

Tim Ibell

Resilient and Sustainable Infrastructure



Five research centres

BRE Centre for Innovative Construction Materials (BRECICM)

Engineering and Design of Environments (EDEn)

Centre for Advanced Studies in Architecture (CASA)

Centre for Window and Cladding Technology (CWCT)

Sustainable Energy Research Team (SERT)

The team











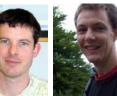


















































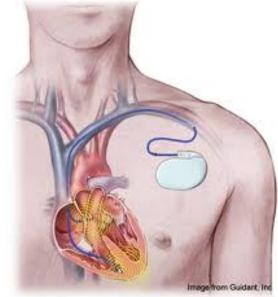














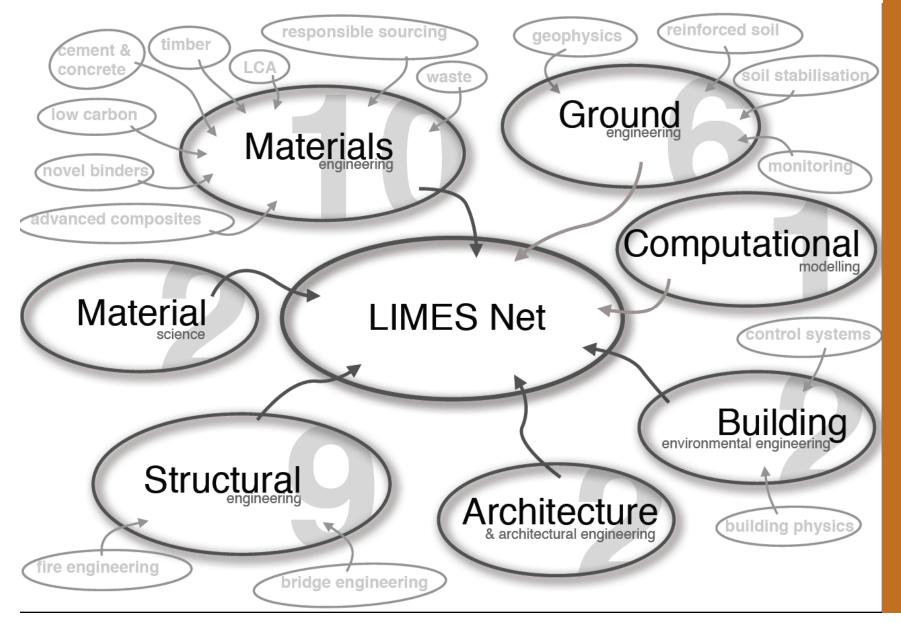






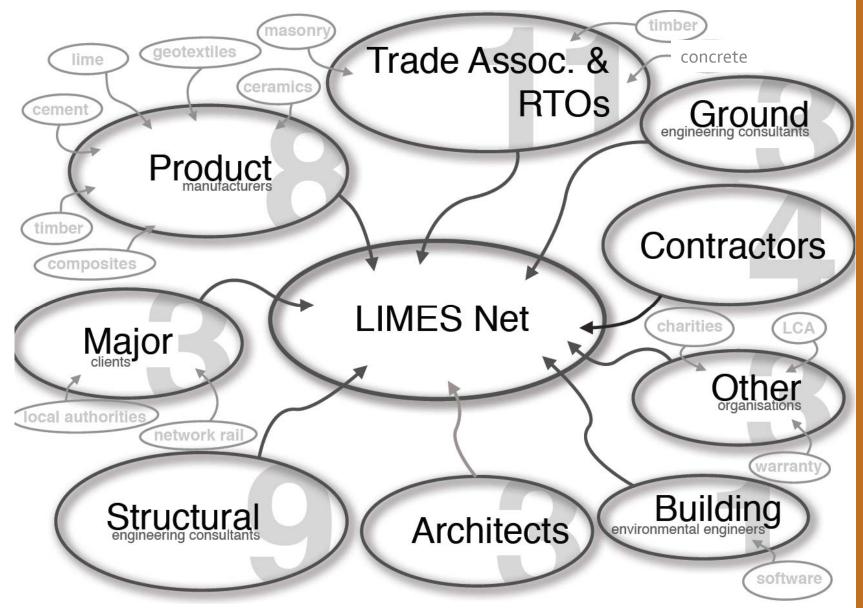
Academic partners





Industry partners







Please also join LIMESNet

Eloise Spark e.spark@bath.ac.uk





Resilience

















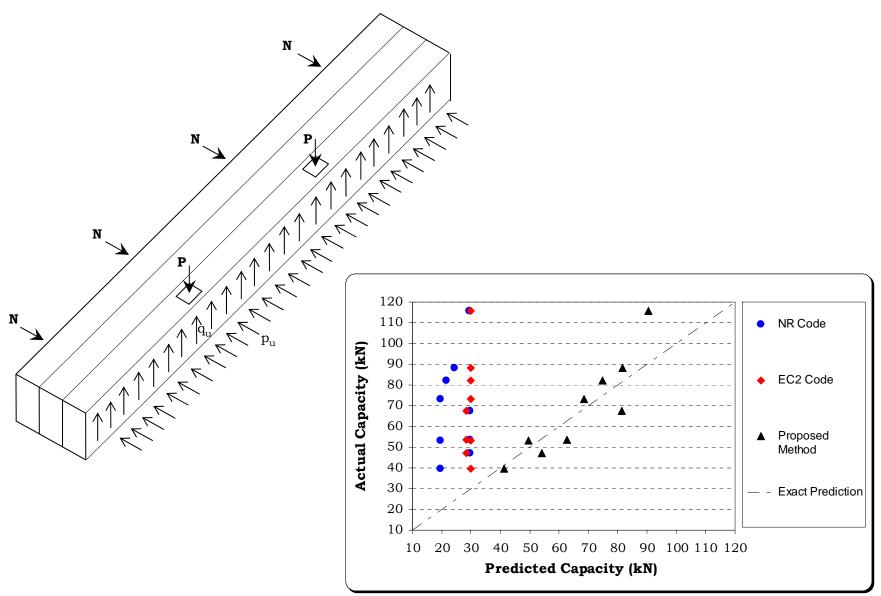






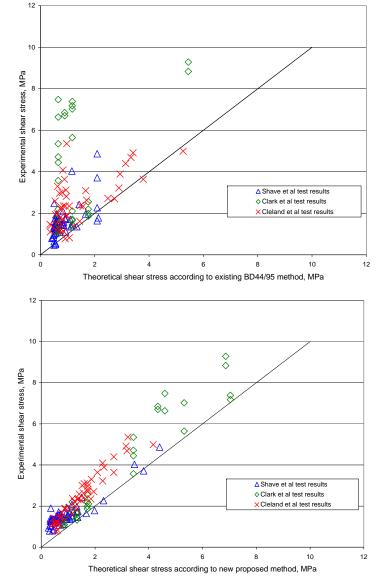








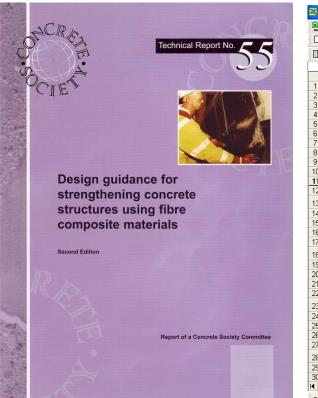


















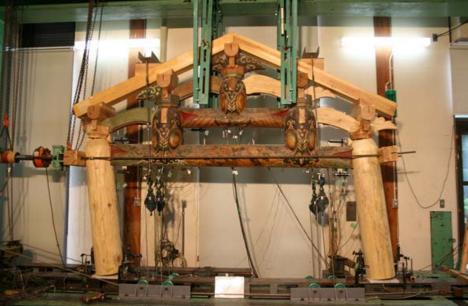














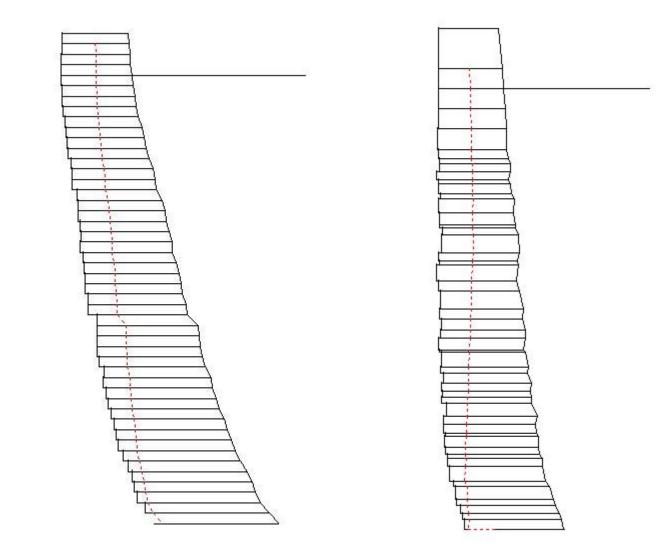












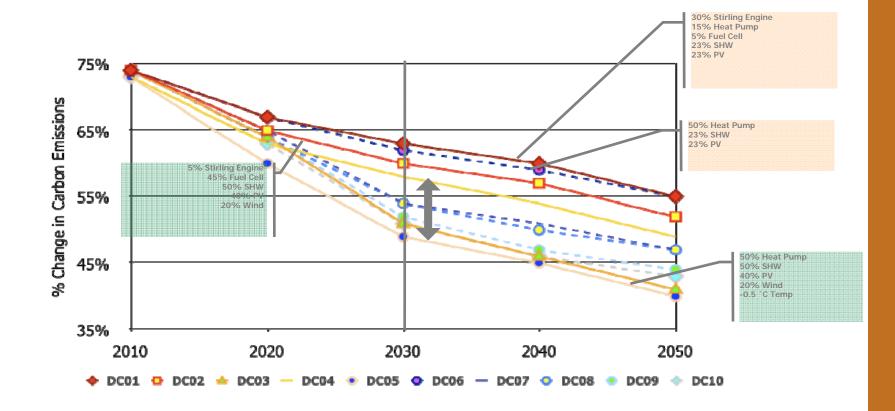






Sustainability





Near & Long Term Targets Based on the BRE's Step Change 2 Scenario



Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE)

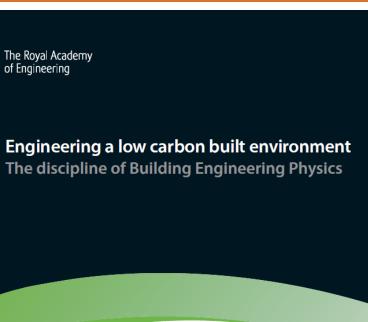
			Materia	l Profile: Concrete					
Embodied Energy (EE) ICE-Database Statistics - MJ/Kg									
Main Material	No. Records	Average EE	Std Deviation	Minimum EE		num EE	Comments on the Database Statistics:		
Concrete Concrete, General Unspecified Virgin Concrete, Pre-Cast Unspecified	124 112 85 27 12 8	2.92 3.01 2.12 6.02 2.18 2.42	8.61 9.07 2.85 18.24 0.78 0.84	0.55 1.20 1.36	92 7 9 3 3	.50 23.90 92.50 80 3.80			
<u> </u>	4	1.72 Selected		Carbon Coefficients and As	•	2.19			
Boundaries	Cradle to Gate			Data Range (+/- 30%)		Specific Comments			
Material	Embod	ied Energy – MJ/k	۲g	Embodied Carbon - Kg CO2e/Kg					
General Concrete	0.75			0.107			It is strongly recommended to avoid selecting a 'general' value for concrete. Selecting data for a specific concrete type (often a ready mix concrete) will give greater accuracy, please see comments. Assumed cement content 12% by mass. Assumed use of weighted average UK		
16/20 Mpa	0.70			0.100					
20/25 MPa	0.74			0.107			Using UK weighted average cement (more representative of 'typical' concrete mixtures).		
25/30 MPa	0.78			0.113					
28/35 MPa	0.82			0.120					
32/40 MPa	0.88			0.132					
40/50 MPa		1.00			0.151				
READY MIX CONCRETE (ICE CMC Model Results) BS 8500:2006 CONCRETE DESIGNATIONS									
Material	Embodied Energy – MJ/kg			Embodied Carbon – kgCO2e/kg			NOTE: Cradle to Gate		
				FLY ASH					
% Cement Replacement - Fly Ash	0% (using CEM I)	15%	30%	0% (using CEM I)	15%	30%	Note 0% is a concrete using a CEM I cement		
GEN 0 (6/8 MPa)	0.55	0.52	0.47	0.076	0.069	0.061	Compressive strength designation C6/8 Mpa. 28 day compressive strength under British cube method of 8 MPa, under European cylinder method 6 MPa. Possible uses: Kerb bedding and backing. Data is only cradle to factory gate but beyond this the average delivery distance of ready mix concrete is 8.3 be but discusses 24(4).		

-SEE

Institute for Sustainable Energy and the Environment

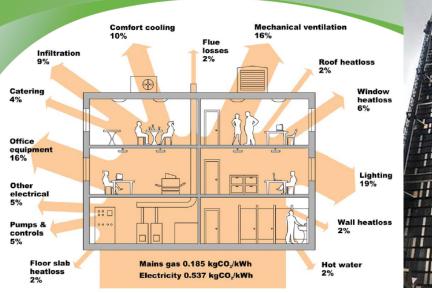














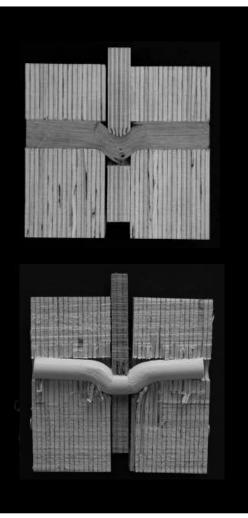










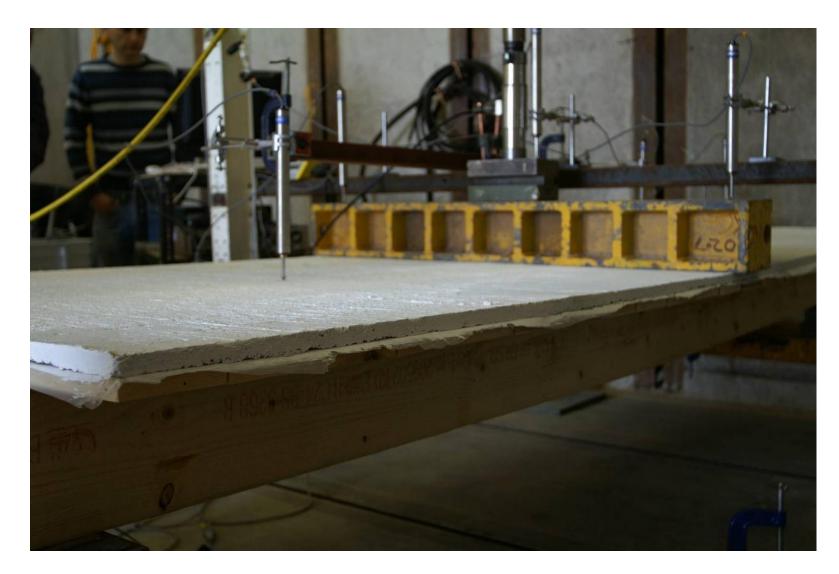














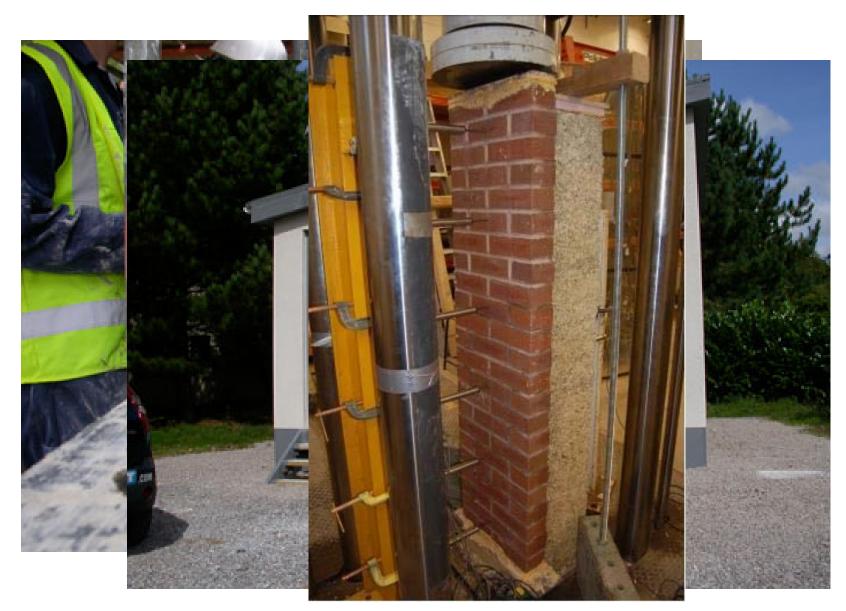




















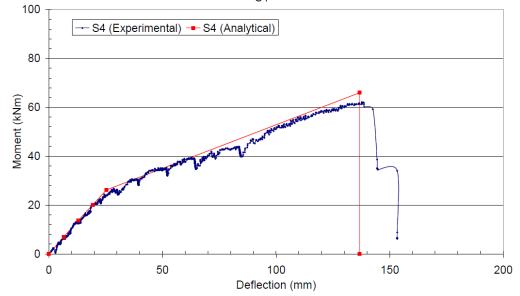






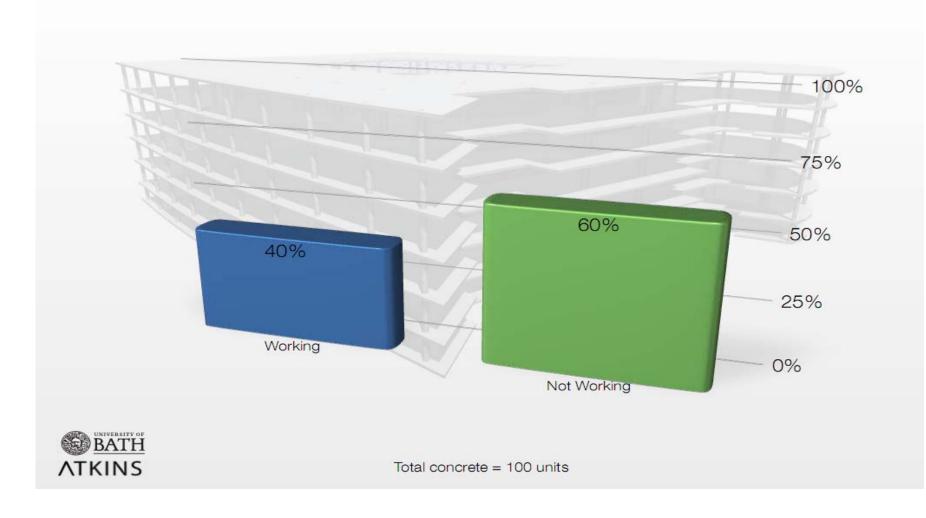


S4

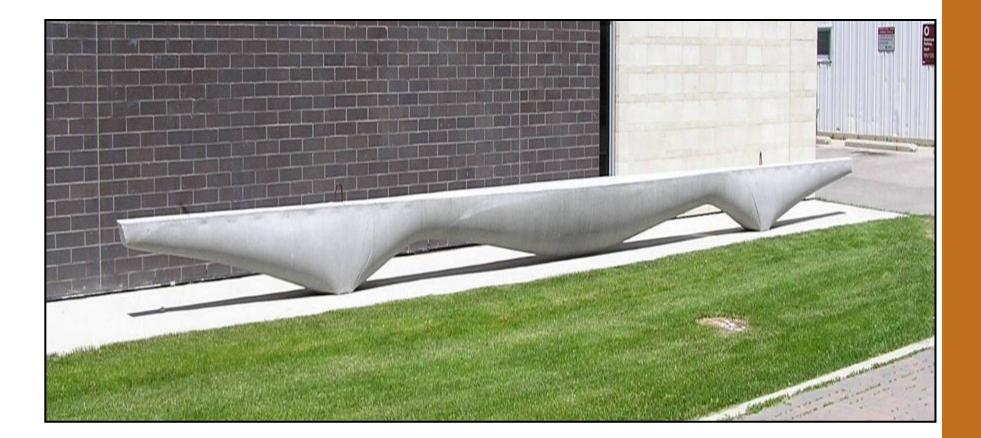




introduction: philosophy

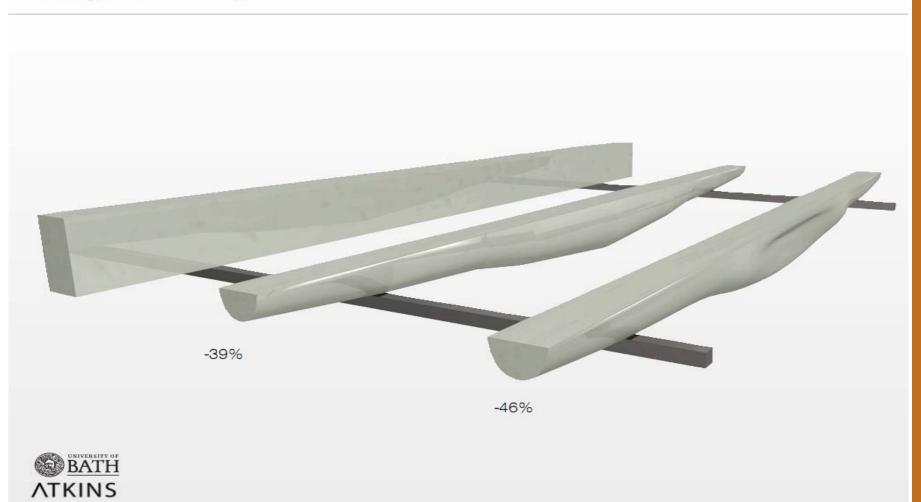








design: advantages







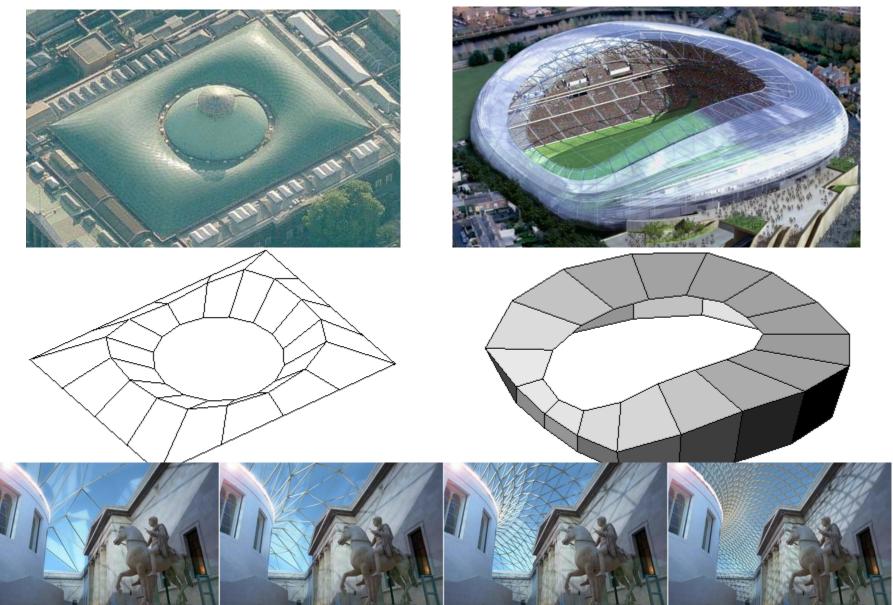






construction: beams 😒 <u>BATH</u> ATKINS (Ind)

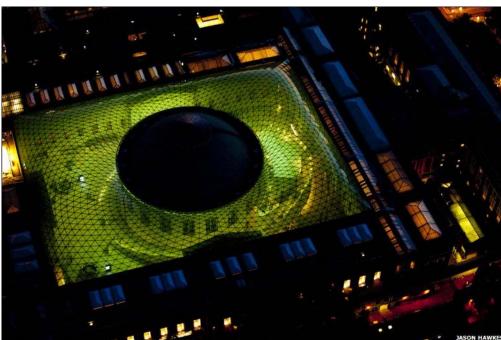


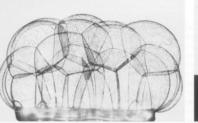




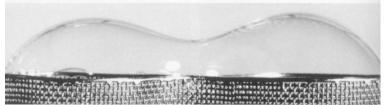


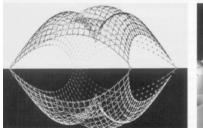




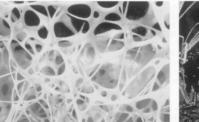














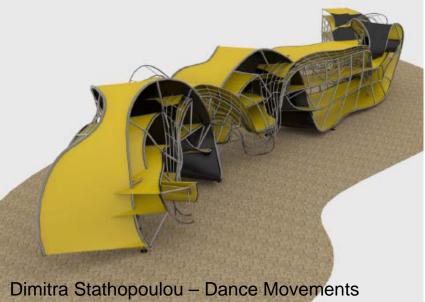






Andreas Bak – Optimised Fabric Formed SLabs













About us	Publications	Courses	Membership	Research
Forum	Design	Specification	Construction	Performance

Latest		Members' Autumn
Events		Meeting - Friday 23 September 2011 -
Redictor	The bendle for window and bladding reenhology is a reading mornation provider	London - Programme
Cito mon	Centre based at the University of Bath.	and booking form here

CWCT sets industry Standards and publishes both standards and guidance.

A restricted area, The Cladding Forum, contains resources, documents and advice for the Centre's members.

CWCT, through its members, is able to provide a wide range of advice to the whole construction industry on a consultancy basis. (Contact CWCT)

Technical Note on shading devices here

Revised thermal guidance in line with Part L 2010 <mark>here</mark>



Major research areas at Bath:

- Realistic structural assessment
- Post-occupancy evaluation (energy)
- Holistic use of materials (multiple use)
- Retrofit (structural and building physics)
- Mitigation against extreme events
- Natural and renewable building materials
- Appropriate structural form
- Understanding loading (the 'forgotten' bit)
- Human tolerance of dynamics
- Conservation of historic buildings
- Health and well-being in earthen buildings



Thank you.

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