Imperial College – Structures Section * = named in the FIF proposal

Imperial College London



STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

Dr Leroy Gardner Steel structures



Dr Robert Vollum Concrete structures



Dr Ana Ruiz-Teran **Bridges**



Dr Ahmer Wadee Structural stability Dr Andew Phillips





+ EXTREME LOADING

Prof Ahmed Elghazouli* Earthquake, fire, blast



Dr Luke Louca Blast



Dr Peter Stafford Earthquake



Bio-mechanics



Prof Nick Buenfeld* Durability of concrete structures



Dr Hong Wong Concrete microstructure

STRUCTURAL MECHANICS

Prof Bassam Izzuddin* Computational Mechanics



Dr Lorenzo Macorini **Computational Mechanics**

Area	Main contacts:
1. RESPONSE UNDER EXTREME LOADING	
Measurements -	Prof Ahmed Elghazouli
Modelling -	Prof Bassam Izzuddin
2. DURABILITY OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES -	Prof Nick Buenfeld

New Structures Laboratories

Imperial College London



Structural testing





Preparation Areas



Mechanical Workshops



Durability Labs

Structures Lab testing facilities

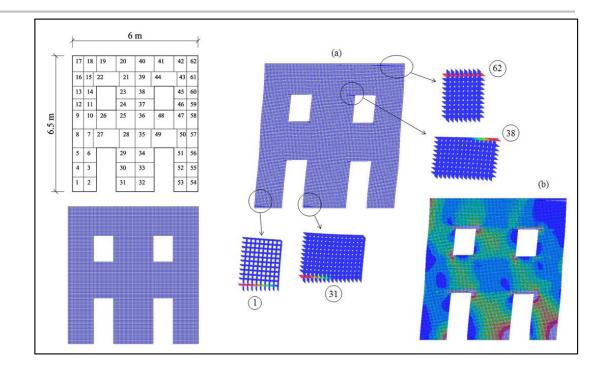


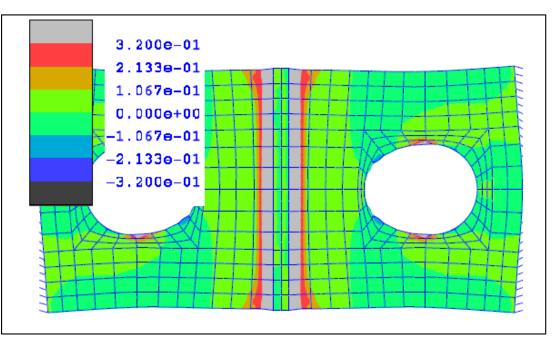


- •Controlled-rate load testing up to 10MN.
- Bi-axial testing of material and structural specimens.
- •Cylindrical triaxial testing of materials at up to 700 MPa radial stress.
- •High rate testing of specimens by impact and rapid hydraulic systems.
- •Cyclic/fatigue testing of components.
- Material creep testing.
- •Fixing technology for concrete and masonry.
- •Environmental specimen conditioning and elevated temperature testing.
- •Range of instrumentation and data acquisition systems.

Computational Structural Mechanics

- ADAPTIC: advanced nonlinear analysis program developed at Imperial College over past 20 years
- Blast, fire, earthquake and extreme static loading
- Steel, reinforced concrete, composite and masonry structures
- Whole building response: frame, slabs, walls, connections,...
- Geometric and material nonlinearity
- Robust and efficient solution procedures
- Modelling of large scale structures using High Performance Computing (HPC)
- Coupled modelling of nonlinear soilstructure interaction



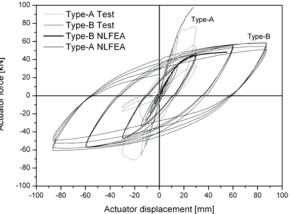


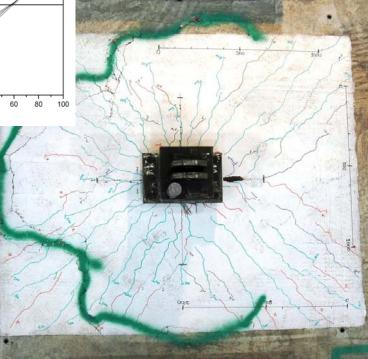
Response under Extreme Loading - Earthquake



- Experimental, analytical and design on seismic response of structures
- Application to steel, concrete, composite, and masonry structures
- Significant involvement in professional activities - code development and consulting
- Recent/current research projects funded by: CEC/EU, EPSRC, manufacturers, insurers







Response under Extreme Loading – Blast & Impact

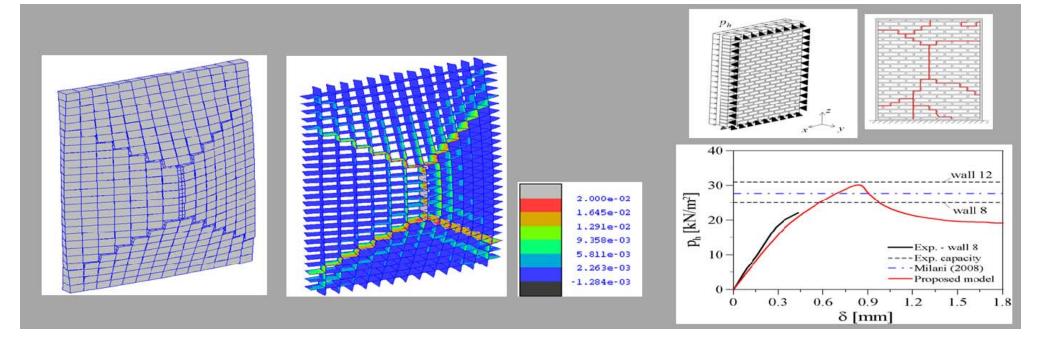
- Numerical & experimental assessment of structures
- Dedicated impact and triaxial testing facilities for high-rate loading
- Application to carbon/stainless steel, concrete, and polymeric composites
- Significant involvement in professional activities and forensic assessments
- Recent/current research projects funded by: EPSRC, CEC/EU, HSE, QinetiQ, Shell, US Naval Academy



Assessment of blast-damage in buildings

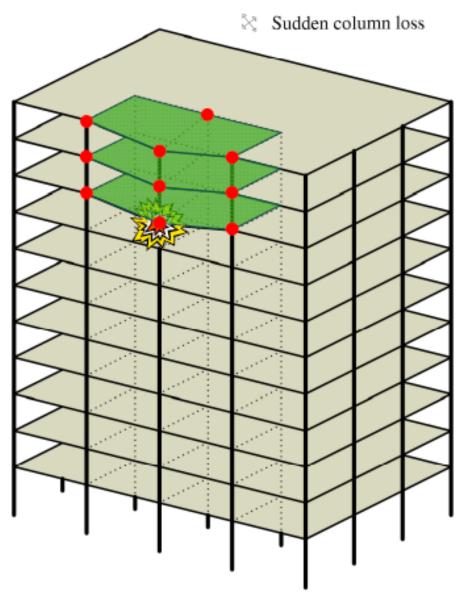
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Response under Extreme Loading - Robustness

- Progressive collapse assessment of multistorey buildings
- Development of detailed numerical simulation models
- New design-oriented models suitable for use in practice
- Assessment of column-removal and floor-onfloor collapse scenarios
- Complementary experimental studies on members and connections, with focus on quantifying failure
- Recent/current research projects with funding from: CEC/EU, US Homeland Security, Arup, TataSteel, others



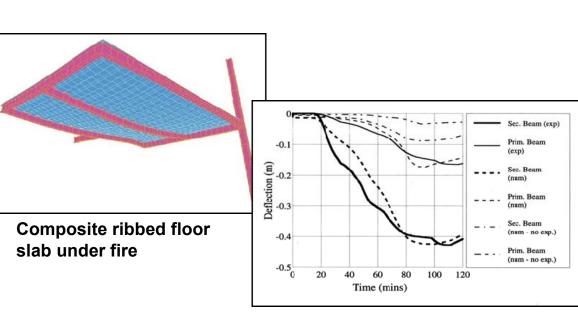
Column-removal and floor-on-floor scenarios

Response under Extreme Loading - Fire

- Numerical and design assessments of whole steel, concrete and composite building under fire conditions
- Complementary experimental work on components and materials, with focus on failure criteria
- Application to multi-storey buildings, car-parks and offshore structures
- Significant involvement in leading and concerted UK research including Cardington and follow-up activities
- Recent/current research projects with funding from: EPSRC, CEC/EU, BRE, SCI, industry-other



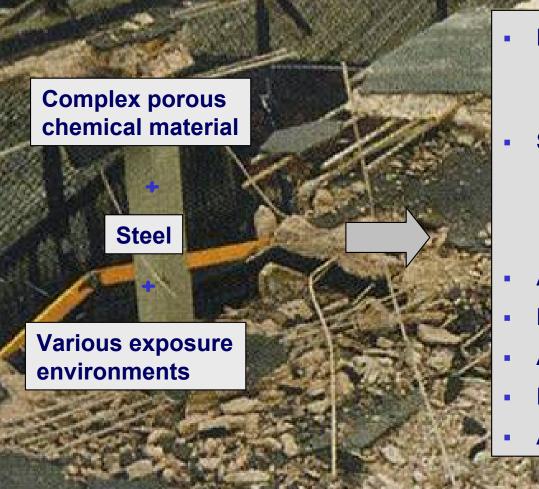
Building response under compartment fires





Material and component testing

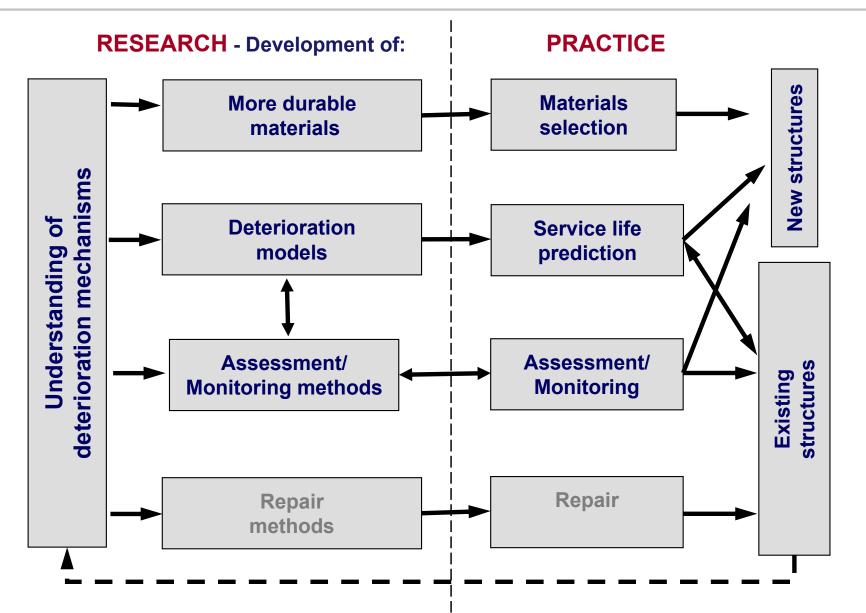
Durability of Concrete Structures - Deterioration mechanisms



- Reinforcement corrosion
 - Carbonation-induced
 - Chloride-induced
- Sulphate attack
 - Conventional form
 - Thaumasite form
 - Delayed ettringite formation
- Alkali-silica reaction
- Freeze/thaw
- Abrasion
- Leaching
- Acid attack

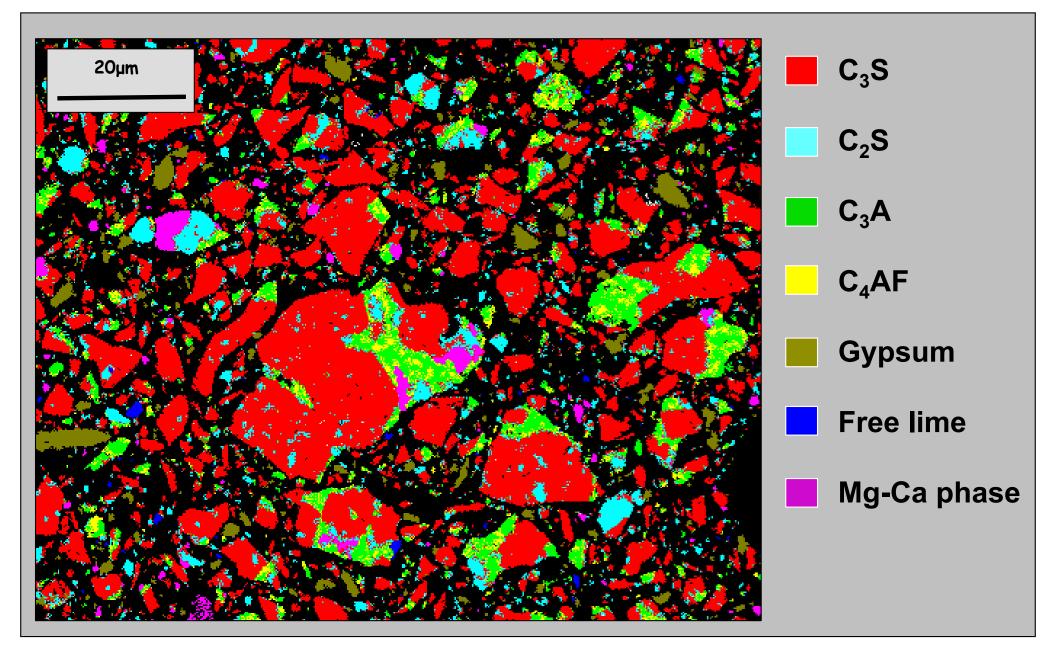
Concrete Durability Group: Areas of interest

Imperial College London

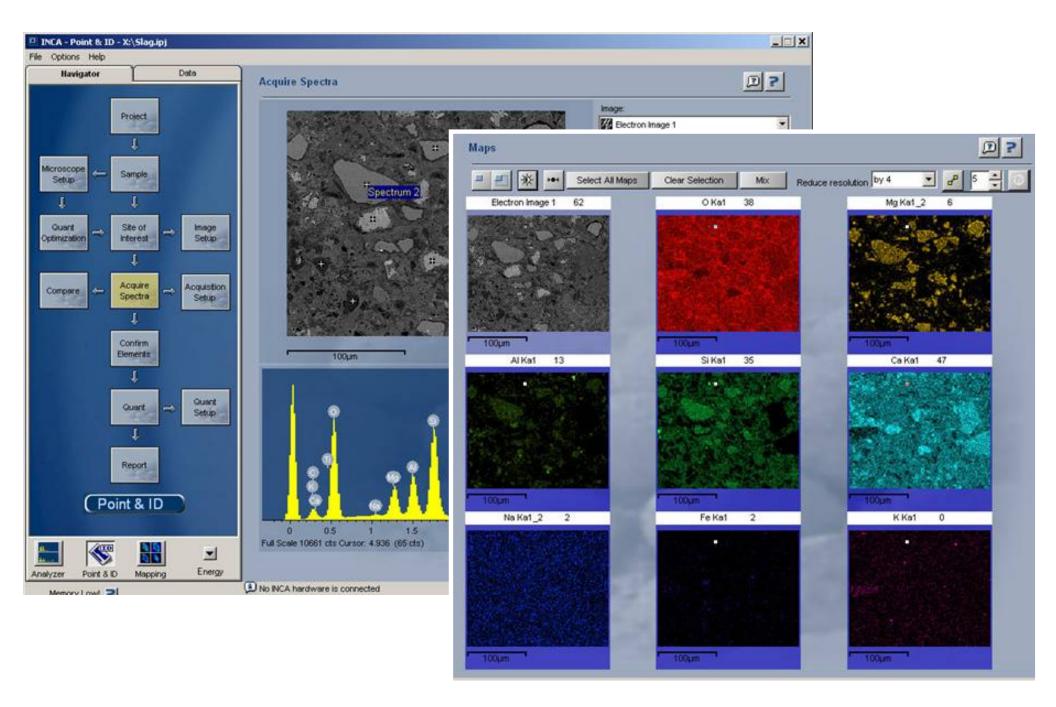


21 EPSRC research projects including 2 Platform Grants Other projects funded by CEC, DTI, DoT, CIRIA, Lafarge, LUL,

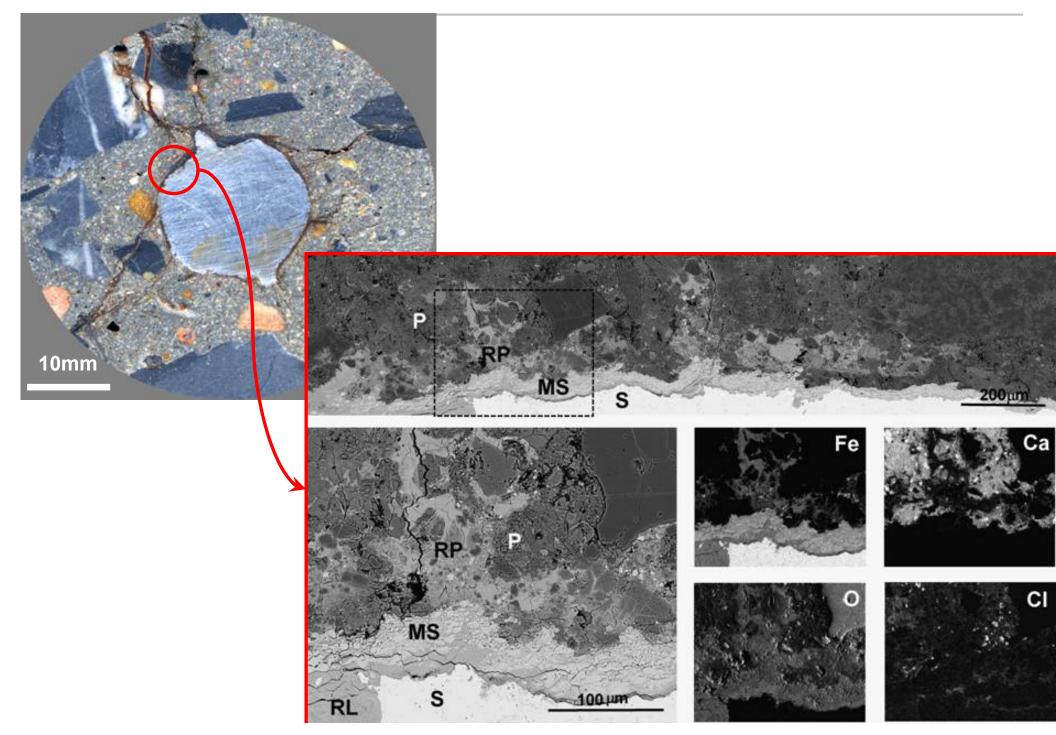
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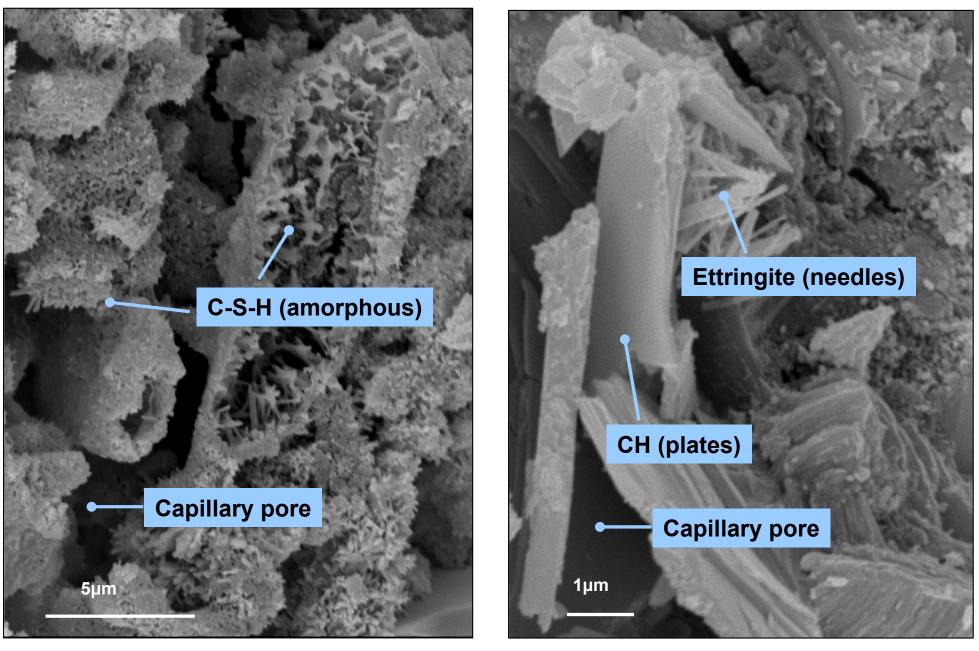
Elemental composition - EDS & µ-XRF



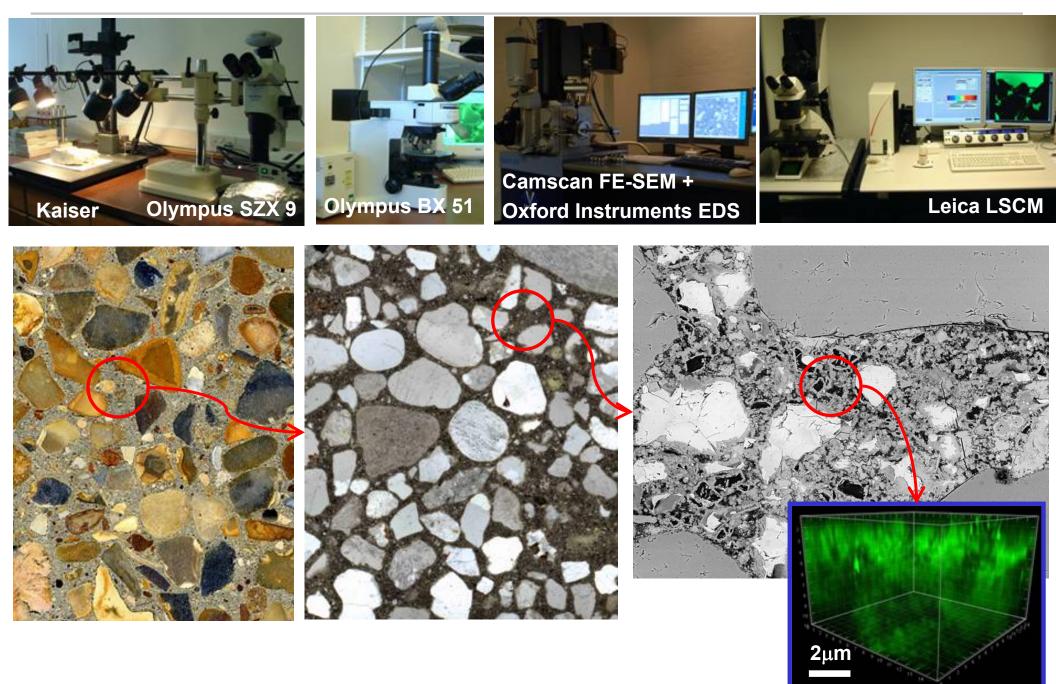
Rebar corrosion



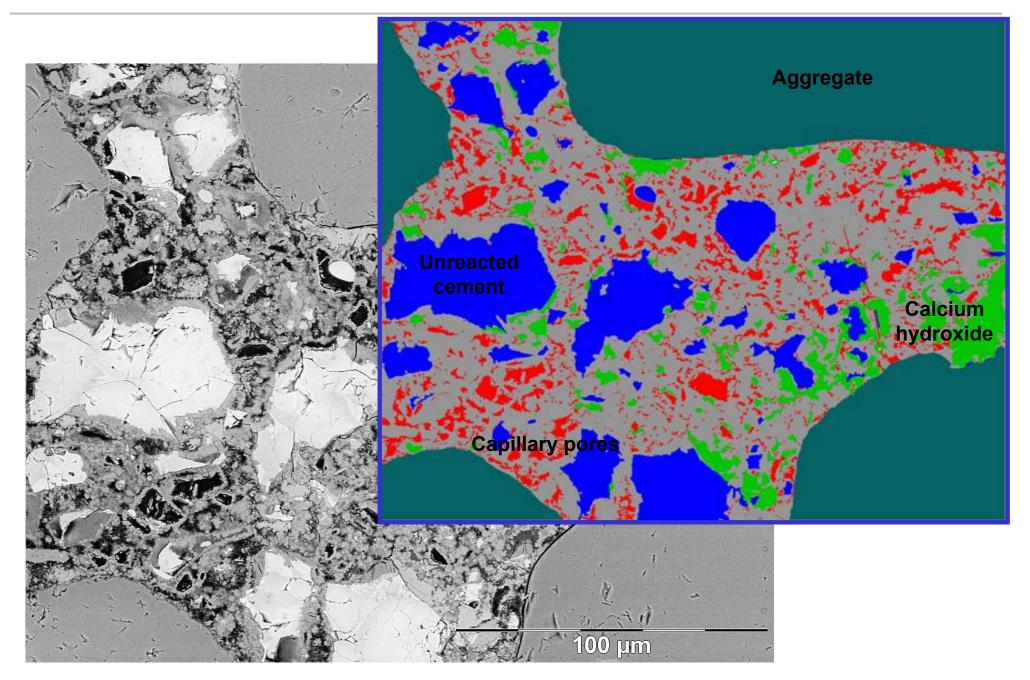
Concrete is physically complex



Imaging at different length scales

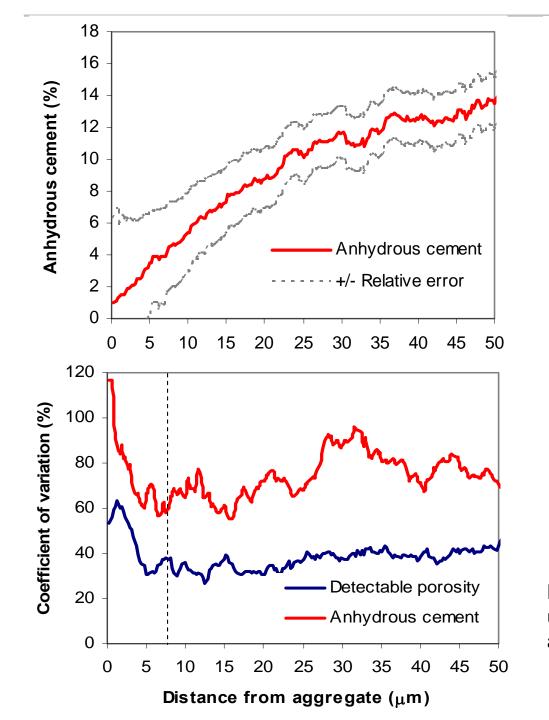


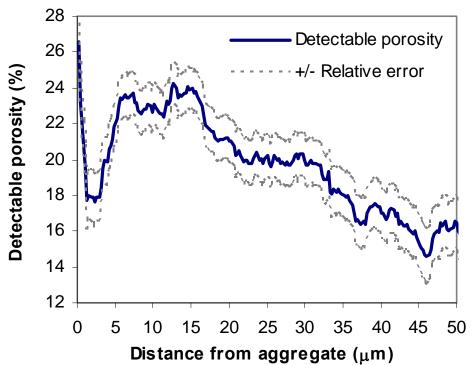
BSE imaging & phase segmentation



Aggregate-paste interface (ITZ)

Imperial College London





Distribution of porosity and unreacted cement from the ITZ. Note the dense zone at < 5μ m from the aggregate surface. Values are the average of 30 frames

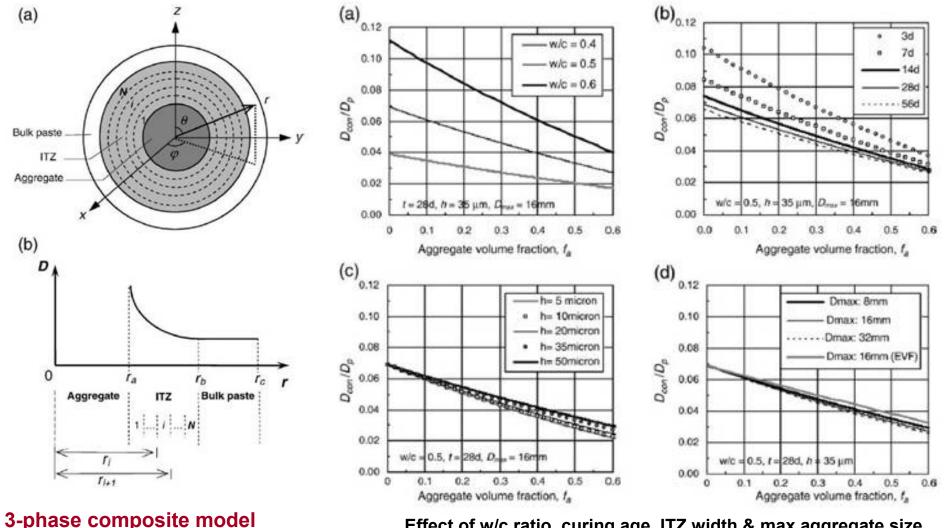
High variability of the measured porosity and unreacted cement, particularly at < 5μ m from the aggregate surface.

Modelling – Influence of ITZ on chloride diffusivity



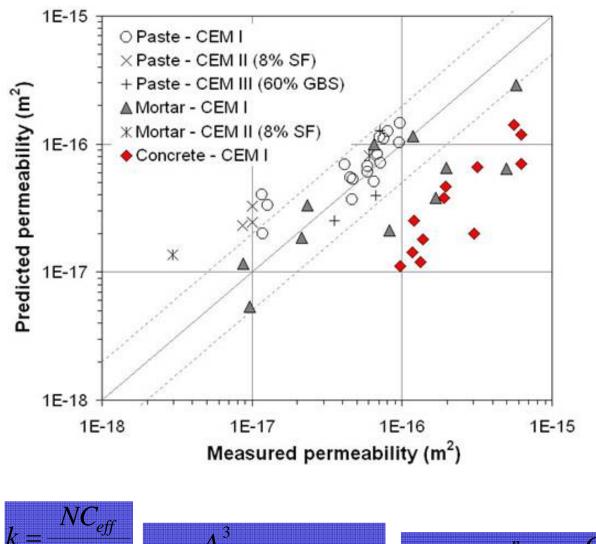
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With Prof. J.J. Zheng (Zhejiang University, China)



Effect of w/c ratio, curing age, ITZ width & max aggregate size on simulated diffusivity

J.J. Zheng, H.S. Wong, N.R. Buenfeld (2009), Assessing the influence of ITZ on the steady-state chloride diffusivity of cement-based materials using a numerical model, *Cem. Concr. Res.*, 39, 805-813.



Approach:

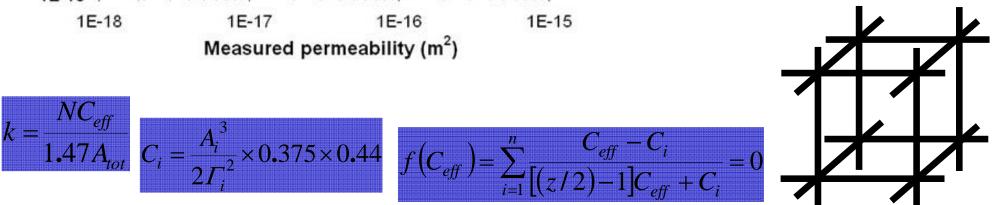
Measure pore size distribution from images

Stereological factors to account for the random angle between image plane and pore axis

Constriction factors to account for variation in cross-sectional area along the pore length

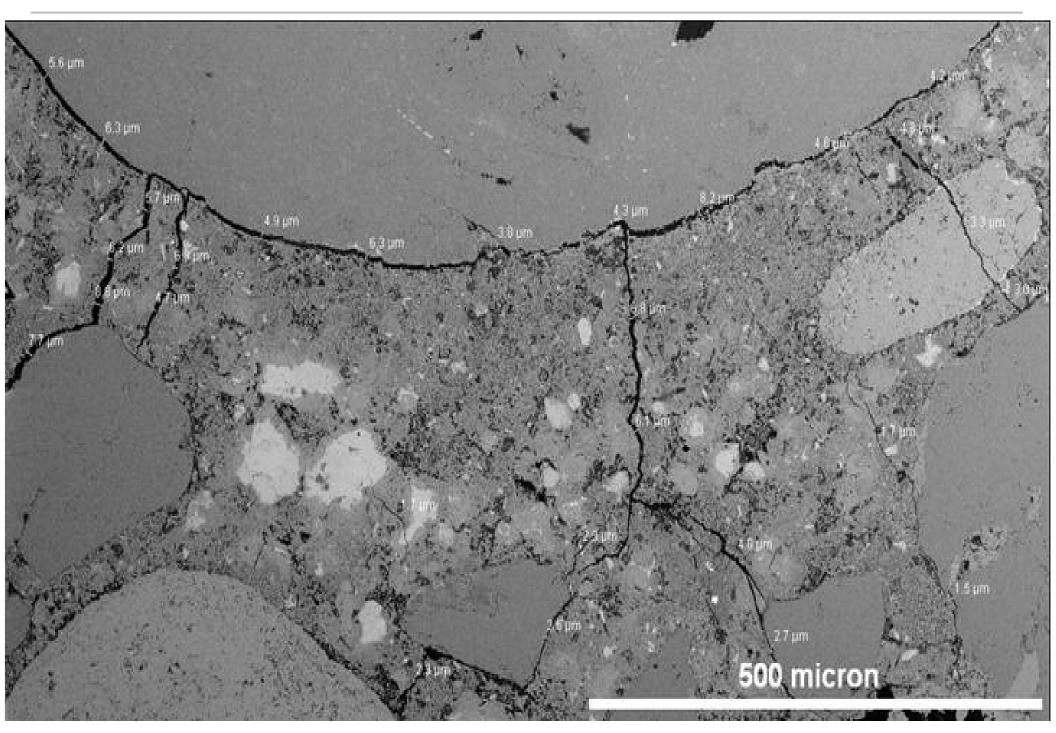
•Hydraulic conductance from measured pore area and perimeter, using hydraulic radius approximation

Effective pore conductance from Kirkpatrick's EMA



H.S Wong, R.W. Zimmerman, N.R. Buenfeld (2011), Estimating the permeability of cement pastes and mortars using image analysis and effective medium theory, *Cem. Concr. Res.* (Accepted)

Micro-cracking



Transport measurements

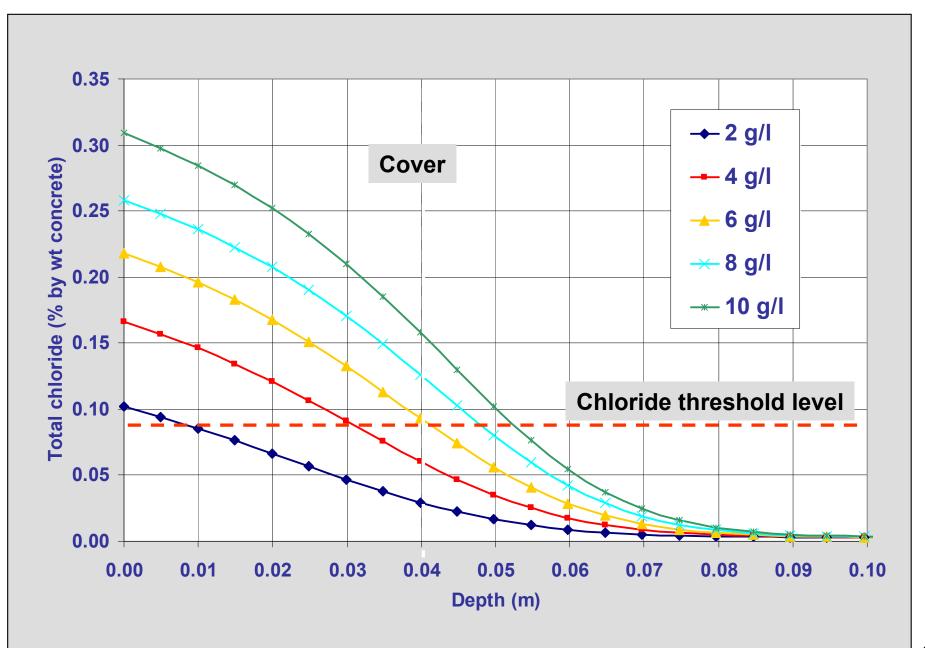


Laboratory-based JLE tunnel simulation

Imperial College London



JLE concrete core: 100mm dia. 250mm long 0.34 w/b 30% pfa



Jubilee Line Extension

Imperial College London



Project

Jubilee Line Extension

Client

London Underground Ltd

Activity

- 1) Development of service life model
- 2) Long-term lab tests to calibrate model.
- 3) Outline design of monitoring system.





Victoria Line tunnels

Imperial College London



Project

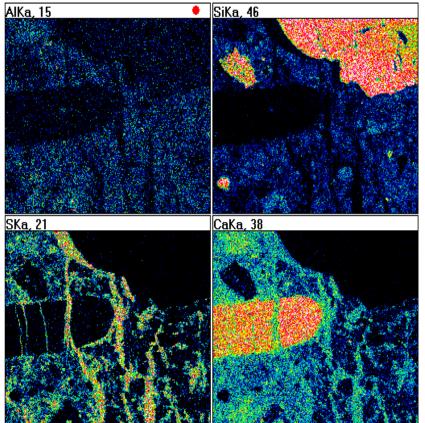
Assessment of Victoria Line Tunnels.

Client

London Underground Ltd

Activity

Assessment of condition and remaining life of Victoria Line tunnels.



Troll Offshore Platform

Imperial College London



Project

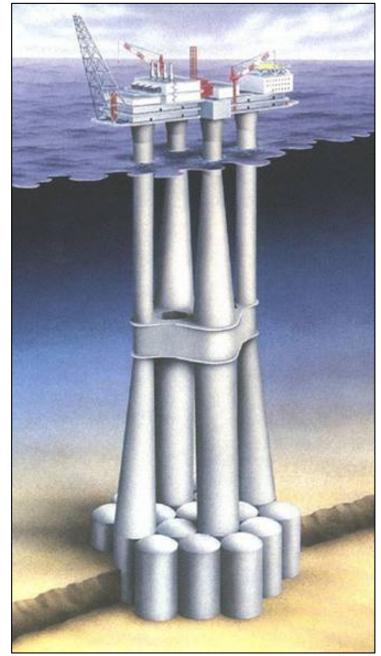
Troll Offshore Platform (Norway)

Client

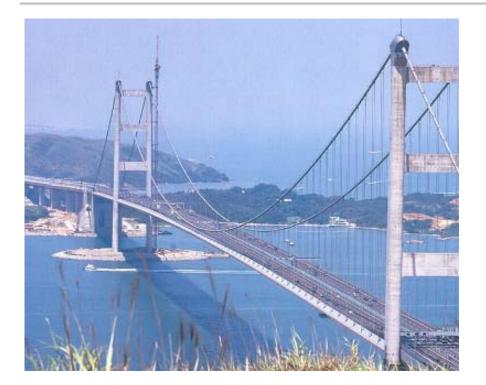
Norwegian Contractors

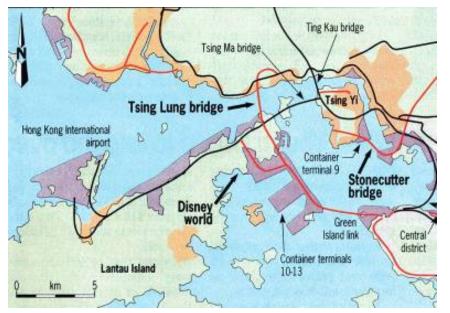
Activity

Theoretical investigation of influence of sea-water flow through cracks on stability of platform.



Large bridges in Hong Kong





Project

Tsing Ma Bridge

Client

Hong Kong Government

Activity

Expert witness in £70m litigation concerning "Impossibility" of concrete specification for durability.

Project

Tsing Lung Bridge

Client

Maunsell Asia

Activity

Guidance re. design for durability.

New Los Angeles Cathedral





Project

New Los Angeles Cathedral

Client

Leo A. Daly (Architects)

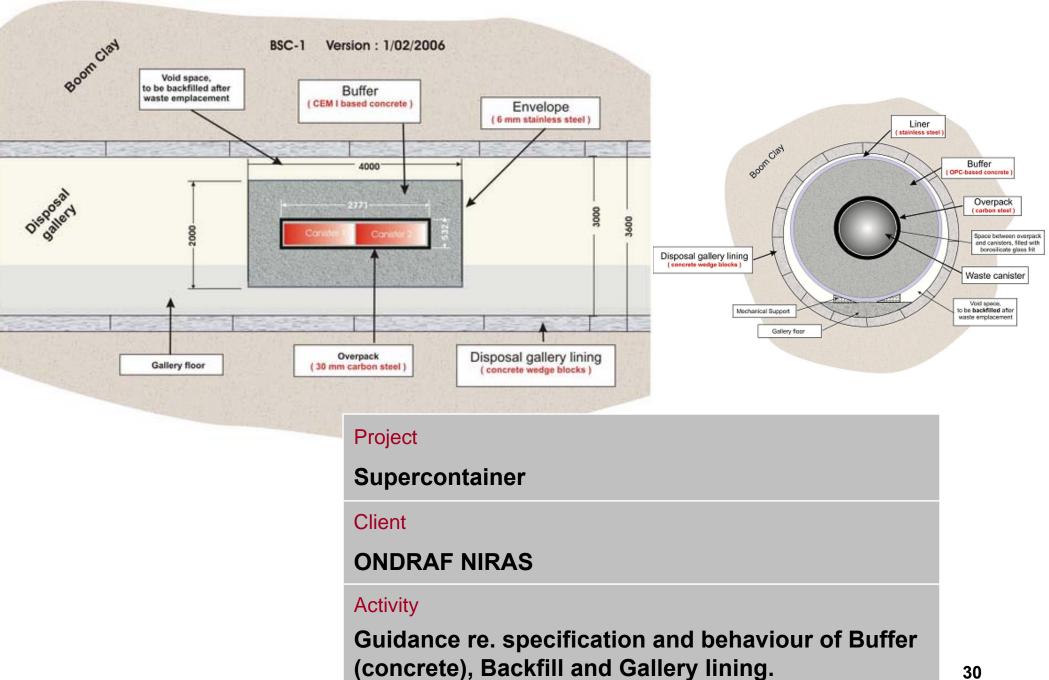
Activity

Guidance re. achieving 400 year life.



ONDRAF NIRAS Supercontainer





Hinkley Point EPRs

Imperial College London





Project

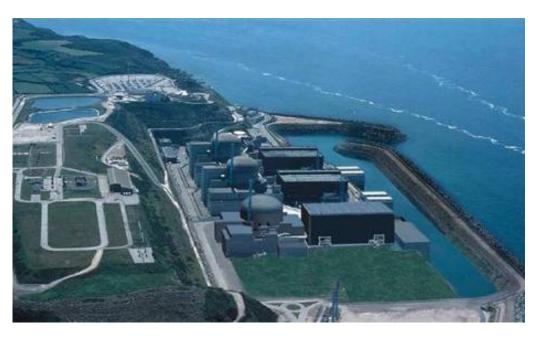
European Pressurised Reactors -Hinkley Point

Client

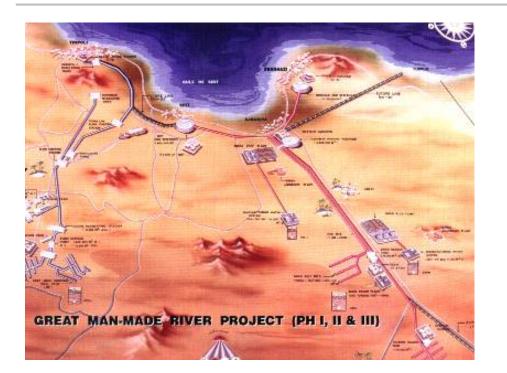
EDF & AMEC

Activity

Guidance on specification of concrete for reactor containment, shield and raft



Great Manmade River (Libya)



Project

Great Man-made River (Libya)

Client

ANC

Activity

Guidance re. increasing durability without reducing production.





MAIN PURPOSE	FACILITY/TECHNIQUE
Specimen manufacture	Concrete technology lab with mixers, curing chambers, standard fresh and hardened concrete test methods.
Specimen exposure	Tanks and chambers to simulate various exposure environments
To help understand	Field emission SEM with X-ray micro-analysis
deterioration processes	Optical microscopy including Confocal microscopy
	Micro X-Ray fluorescence
	Mercury Intrusion Porosimetry
To quantify the rate of deterioration	Transport measurements including gas and water permeability; gas, water and ion diffusivity,
	Electrochemical monitoring including AC impedance spectroscopy
To model deterioration	FD/FE modelling
	Neural network analysis (to utilise site data)

Area	Main contacts:
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But we are open to other suggestions