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Vision = to pave way to new generation of digital buildings with lifelong resilience and adaptability to their environment, usage and occupancy,

enabled by

smart materials and products, integrated design and manufacturing systems, total lifecycle approaches.



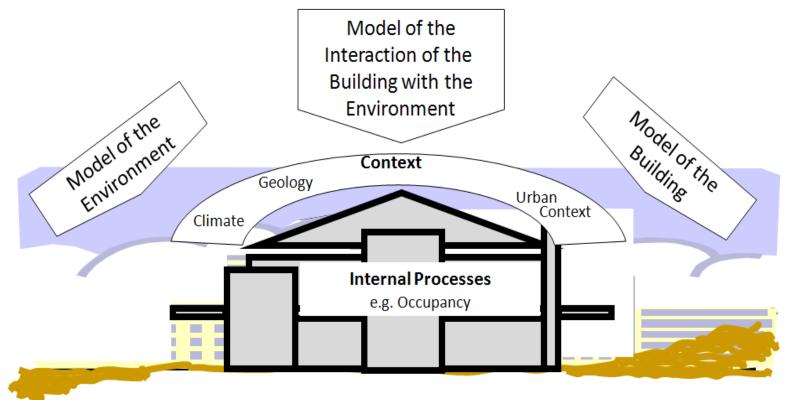
2 research challenges undergion of e vision:

How confer optime Silence, sustainability and continual for For purper

How ver new opper human-centric buildings address lift time requirements and capation of performing optimally in constraints of unknown future scenarios?

Key Research challenges

- Design and simulation models simplify building physical phenomena, assuming linear relationship based on Newtonian mechanistic view of the world.
- > Design approaches based on **serviceability requirements**.



Buildings and infrastructures are highly complex composed of dynamically nonlinear interacting systems and components.

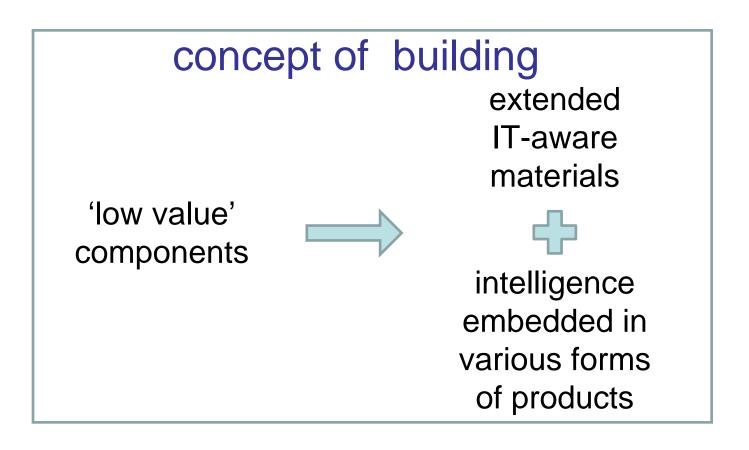
Approach to resilience

Resilience should be embedded within materials, components and systems, thereby enabling the capability to adjust to any potential state change induced by environmental or technological stimuli or adverse event.

- Building components should have the capability to collaboratively respond through a "modulated response"
- Thus state of the building can be defined at the moment of the stimuli and resilience and emergency response can be optimized on the basis of the building state change.

Approach to resilience – "hardware to liveware"

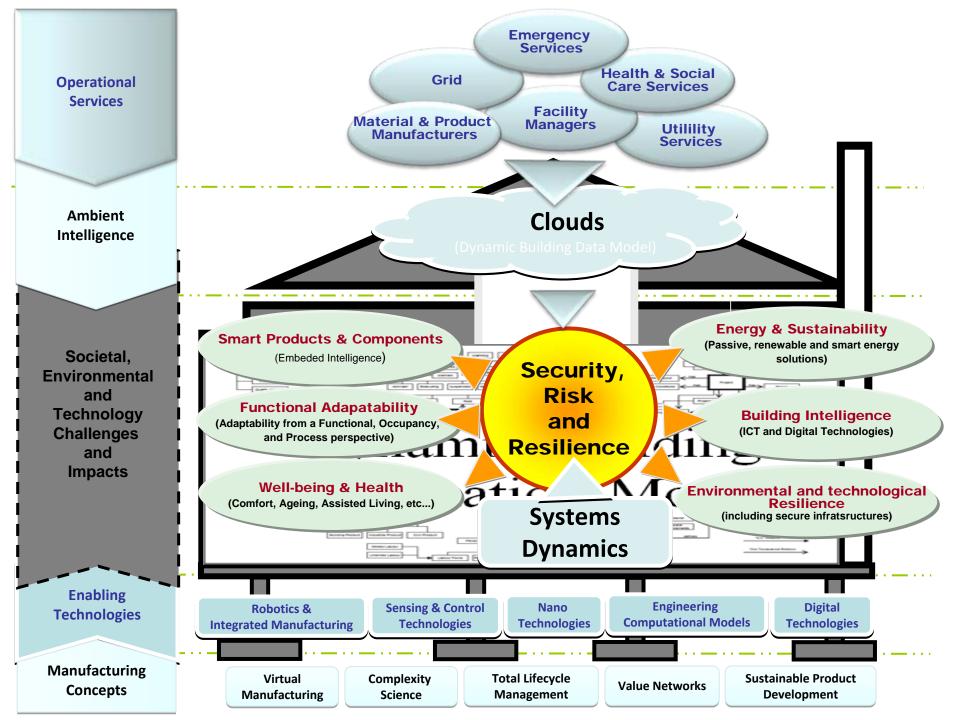
Buildings should have ability to be context-aware environmental and occupancy aspects thus be adaptive to change.



Approach to resilience – "hardware to liveware"

concept of building being dynamic and self-updatable digitalised fully exploits latest ICT, inc pervasive sensing tech

Digital technologies allow dynamic representation of a building provide real-time building performance (including energy consumptions) and ensure lifelong adaptability to its usage and environment.



Underpinning research themes

- Smart materials and products with embedded resilience & enhanced structural performance subject to combinations of influence/impact
- Functional adaptability continuous fitness for purpose and

continuous fitness for purpose and adaptability to building function, occupancy and activities

Building intelligence

design and deployment of digital interventions that confer enhanced resilience across the building lifecycle

Environmental and technological resilience embedding risk and resilience management into design and manufacturing processes.

- Energy and sustainability management of energy in buildings with a view of delivering lifelong sustainable and secure facilities
- Comfort, health and well-being (socio-technical) human-centric digital-interfaced buildings that support healthy living

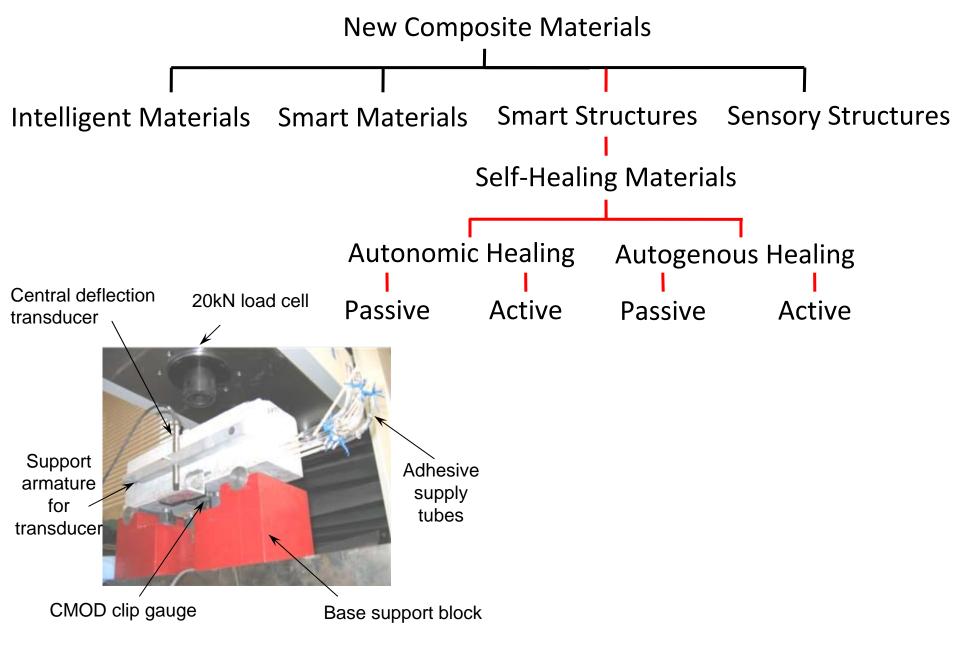




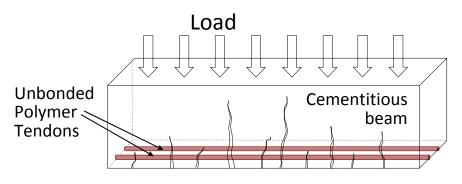
Cementitious, Self-Healing, Intelligent, Construction Materials

research and development of design, analysis and simulation of innovative, smart and sustainable composites for building and construction industry

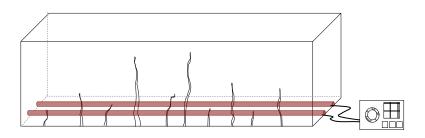
Self Healing materials



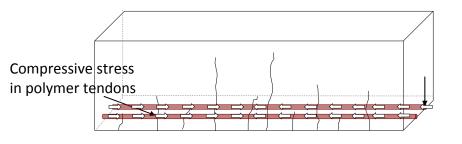
Enhancing Self Healing – shape memory polymers



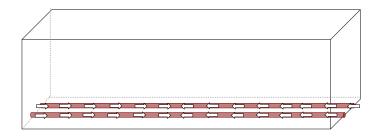
1 Cracking induced due to applied load/shrinkage



2 Activation of polymer tendons by heat/electrical supply (post-tensioning)



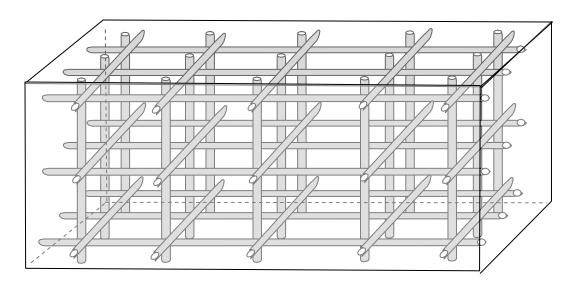
3 Crack closure effect of activated polymer tendons



4 Healed beam with post- tensioned polymer tendons

Schematic representation of 4 stages of enhanced autogenic healing procedure

Enhancing Self Healing – shape memory polymers



Schematic representation of tendon arrangement in cementitious beam to achieve full triaxial confinement

Not only a self healing material ...

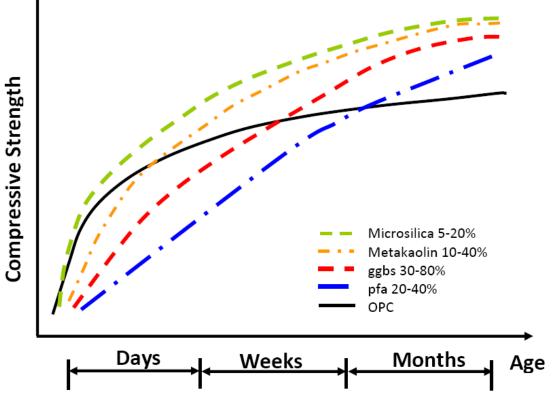
Possibility of *matrix* of shape memory polymer tendons to provide sufficient prestress force to allow full triaxial confinement of the material

Green binders

- Strength and durability popular cement replacement materials (CRMs, e.g. PFA and GGBS) are well known.
- Self healing properties ... less so.

- So what is the basis of replacement levels?
- Alternative binders: Magnesium oxide cement Alkali-activated cement Geopolymer cement

Comparison of the compressive strength gain over time for various green binders and OPC

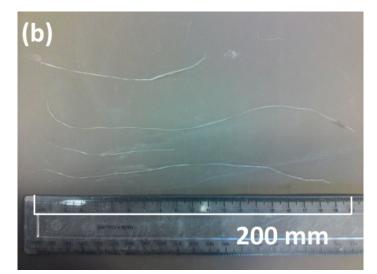


Green fibres

- Fibres afford ductility and abate crack growth and propagation.
- Possible use of green fibres in a cementitious matrix.
 - Hair
 - Hemp
 - High yield
 - Relatively cheap
 - Tensile strength 500-900MPa
 - Wet and dry properties vary greatly
 - High alkali resistance
 - Straw
 - Feather
 - Recycled plastics



(a) Fibre bundle in its original state



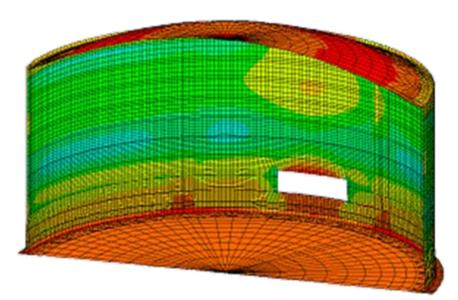
(b) varying lengths of fibres.

Numerical research

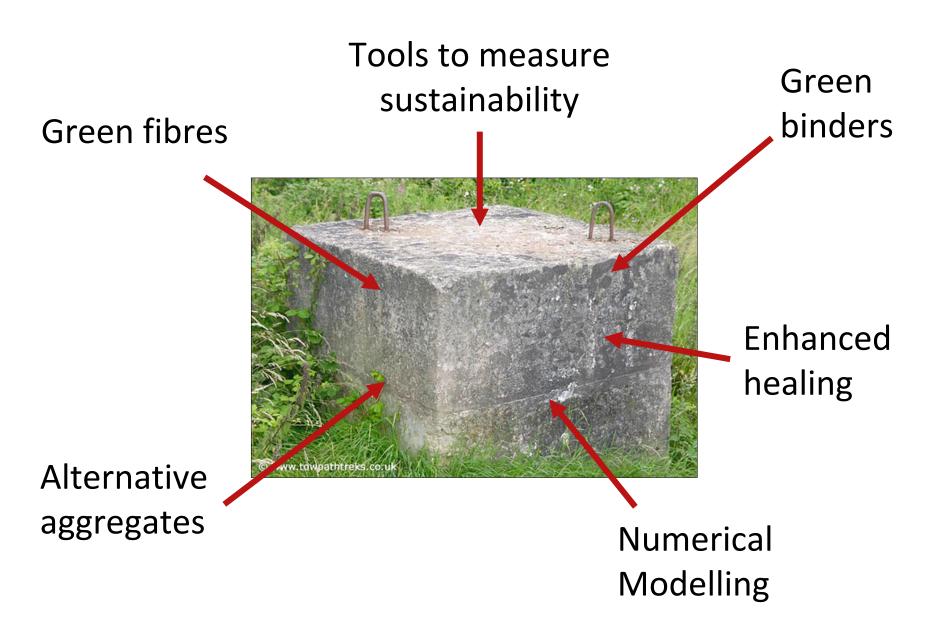


- Finite element Company LUSAS Sponsored Readership at Cardiff + 2 researchers + KTP Associate
- Past work. Models now in commercial version of code
 - Plastic-Damage-Contact constitutive model . (The Craft model) (IJSS 2003., IJNMAG 2007, Engng Comp 2008)
 - Interface models (ASCE J Engng Mech, 2002)
 - Soil models based on critical state soil mechanics
 - Modelling gas flow through concrete (Cem & Conc Res. 2008)

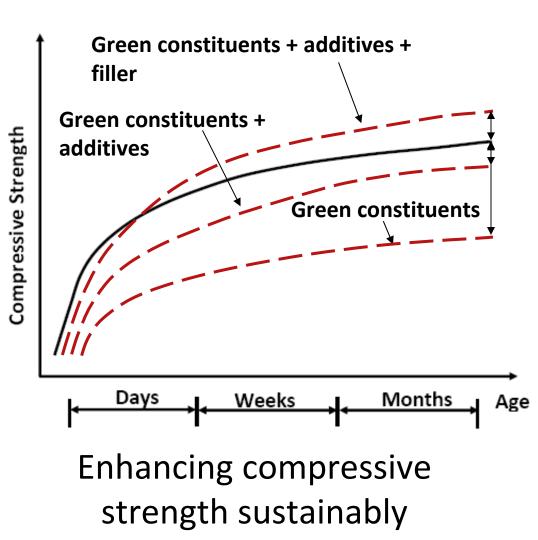




A sustainable system



How do they all work?



simultaneous contribution to the material performance from all constituents

- Reduce cement content
 - Include additional admixtures to generate further hydration products/liberate reactive products from fine aggregates

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Functional adaptability

continuous fitness for purpose and adaptability to building function, occupancy and activities

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Virtual Building - Life Long BIM

e-Collaborative Design, FTF, CMC, NVC

Preparedness for disaster

adoption of e-Gov services

Adoption for e-serives in utilities

Future adapatability of buildings

CardiffGA

bonding of reinforced concrete

Couples chemical-theromo-hydro-mechanical analysis (cementitious)

Low-c composites

Digital Building - from conceptual design through to life-long management

manufactured sand in concrete

corrosion control on the bond strength in high yield reinforcing steels.

Renewable Energy Solutions in the Domestic Sector

strength of brickwork walls subject to flooding.

Flow Properties of Self-Healing Agents In Damaged Zones

BIM based Sustainable Design and Development/Architectural Engineering "

Ductility and Bond of Reinforcement

"Building Physics - Passivhaus and Zero Carbon Buildings

"Total Quality Management in Public Research and Technology Organisations to Develop National Impacted Innovations "

Micro-Mechanically Based Fi Models For Cementations Materials.

Deployable Structures

Applications of waste quarry dust

Computational Imagination

Home centred healthcare (assisted living)

m-Gov in Oman

