pontresina, Switzerland



New Concepts and /or techniques

THE FUTURE CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS REGULATION

ANNEX I

Basic works requirements

Construction works as a whole and in their separate parts must be fit for their intended use.

Subject to normal maintenance, basic works requirements must be satisfied for an economically reasonable working life.

The Eurocodes: past, present and future

Basic works requirements

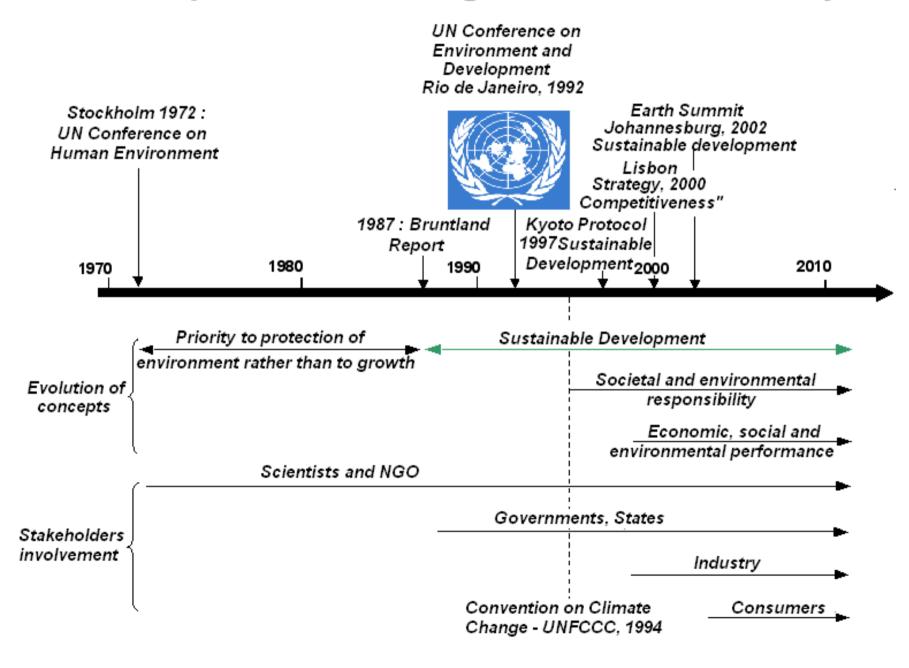
- 1. Mechanical resistance and stability
- 2. Safety in case of fire
- 3. Hygiene, health and the environment
- 4. Safety in use
- 5. Protection against noise
- 6. Energy economy and heat retention
- 7. Sustainable use of natural resources

7. Sustainable use of natural resources

The construction works must be designed, built and demolished in such a way that the use of natural resources is sustainable and ensure the following:

- (a) recyclability of the construction works, their materials and parts after demolition;
- (b) durability of the construction works;
- (c) use of environmentally compatible raw and secondary materials in the construction works.

Development of strategies for sustainability



Goals of the Lead market initiatives

Lead market initiative (LMI)

- to promote favorable market conditions for new innovative products, services and technologies in the EU market
- to achieve improved competitiveness for the European Union
- to provide solutions to economic and societal challenges such as health, energy, environment and transport.

- **6 Lead market initiatives**
- e-Health
- protective textiles
- sustainable construction



- recycling
- bio-based products and
- renewable energies.

CEN-actions supporting the lead Market Initiative

Proposed actions for standardisation (LMI)

- Define a framework, assessment method and benchmarks for assessing the sustainability performance of buildings and of the construction
- Expand the scope of Eurocodes in order to integrate other sustainability aspects in construction design, such as energy and environmental aspects.

Concept for sustainability assessment

	Essential (basic) requirements						
Basic work requirements	1	2	3	4	5	6	6+1
	mechanical resistance and stability	resistance to fire	hygiene, health, environment	safety in use	protection against noise	energy economy heat retension	sustainable use of natural resources
CEN/TC 250 + CEN/TC's for products	Eurocodes			EC's			
	Product standards			PS's			
CEN/TC 127		Fire safety					
CEN/TC 126					Acoustics		
CEN/TC 89 CEN/TC 228 CEN/TC 156 CEN/TC 88 CEN/TC 113						Design methods, Products	
BT/PC 371						Energy performance	
CEN/TC 350							Sustainability
CEN/TC 351							Indicators

Market growth drivers for sustainable construction

- The factor time will get more and more importance for real estates.
- In view of growing prices for energy, the question is until when the building will be competitive?
- How can by design a building be made adaptibel for fully new energy-innovations in the future?
- How can vacancies be prevented, that result from no more meeting the home requirements of an aging or more flexible society?
- How can demolition and substitution of a building be performed ?

Market growth drivers for sustainable construction

- The rating of the financial risks of real estates will include a premium or a discount for the sustainability of buildings.
- To this end a certification of the energy-efficiency and of the sustainability of services and products is necessary that brings together the responsibility of Member States and the economic competence and competitiveness of industry.

Market growth drivers for sustainable construction

- New instruments are required for the cooperation of governments and industry, to promote sustainable construction:
 - Sustainability strategy for town planning and for civil engineering works, e.g. to turn a town from an energy consumer to an energy producer.
 - Need for adequate coherent and consistent codes as platform for communication that give indicators and methods for calculation. These codes must support "system solutions" that result from "integral design".
 - A certification shall extend the business field and make it more demanding and pretentious. Sustainability is a goal to make money with durable success including ecological, economic and sociocultural goals.

Pollution in the World



New Societal Needs

Reussbrücke Wassen Das Unwetter vom 24./25. August 1987

Assessment of exisiting structures







Principle 1 Veracity and completeness of information. **Principle 2** Lessons from experience **Principle 3** Improving knowledge **Principle 4 Utility optimisation and intangibles Principle 5 Ecological values and future of mankind**

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