



ASPIRATIONS FOR FIB MC2020

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Agnieszka Bigaj-van Vliet





CONTENT

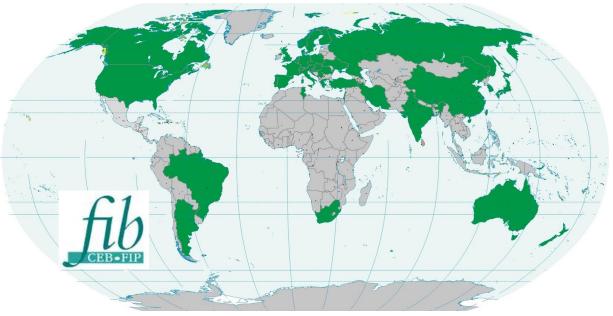
- > Looking for global involvement
- > Evolution of Model Codes
- > Aspiration and challenge
- > Developing fib MC2020
 - > Organization framework for fib MC2020
 - Timeline for fib MC2020
 - Proposed content of fib MC2020
 - > TC10.1 way of working
- > Questions & discussion





LOOKING FOR GLOBAL INVOLVEMENT

World-wide spread of 44 national member groups and app. 1,000 individual or corporate members



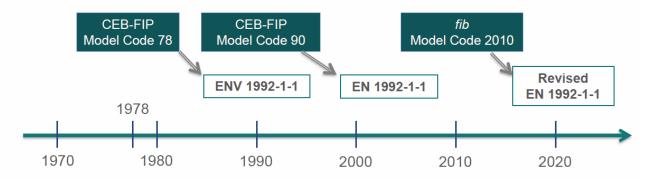




EVOLUTION OF MODEL CODES

> Impact of fib (CEB-FIP) Model Codes

Strong influence on CEN Eurocodes (36 countries, 600 million people)



Pronounced influence on Asian and African Model Codes

Model Codes are used as reference documents both in research and in design





EVOLUTION OF MODEL CODES







LOOKING BACK AT *fib* MC2010



11th fib General Assembly voting on Model Code 2010, Lausanne, 29 October 2011



What has been achieved?

- > A code, basically, for new and old structures
- > Introduction of "conceptual design" to stimulate creativity
- > Design with due regard to service life of structures
- > First introduction of sustainability
- > Improved safety formats for new and existing structures
- > Improved constitutive relations for old and new types of concrete, with due attention to durability aspects
- > Steel fibres and non-metallic reinforcement as new alternatives for reinforcing concrete structures
- > Wide scope of loading types (static, fatigue, impact, explosion, seismic, fire, cryogenic)
- > Scientifically based models, with simplified versions for lower level approximations (daily practice)
- > Introduction of reliability concepts in numerical analysis
- > Introduction of maintenance strategies for through-life care





EVOLUTION OF MODEL CODES





fib MC2020: The journey so far - 1 Background and motivation

Need to extend MC2010 to fully address matters concerning existing concrete structures

Initiative launched by COM3 for *fib* MC for existing concrete structures

Vigorous debate at TC Meeting in Copenhagen May 2015



Outcomes - The Technical Council endorsed :

- The vision of preparing a single combined code for both new and existing concrete structures [] [fib Model Code 2020]
- Holding a workshop in The Hague to develop MC concepts



fib MC2020: The journey so far - 2 *MC2020 Workshop in The Hague*

- Hosted in June 2015 by TNO
- Invited speakers from fib commissions and other organisations
- Over 40 participants
 Workshop Output:

Identified possible ways forward and confirmed the aspiration for developing integrated provisions for both new and existing







LOOKING FORWARD AT *fib* MC2020

A Core Group was established in autumn 2015 to develop a *Roadmap for advancing the fib Model Code for Concrete Structures towards MC2020*



Joost Walraven, Frank Dehn, Aurelio Muttoni, Agnieszka Bigaj-van Vliet, Giuseppe Mancini, Stuart Matthews, Gerrie Dieteren, Tamon Ueda, Hugo Corres

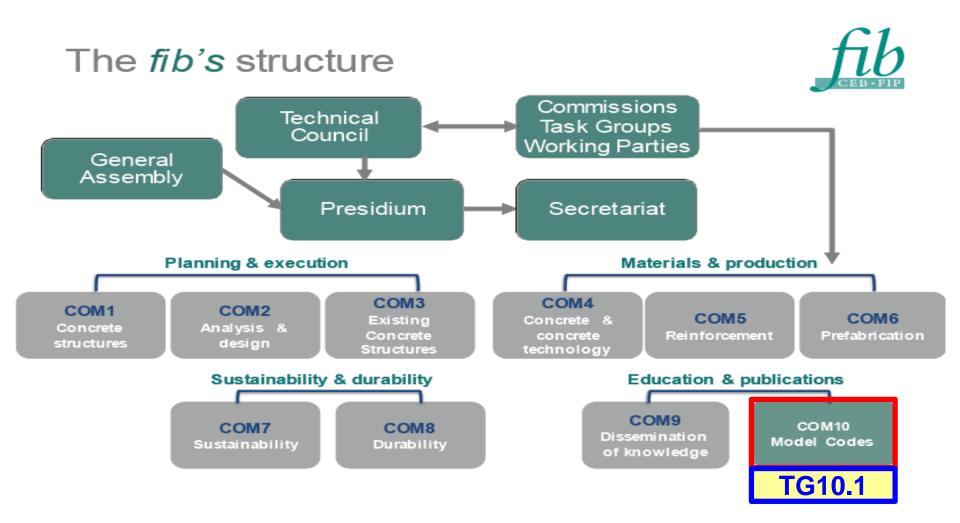




LOOKING FORWARD AT *fib* MC2020

> Considerations of fib Presidium

- The fib recognises the **need** and the **possibility**, to provide ideas for <u>single merged structural code for both new</u> <u>and existing concrete structures</u>,
- > The advancement of Model Code must be addressed with clear objectives and well defined deadlines.
- The advancement of Model Code must include worldwide knowledge with respect to materials and structural behaviour, must recognize the needs of engineering communities in different regions of the world, and thus must aim for strong international (world) perspective,
- The advancement of Model Code should be supported by the whole fib community, and thus shall <u>involve all fib</u> <u>Commissions and all national groups</u>,







DEVELOPING *fib* MC2020

T10.1 Model Code 2020 : co-ordinating & drafting body for MC2020 activated Oct 2016 (Lausanne)

Chair		Stuart Matthews	(BRE, UK)		
Co-Chair:		Giuseppe Mancini Joost Walraven	(Politecnico di Torino, Italy) (Delft University of Technology, Netherlands)		
Deput	ty-Chair:	Agnieszka Bigaj-van Vliet	(TNO, Netherlands)		
Techr	ical Secretary:	Gerrie Dieteren	(TNO, Netherlands)		
Other	Other core group members: Hugo Corres Peiretti, Frank Dehn, Aurelio Muttoni, Tamon Ued				
Chairs of all fib Commissions					
Regional contacts : Africa, Asia, Europe, North America & South America					
Contacts for international organisations inc. bodies such as CEN, ISO, JCI, ACI, PCI, JCSS & RILEM					
Other invited fib members incl. representaives of MC2020 Action Groups					



Aspiration and challenge

- > Single merged structural code based on sound and consistent basic principles
- > Including worldwide knowledge with respect to materials and structural behaviour
- > Recognizing the needs of engineering communities in different regions of the world
- > Developing operational model code oriented towards practical needs



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Scope and basic principles:

- > dealing with new and existing concrete structures, and removing constraints for novel types of materials
- > reflecting the importance of sustainability and through-life management of structures
- > implementing fundamental principles and a safety philosophy based on reliability concepts
- > implementing consistent treatment of safety, serviceability, durability by performance based concepts







TIMELINE OF *fib* MC2020

June 2015	<i>fib</i> workshop Advancing the <i>fib</i> Model Code for Concrete Structures, The Hague, Netherlands: - to identifying needs and possibilities for provisions for existing concrete structures	
Dec 2015	5 Core Group meeting to identify topics, the desired contents and roadmap for MC2020	
Feb 2016	2016 Submission of the roadmap for M2020 to the <i>fib</i> Presidium	
Mar 2016	6 Decisions on the roadmap for M2020 by the <i>fib</i> Presidium	
June 2016	Approval of COM 10 / MC2020 project at fib Technical Council meeting in Madrid	
Oct 2016	T10.1 MC2020 Kick-off meeting, Lausanne, Switzerland : - to establish a shared vision on specific tasks, to set draft contents for MC2020 & identify (main)authors / contributing groups, to formulate final timetable proposal etc	



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> Kick-off meetings of *fib* Commission 10: & TG10.1: MC2020 in Lausanne, Switzerland, 14 -15 October 2016



- *fib* Commission 10: & TG10.1: MC2020 in Delft, Nederland 10 11 March 2017
- *fib* Commission 10: & TG10.1: MC2020 in Barcelona, Spain 11 12 December 2017





TIMELINE OF *fib* MC2020

Sept 2016	MC2020 JCI-fib Joint Workshop on Codes for Existing Structures, Tokyo, Japan : - to stimulate participation of Japan / Asia	
Nov 2016	2016 MC2020 regional workshop on Advancing fib Model Code for Concrete Structures - link to the fib Symposium in Cape Town, Republic of South Africa - to stimulate participation of Africa	
June 2017	2017 MC2020 Intercative session on Advancing fib Model Code for Concrete Structures on fib Symposium in Maastricht	
Sept 2017	17 MC2020 fib-Abcic-ABECE Joint Workshop on Developments in Codes for New and Existing Concrete Structures: to stimulate participation of South America	
Oct 2017	7 MC2020 special session on Durability - link to Concrete 2017 and ICDC 2017 in Adelaide, Australia - to stimulate participation of Australia	
2018	MC2020 regional workshop in USA: to stimulate participation of North America	
2018	MC2020 regional workshops in India and in China: to stimulate participation of Asia	

MC2020 Initiative - Global involvement





T10.1 ACTION GROUPS

AG1: Databases AG2: Shear, punching & other combined actions AG3: Bond AG4: Durability (under auspices of COM8) AG5: Detailing AG6[.] Fire AG7: Seismic Design & Assessment AG8: Numerical analysis (NLFEM) AG9: Testing & SHM: AG10: Robustness / Accidental actions: AG11: Fatigue AG12: Impact & Explosion

Bayrak Muttoni Plizzari Papworth COM2 to advise Taerwe Fardis Hendriks & Monti **Bergmeister & Strauss** Caspeele & Mancini Ueda **Di Prisco**





Part I: General	Development / Change
1. Scope	Shared
2. Terminology	Shared - Extended
3. Basic principles	Shared - Extended
Part II: Design & Assessment Input Data	
 4. Principles and processes Design principles Principles of assessment / service life aspects Principles of through-life management & interventions 	Greatly extended • MC2010 • New • Extended
 5. Materials Contemporary materials Other / previous materials / forms of construction Forms of damage and deterioration 	Greatly extended • MC2010 • New • New
 6. Interface characteristics Contemporary materials Other / previous materials / forms of construction Forms of damage and deterioration 	Greatly extended • MC2010 • New • New





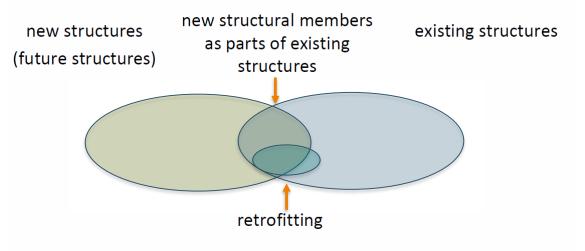
Part III: Design & Assessment	Development / Change
 7. Design Design verification Assessment verification / re-design procedure Verification addresses: structural safety, serviceability, durability & sustainability 	Greatly extended MC2010 New
Part IV: Construction	
 8. Construction New works Works on existing structures 	Extended • MC2010 • New
Part V: Conservation	
 9. Conservation Conservation by through-life management Conservation by interventions – Physical works 	Extended Changed / Extended Changed / Extended
Part VI: Dismantlement	
10. Dismantlement	Greatly extended Extended

 5.1 Concrete Frank Dehn 5.1.1 Scope definition and range of applicability 5.1.2 Classification by strength 5.1.3 Classification by density 5.1.4 Classification of novel types of cementitious materials 		 Revise & update, and expand Introduce levels of knowledge maturity for materials Include conventional materials, old, novel and deteriorating materials incl. materials for interventions (repair mortars etc.) Include lightweight concrete, aerated autoclaved material Include concrete with recycled aggregates Future new binder materials Existing concrete materials not previously included in Model Code eg, shotcrete Include aspects relevant for interaction between old (subtracts) and new (overlay/repair) concrete 	COM1 [T1.6] COM1 COM3 [T3.1] [T3.2] [T3.4] COM4 [T4.5?] [T4.6?] COM8 [T8.1] [T8.6] Action Group Durability & Service Life Prediction (Frank Papworth ?/ COM8 ?, Carmen Andrade, Christoph Gehlen, Steiner Helland, Giuseppe Mancini, Joost Walraven, Robby
		 Addition of new types of cementitious materials, if possible Concrete with supplementary binding materials, novel types of aggregates etc. 	Caspeele?, Tamon Ueda) Liaison RILEM
5.1.5	Provisions for quality control		Liaison JCSS
5.1.6	Concrete properties 5.1.6.1 Compressive strength 5.1.6.2 Tensile strength and fracture properties 5.1.6.3 Strength under multiaxial states of stress 5.1.6.4 Modulus of elasticity and Poisson's ratio 5.1.6.5 Stress-strain relations for short- term loading 5.1.6.6 Time effects 5.1.6.7 Temperature effects 5.1.6.8 Properties related to non-static loading 5.1.6.8 Transport of liquids and gases in hardened concrete 5.1.6.9 Properties related to durability	 Revise & update, and expand : COM4, COM8, COM3, Action Group Durability & Service Life Prediction Revise parts concerning relation of strength parameters, to account for possible difference of new material combinations compared to regular material behavior. Add for old concrete mixtures different creep and shrinkage models (due to usage of different materials). Include assessment of concrete properties not only on the basis of concrete strength [T3.2] Create framework for testing concrete and evaluation of results for assessment [T3.1] + [T3.2] Concrete strength in-situ vs concrete strength on-site Model accuracy Define testing methods, if needed (seeking cooperation with RILEM) Data for verification of structural performance in respect to durability Improve coordination between chapter on materials and chapter on verification Precision requirements Extension of creep models for concrete under increased temperature (not only fire conditions to be included). Include new materials for interventions (polymer cement mortar etc.) [T3.4] 	





Single merged structural code dealing with both new and existing concrete structures



New structures and existing structures are not always easy to distinguish (overlap region is very important for engineer's activity)





Safety philosophy based on reliability concept

- Reliability concepts extended and updated to cover new and existing structures, considering risk and reliability differentiation to distinguish between :
 - new and existing structures where different safety levels are adopted due to economics but with minimum levels due to human safety requirements
 - > countries'/regions' specific economic conditions



The target reliability values (β) may be reduced in existing structures compared to the new ones



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MC2020 FOR C

- Safety philosophy base
 - Reliability concepts exten differentiation to distingui
 - new and existing sti minimum levels due
 - > countries'/regions'



Partial factor methods for existing concrete structures

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Bulletin

Recommendation



tures, considering risk and reliability

d due to economics but with

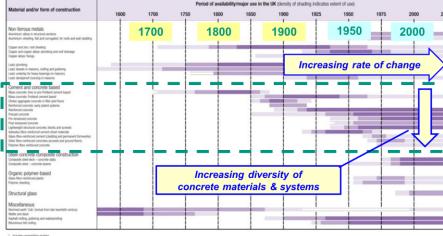
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> Structural materials

- > Scope definition and range of applicability:
 - conventional materials, old, novel and deteriorating materials incl. materials for interventions (repair mortars etc.)
- > Assessment of material properties
 - > assumptions for design and assessment
- > Taking advantage of information acquired by testing and monitoring
 - tests methods to enable defined performance material design
 - > evaluation framework
 - > provisions for quality control



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But-lam' used 1820-1820



- > Reinforcing steel
- > Prestressing steel
- > Prestressing systems
 - > Scope definition and range of applicability:
 - > include old reinforcing materials and systems, corrosion resistant reinforcement
 - > Assessment of material and system properties
 - > effect of deterioration on the properties of reinforcing steel & prestressing steel
 - behaviour of reinforcing steel after cooling
 - > time dependent losses for old materials
 - > Taking advantage of information acquired by testing and monitoring
 - > evaluation framework for assessment
 - > situ measuring techniques to determine present prestressing level



> Non-metallic reinforcement

- Scope definition and range of applicability:
 - > include FRP rebars and externally applied reinforcement, include textile reinforcement
- > Assessment of material properties
 - > properties related to durability of non-metallic reinforcement
- > Design and execution guidance
 - Include assumptions used for design incl. stochastic approach and treatment/determination of safety factors





> Fibres/Fibre Reinforced Concrete

- Scope definition and range of applicability:
 - > include UHPFRC (consistent design recommendations for all FRC's)
- > Assessment of properties of fibre reinforced concrete
 - > taking advantage of information acquired by testing and monitoring
 - > test methods for the determination of FRC properties
 - > durability of steel fibres in concrete
 - > constitutive laws incl. creep and fatigue
- Behaviour in shear without conventional reinforcement (incorporation in shear model for ordinary RC)







- > Concrete to concrete
- > Concrete to steel
 - > Scope definition and range of applicability:
 - > include new material for interventions
 - > interaction of new concrete to old concrete
 - > include mechanical interlock not fulfilling current provisions

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- > Bond of embedded steel reinforcement
- > Bond of prestressing rebars
- > Bond of non-metallic reinforcement
 - > Scope definition and range of applicability:
 - > bond provisions for existing structures and structures under severe conditions
 - bond of old and of new materials, bond of post-installed rebars, bond of externally applied reinforcement
 - > effect of deterioration on bond
 - > bond in case of repair action
 - > bond in seismic joints of existing and new structures
 - > interaction of bond-corrosion-fatigue
 - > long term performance
 - > Performance specifications for laps and anchorages
 - > attention for simplified provisions (level of approximation)





MC2020 FOR CONCRETE STRUCTURES 7. DESIGN AND ASSESSMENT

Conceptual approach to design and assessment

Scope definition :

- > consider implications of conceptual approach for assessment,
- > Treatment of sustainability and through-life care
- Strategies for design and assessment (incl. reasoning in applying surveys, testing and monitoring) and consequences of those for verification strategies



7.3 VERIFICATION/DESIGN OF/FOR STRUCTURAL SAFETY (ULS) FOR PREDOMINANTLY STATIC LOADING

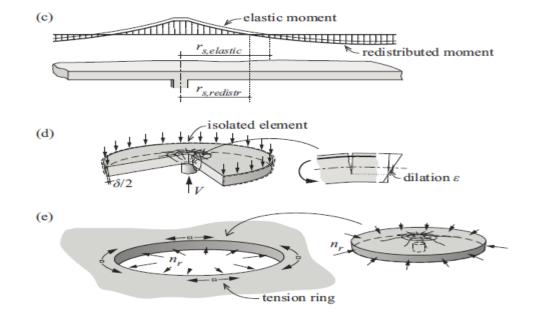
Shear and Punching

- > Improved models for shear and punching:
- > Differentiation of shear level I-III models for different types of structures
- > Shear capacity of circular cross-sections
- > Influence of fatigue in shear and punching behaviour
- > Implementation of compressive membrane action in punching resistance
- > Influence of type of steel (A, B, C, D), plain or ribbed on shear behavior, old types of reinforcement, alternative types of concrete, deteriorated materials
- > Effect of insufficient reinforcement
- > Shear resistance models in presence of external prestressing
- Verification methods need to be generalized to accommodate not only steel reinforcement but also non-metallic reinforcement, steel fibre reinforcement as far as appropriate



Influence of slab continuity on punching shear strength

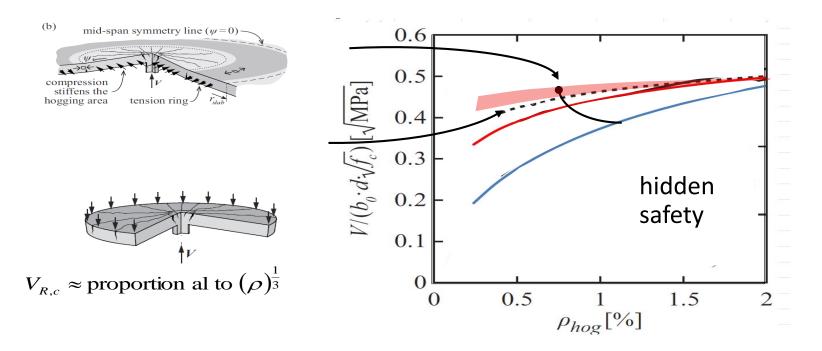




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Hidden reserves are relevant for assessment, but wat about new structures?



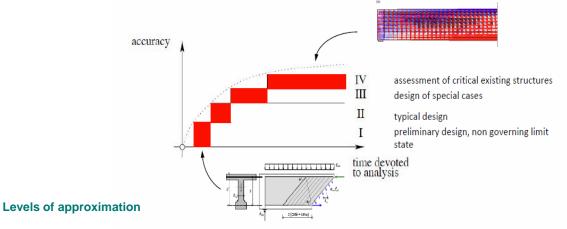
Einpaul, J., Fernández Ruiz, M., Muttoni, A., Influence of moment redistribution and compressive membrane action on punching strength of actual flat slabs, Engineering Structures, 2015

Einpaul, J., Ospina C. E., Fernández Ruiz, M., Muttoni, A., *Punching Shear capacity of Continuous Slabs*, ACI Structural Journal, 2016 Aurelio Muttoni, *fib* T10.1, Advancements of models for ULS, Lausanne, 15.10,2016 37



> Levels of approximation approach

> Provisions based on generalized models and level of approximation approach



- IV System assessment of critical existing structures & design of special cases e.g. by FEM
- III In-depth elemental evaluation of existing structures & design of special cases
- II Typical elemental design & assessment
- I Preliminary design & assessment, non governing limit state

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7.4 VERIFICATION OF STRUCTURAL SAFETY (ULS) FOR NON-STATIC LOADING

> Fatigue

- Fatigue strength (life) of members subjected to shear: shear strength beam without shear reinforcement, shear strength of slab, shear strength of beam with shear reinforcement, effect of travelling loads, effect of moisture, effect of freeze thaw cycles
- > Fatigue in combination with corrosion
- > Fatigue for new materials
- > Impact and explosion
- > Seismic
 - > Seismic design and assessment incl. seismic retrofitting
 - > Seismic resistance of precast concrete structures
 - > Design for resilience







7.5 VERIFICATION OF STRUCTURAL SAFETY (ULS) FOR EXTREME THERMAL CONDITIONS

- > Fire
- > Cryogenic conditions
 - > Scope definition :
 - > Include non-metallic reinforcement and new cementitious materials
 - > Include post-fire assessment and repair after fire



MC2020 FOR CONCRETE STRUCTURES 7.8 VERIFICATION OF LIMIT STATES ASSOCIATED WITH DURABILITY

Durability and Service Life Prediction

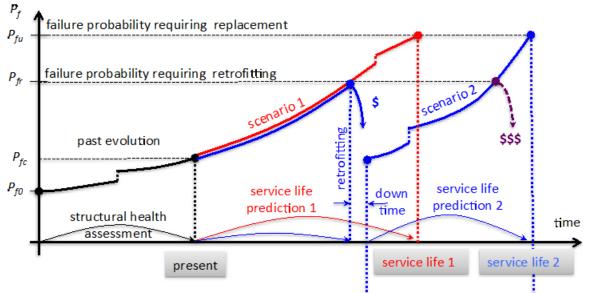
- > Change approach from design by avoidance (proxi limit states criteria) to evaluation or design for (residual) life time (new limit state criteria)
- Introduce of new limit state concept for existing structures with damages beyond limit state of new structures, which can be based on structural performance rather than material condition
- Introduce propagation models (need for models or tests with reproducible results) including the effects of interventions Introduce evaluation of reliability and durability for deteriorating structures
- Include updating of reliability and durability for deteriorating structures by use of information from insitu testing and monitoring Include durability assessment after intervention / repair
- > Extension of models for durability to various forms of deterioration
 - > carbonation-induced corrosion
 - > chloride-induced corrosion
 - *freeze-thaw attack*
 - > acid attack
 - > sulphate attack



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- · to achieve the intended design service-life of structure
- to facilitate an extension of life / change of use of structure
- · to minimise through-life cost and environmental impacts





> Robustness

- > Clear definition of the concept of robustness and its limitations
- > Introduction of redundancy as a design criterion
- > Difference between assessment and design







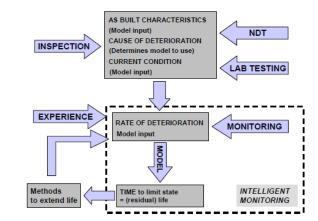
- Sustainability verification
 - > Scope:
 - > Impact on environment
 - > Impact on economy
 - > Impact on society
 - > Include effect of avoiding replacement or reduction of interventions
 - Show concept to seek for best scenario for sustainability (saving resources and energy) through-life maintenance management

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Verification assisted by monitoring and testing

- Monitoring of durability and performance
 - > Locations for surveys, testing and monitoring activities
 - > Condition survey and monitoring activities
 - > Tools and techniques for surveys and monitoring
 - > Gathering data for condition control purposes
 - General flow of condition survey process
 - > Automated monitoring of concrete structures
 - > Automated monitoring and updating of service life prediction
- > Data evaluation and incorporation of a priori knowledge
- > Consideration of past performance as evidence of suitability for future performance
- Provisions for proof loading of structures
- > Monitoring systems related to service life
- > Value of information



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> Detailing

- > Improved background for detailing provisions and provide more rational detailing models
- > Scope extension:
 - > structures after intervention and/or with special structural details / special materials
 - > detailing of connections between new concrete and old concrete
 - > behaviour and strength of badly detailed existing structures





8. CONSTRUCTION

Construction works: new works and works on existing structures

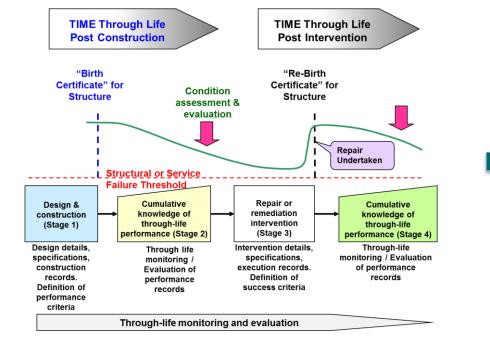
> Scope

- > include maintenance and interventions
- > include post casting treatments
- > include provision for FRC & UHPC, new cementitious materials
- > consider implications of BIM and relation with Quality and Information Management
- Reference to ISO Execution Standard as far as appropriate





MC2020 FOR CONCRETE STRUCTURES 9. THROUGH-LIFE MANAGEMENT & CARE



A design service life performance plan for elements of a bridge

Foundations Piers and abutments Main beams	5	10	15		25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	1
Piers and abutments				20	23	50	55	40	43	50	55	00	00	10	13	00	00	30	33	
Main baama																				
Main beams																				_
Deck slabs																				
Bearings																				
Parapets																				
Joints																				
Waterproofing																				
Surfacing																				
Sealants																				
Drainage																				

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MC2020 FOR CONCRETE STRUCTURES 10. DISMANTLEMENT

Dismantlement, repurposing, reuse and recycle

- > Scope
 - > Include safety level / safety management for dismantling
 - Elaborate structural aspects of dismantlement (dismantlement of parts, dismantlement of prestressed structures, repair of accidently cut tendons)
 - Include reflective thinking approach / review of proposed dismantlement concept and approach







TIMELINE OF *fib* MC2020

2016-2019	Delivery of fib Bulletins from the supporting work program of commissions
2017	Dissemination of the vision on advancing fib MC2020 in Structural Concrete
Oct 2018	Report of drafting of MC2020 presented at fib Congress in Melbourne
May 2019	Report of drafting of MC2020 presented at fib Symposium in Krakow
	First compete draft of fib MC2020 presented at fib Symposium for review and comment by fib Technical Council, fib Commissions, fib National Groups, fib members, etc.
	Final draft of MC2020 presented at fib Symposium / Congress & voting by fib General Assembly

Final timetable will be established in interaction with the TC and all Commission Chairs, involved in this particular task





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION