

コンクリート構造物の補修・補強フォーラム2017講演資料,
2017.5.18(Thu), 10:05-11:05

ヨーロッパにおける鉄およびコンクリート に代わる次世代材料開発

スイス連邦工科大学ローザンヌ校 (EPFL)

(山口大学名誉教授)

客員教授 宮本 文穂





話題の内容

鉄、コンクリートに代わる次世代材料：**UHPFRC**
(Ultra-High Performance Fiber Reinforced cement-based Composites)開発と普及戦略

- ① EPFL, Prof. *Eugen Brühwiler*のコンクリート構造物維持管理の体系化の考え方
- ② 維持管理概念の提案とそれを実現可能な次世代材料開発および検証実験、適用の継続
- ③ 開発した新材料のユニークな売り込み方として、特許化せず誰にでもネタ晴らしすることによってUHPFRCの利用をブームにしようとする戦略



**Prof. Eugen
Brühwiler**









Ganter bridge, 1980

**Innovative bridges
designed by Mr.
Christian Menn**



Sunniberg bridge, 1998

Past



Present



**Prof. Eugen
Brühwiler**

How to deal with existing structures? (既存構造物をどう維持管理するのか?)

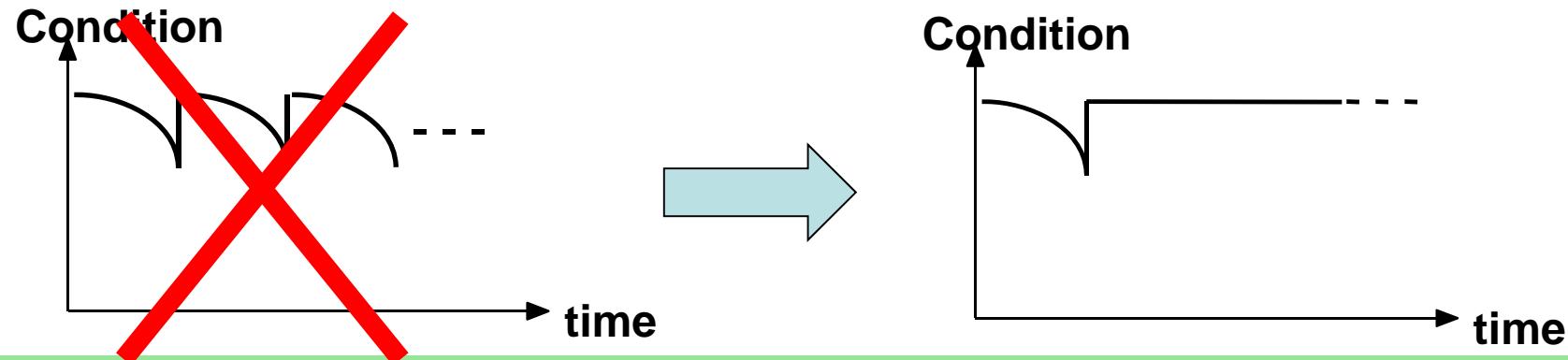
1. Examination engineering (“*Examineering*”)

“In the design of new structures, structural safety can be ensured simply by following codes. In contrast, difficulties in disclosing the real condition of an existing structure make evaluation of its structural safety an extremely demanding task. Structural examination requires comprehensive knowledge of structural engineering beyond the scope of codes !”

2. *Interventions* to improve existing structures to extend their service life(健康寿命を延ばす総合治療)

→ *we need creative engineers to serve the society!* (創造力を発揮できる技術者の育成が必要)

Durable existing reinforced concrete elements
The conceptual idea (理想的な劣化曲線)



Objective of maintenance interventions :

- interventions to improve the structure ... *not just repair it!* (単なる補修・補強ではない！)
- limit the intervention



“Zero maintenance” structures !!

UHPFRC: Ultra-High Performance Fiber Reinforced cement-based Composites (超高性能セメント系繊維補強材)

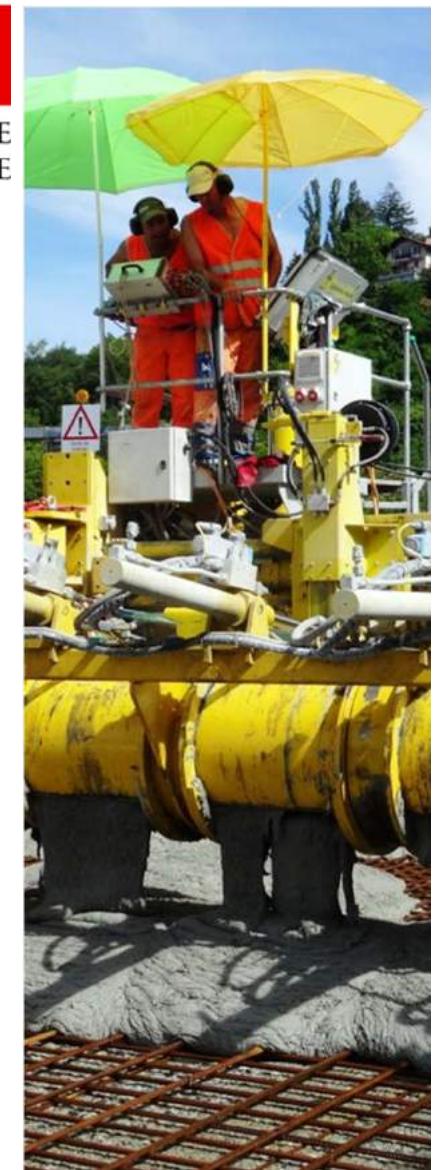
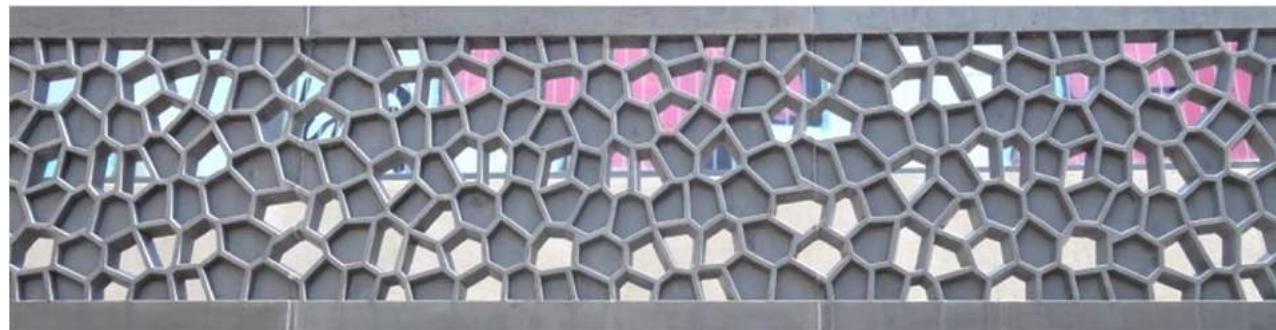
FIRST INTERNATIONAL INTERACTIVE SYMPOSIUM ON UHPC



“Structural UHPFRC” : *Welcome to the post-concrete era !* (ようこそ次世代材料時代へ !)

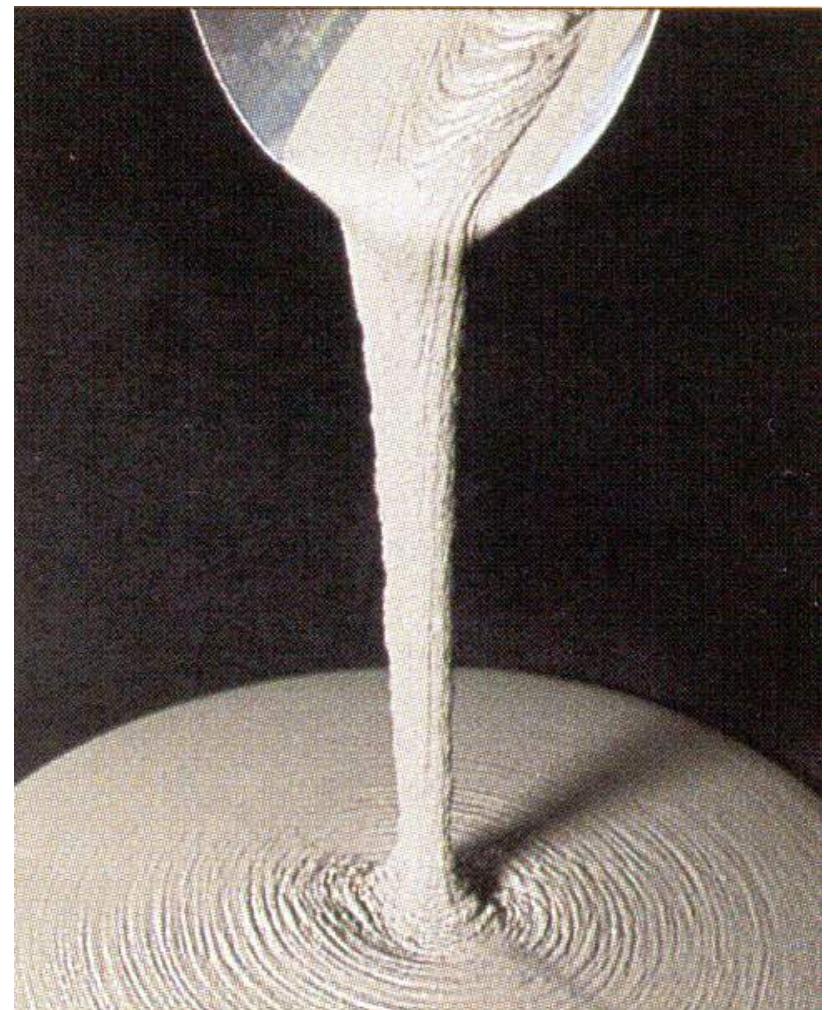
Eugen Brühwiler

Professor and Consulting Engineer
EPFL – Swiss Federal Institute of Technology
Lausanne, Switzerland



Mix & fresh properties of UHPFRC(1) (配合およびフレッシュ状態での特性(1))

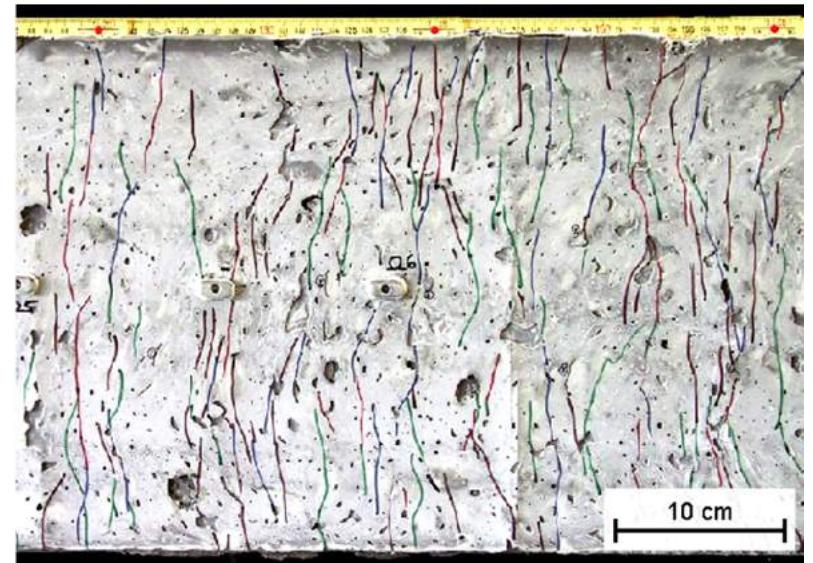
- **650-900 kg/m³ binders**(結合材) (**cement, limestone filler**, micro-silica and fine-particles(quartz, basalt, etc) with a grain size less than 1.0 mm and **superplasticizer**)
- Water/Binder ratio: **0.13-0.17** (水・結合材比)
- Aggregates ≤ **1.0 mm**(骨材)
- Straight steel fiber: **13-15 mm length**(Aspect ratio: more than 65)(直線状鋼纖維)



MCS-EPFL

Mix & fresh properties of UHPFRC(2) (配合およびフレッシュ状態での特性(2))

- Fiber volume: at least 3% or 240kg/m³ (纖維混入量)
- Rheological property(流動性) : good self-compacting on construction site
- Thixotropic behavior(搖変性) : casting up to 12 % slope
- Tensile property: high tensile strength and significant tensile strain hardening behavior(高引張強度+ひずみ硬化特性)



MCS-EPFL

Terminology of UHPFRC(UHPFRC とは?)



UHPFRC = Ultra-High Performance Fiber Reinforced cement-based Composites

コンクリートとは違う！

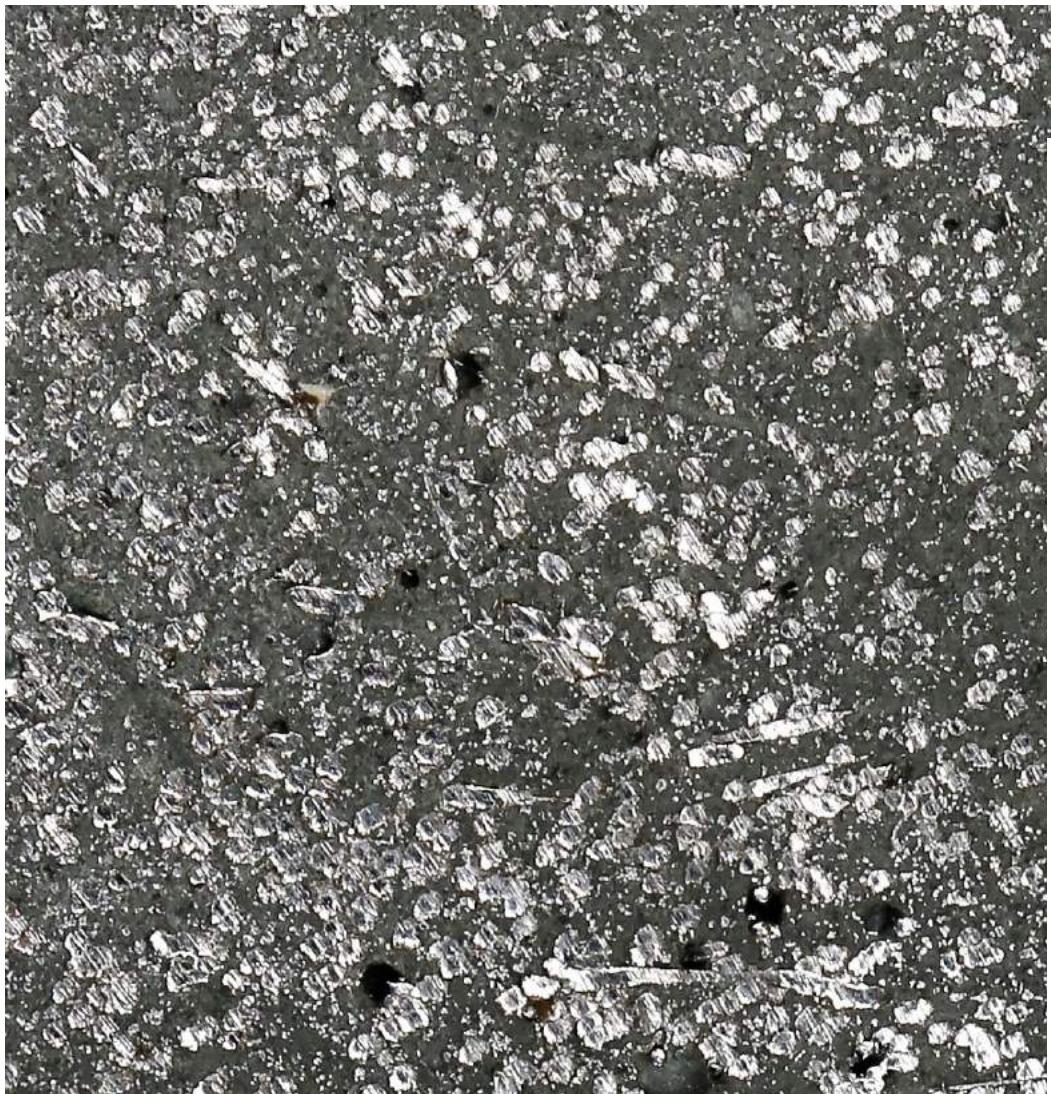
→ use UHPFRC to improve R-concrete

Reinforced Concrete

Shortcomings:(RCの短所)

- limited durability under severe exposure: rebar corrosion, AAR, frost(厳しい環境での耐久性に限界)
- high maintenance cost(高維持管理費)
- heavy weight, material consuming (高重量, 高材料消費)
- slow construction(施工期間が長い)

Performance of UHPFRC(Ultra-High Performance Fiber Reinforced Cement-based Composites) (主な性能)



Hardening (in tension)
(引張ひずみ硬化)

**Impermeable (compact
matrix: powders and
particles)**(不透水・気性)

**Fiber reinforced (steel
fibers $L=15\text{mm}$, $L/d>65$; > 3
vol.%)**(繊維で補強)

COMposite(複合)

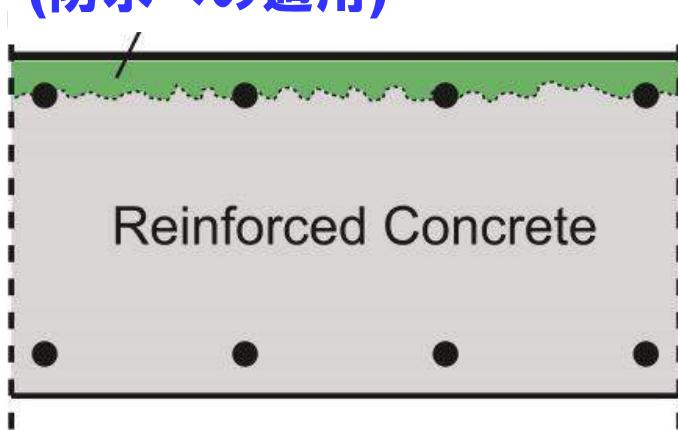
→ **HIFCOM**

Basic concept of the UHPFRC strengthening technology (基本的な概念)

UHPFRC for waterproofing

$t_u = 20$ to 30 mm (1 inch)

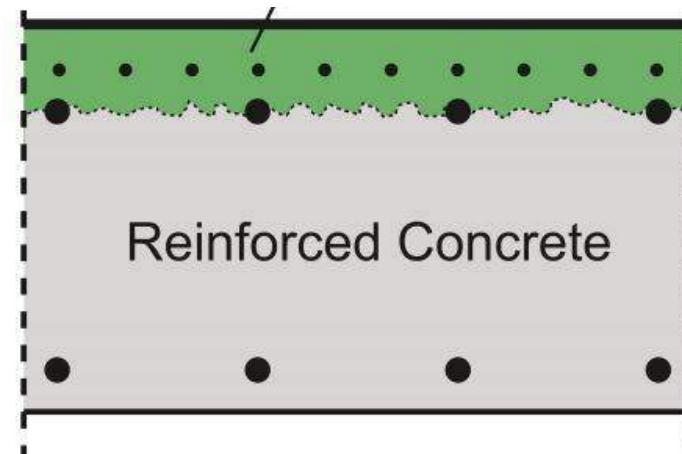
(防水への適用)



R-UHPFRC for strengthening

($t_u = 40$ to 70 mm) + rebars

(補強への適用)

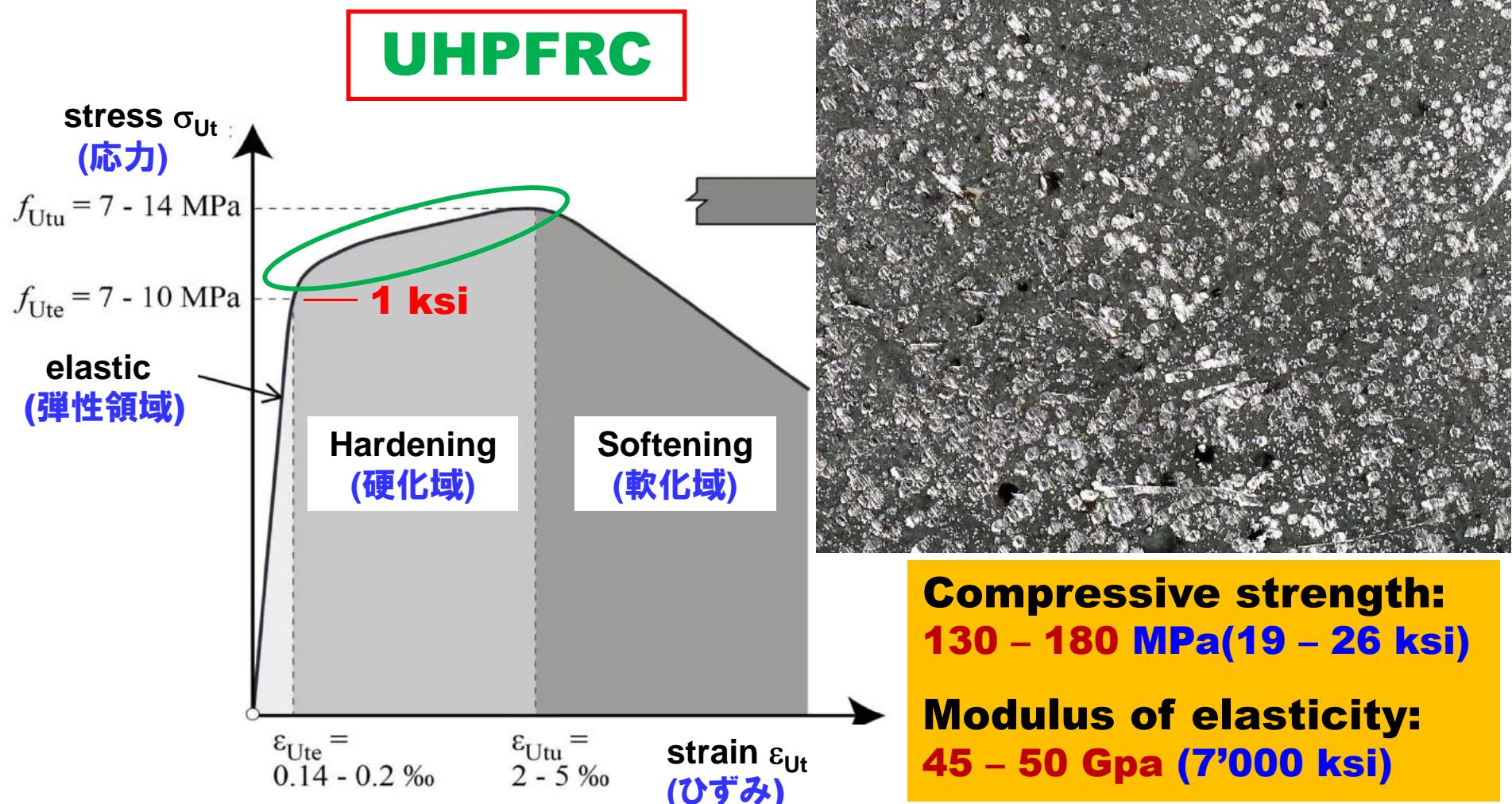


→ composite behavior of (R-)UHPFRC – RC elements
(RC部材との複合挙動)

→ Research at EPFL since 1999 (1999年から研究開始)
(10 completed doctoral thesis and about 30 peer-reviewed papers) (10人の学位と30編の査読論文)

UHPFRC Materials(材料特性)

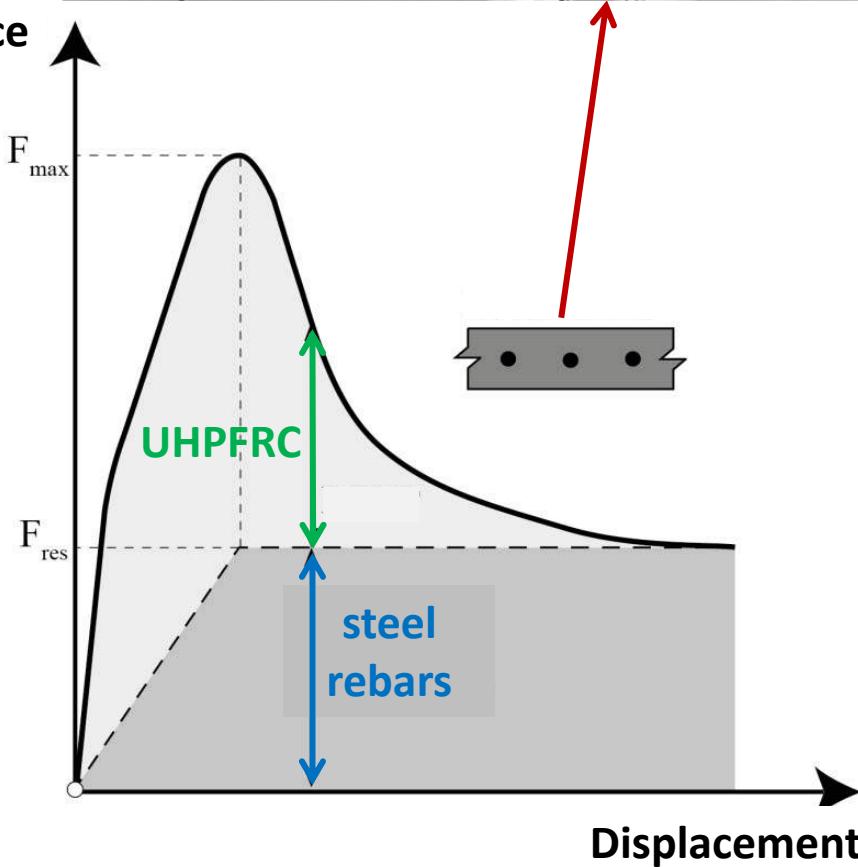
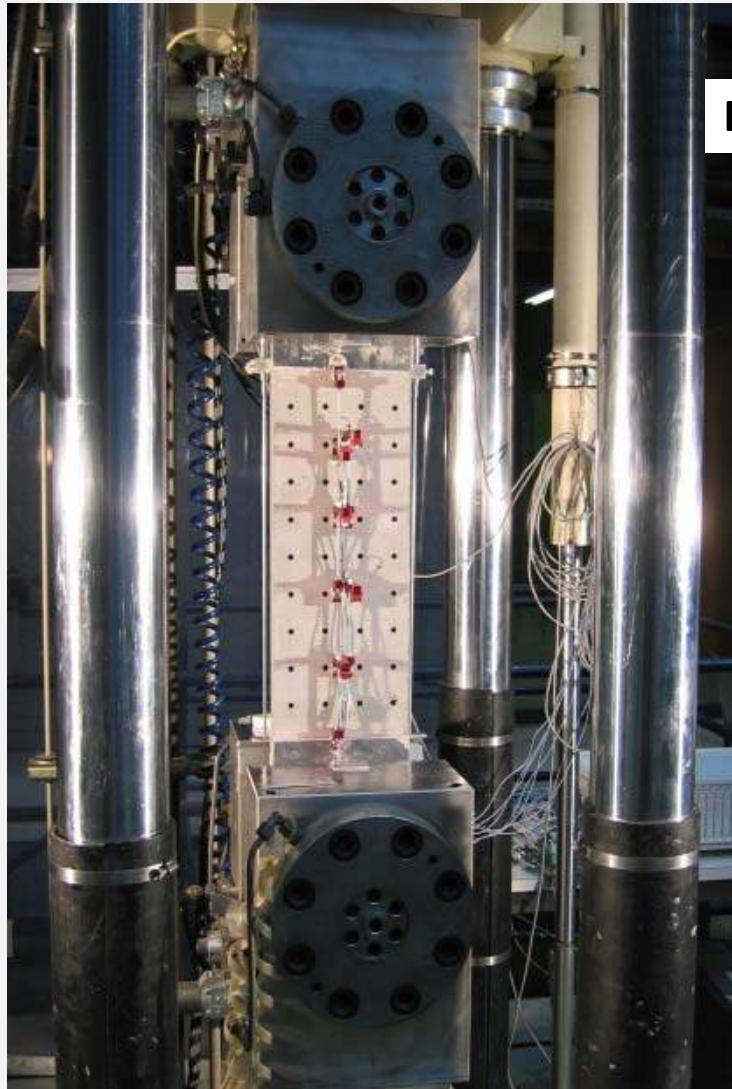
UHPFRC tensile behaviour(引張り挙動)



→ Strain hardening UHPFRC: (引張りひずみ硬化特性)
min. 3 Vol.-% steel fibres ($l/d > 65$)

R-UHPFRC

Tensile behaviour of R-UHPFRC
(R-UHPFRCの引張り挙動)

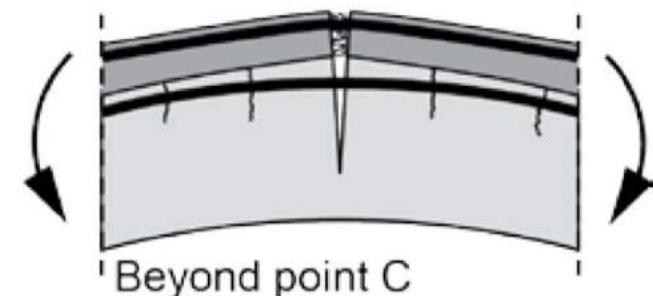
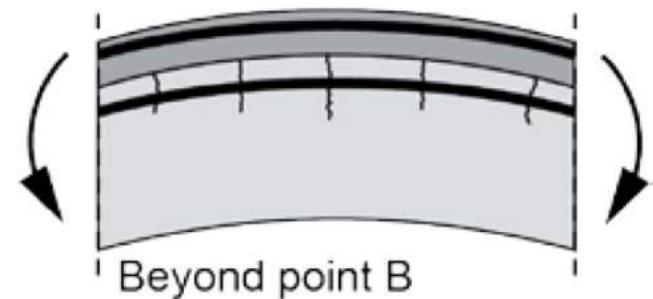
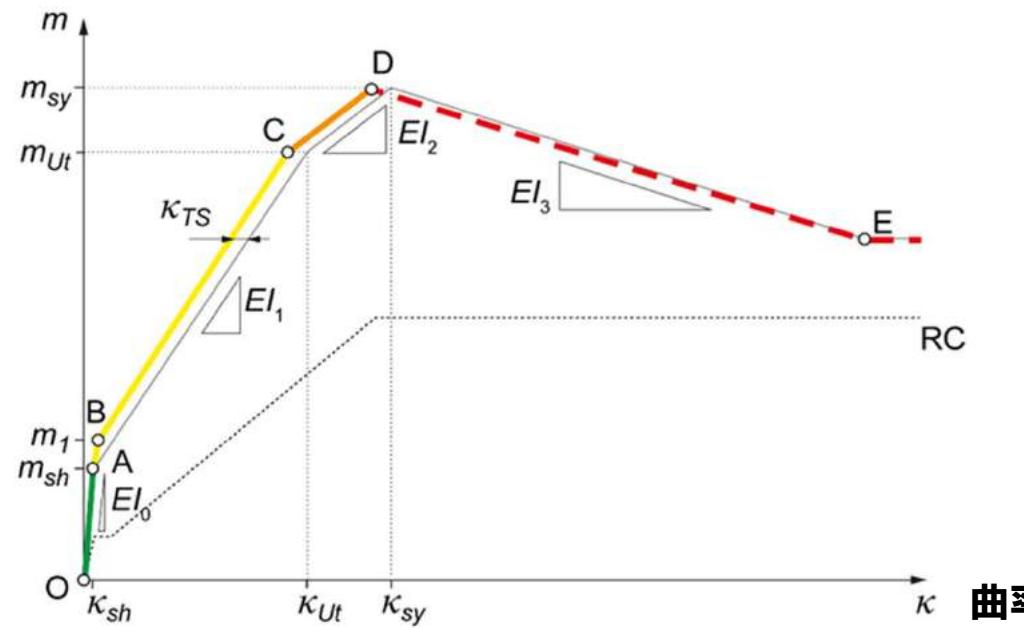


→ Superposition of UHPFRC and rebar responses (鉄筋との協働)

Structural response of R-UHPFRC – RC composite members(1) (複合部材としての挙動(1))

Ultimate resistance under pure bending (純曲げ下での終局耐力)

曲げモーメント

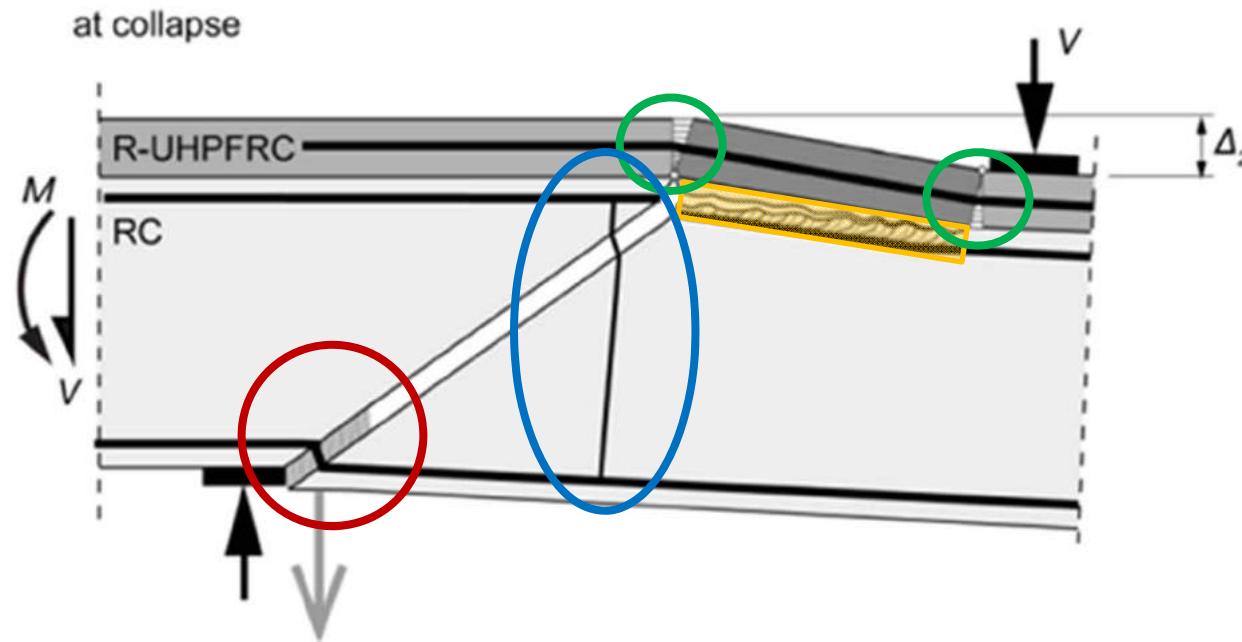


- Multilinear relation predicts the bending behaviour of any type of composite element (beams or slabs) with sufficient precision.

(曲げ荷重下において梁および床板部材に対して多直線関係を仮定)

Structural response of R-UHPFRC – RC composite members(2) (複合部材としての挙動(2))

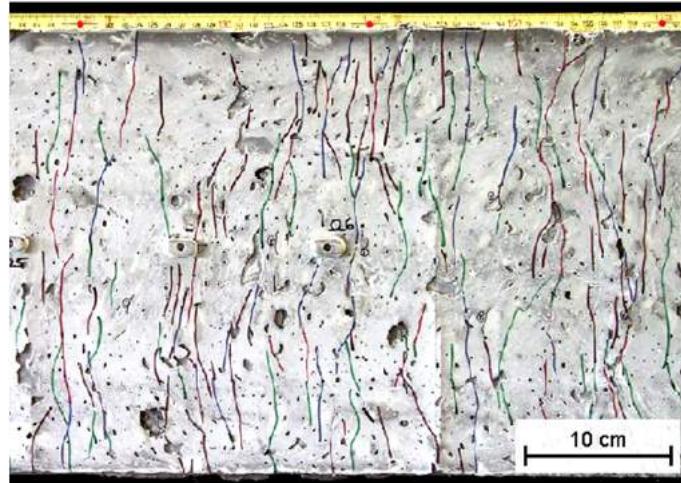
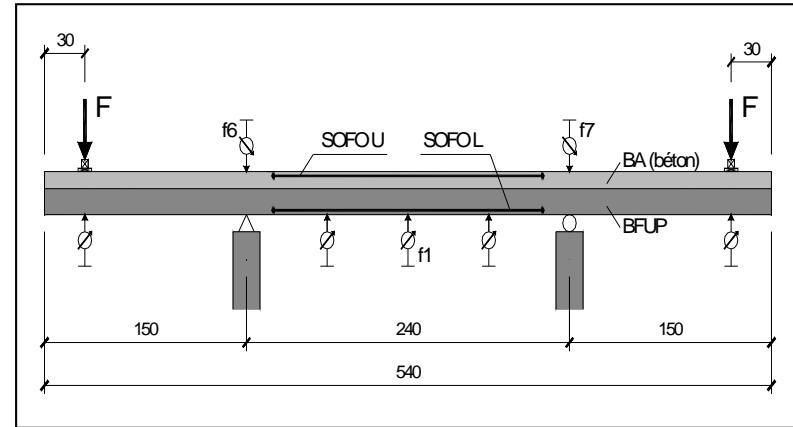
Ultimate resistance under combined shear and bending
(せん断と曲げの組み合わせ下での終局耐力)



Ultimate shear resistance : $V_R = V_{Rc} + V_{Rs} + V_{RU}$
(終局せん断耐力算定式)

Research at EPFL – Composite elements (複合部材でのEPFLにおける研究)

- Fracture tests : (破壊試験)
- monolithic behaviour (単調載荷)
- many fine and densely distributed cracks
(微細で密なひび割れ)

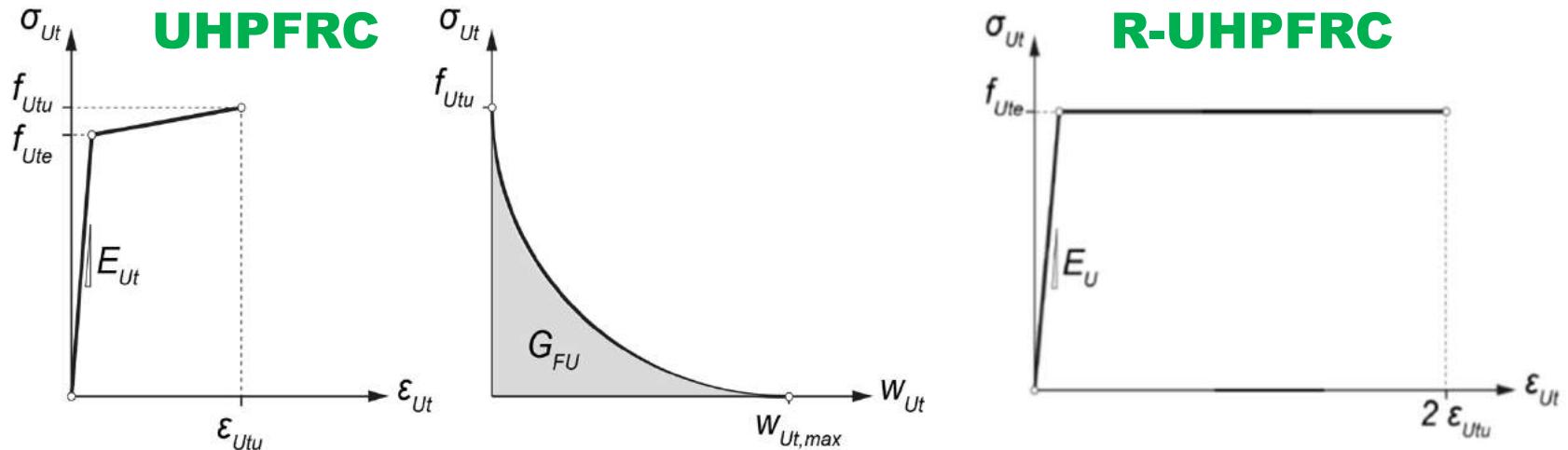


Crack pattern at ultimate load
(終局荷重時のひび割れ状況)



MCS-EPFL : thesis K. Habel, 2004

UHPFRC Properties & Types (特性とグレード)



<u>UHPFRC Type (グレード)</u>	U0	UA	UB
Elastic tensile strength, f_{Utek} Mpa (弹性引張強度)	$\geq 7,0$	$\geq 7,0$	$\geq 10,0$
Ratio : f_{Utuk} / f_{Utek} (比率)	$> 0,7$	$> 1,1$	$> 1,2$
Hardening, ϵ_{Utu} (ひずみ硬化) %	-	$> 1,5$ strain hardening	$> 2,0$
Compressive strength, f_{Uck} Mpa (圧縮強度)	≥ 120	≥ 120	≥ 120

→ mechanical properties, creep and shrinkage, fatigue, fire resistance
(力学特性, クリープおよび乾燥収縮, 疲労特性, 耐火性能)

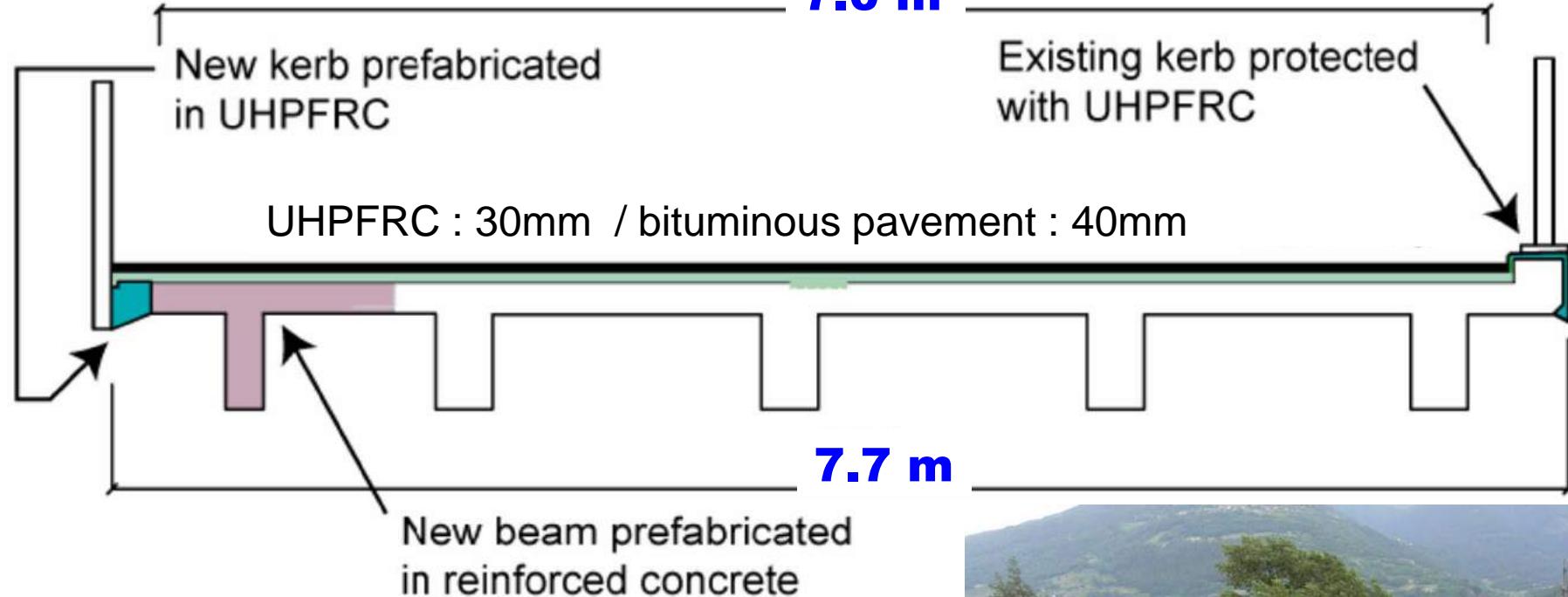
適用例1

Waterproofing of bridge deck slabs (床版防水)

First application !
(最初の適用例)

UHPFRC casting: Oct. 2004

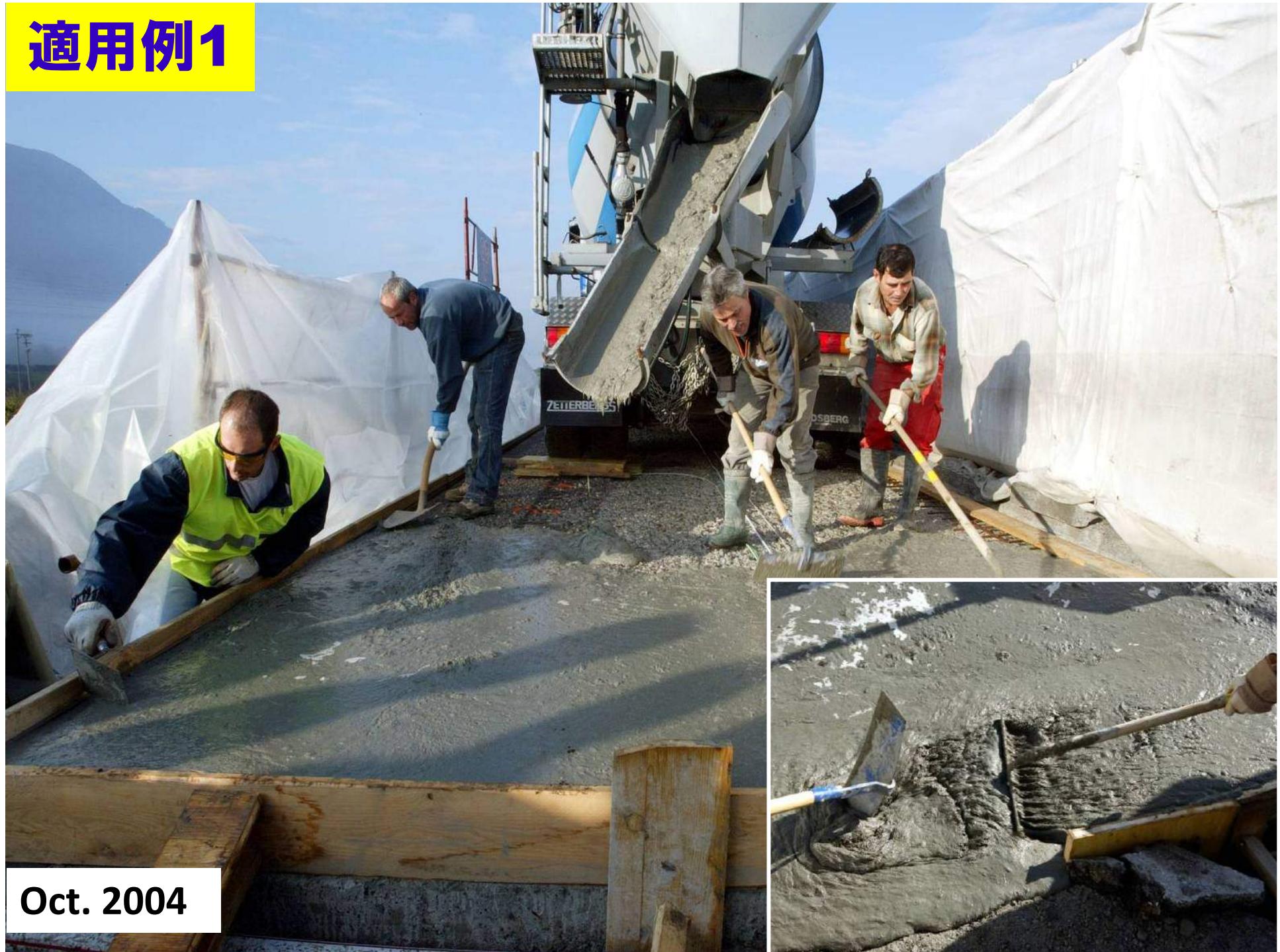
7.0 m



**Rehabilitation and widening
of a 10m span short road
bridge deck slab(スパン10mの橋
の拡幅と性能回復)**



適用例1



適用例1



Monitoring :

- **visual inspection**
(目視点検)
- **sampling tests**
(サンプル試験)



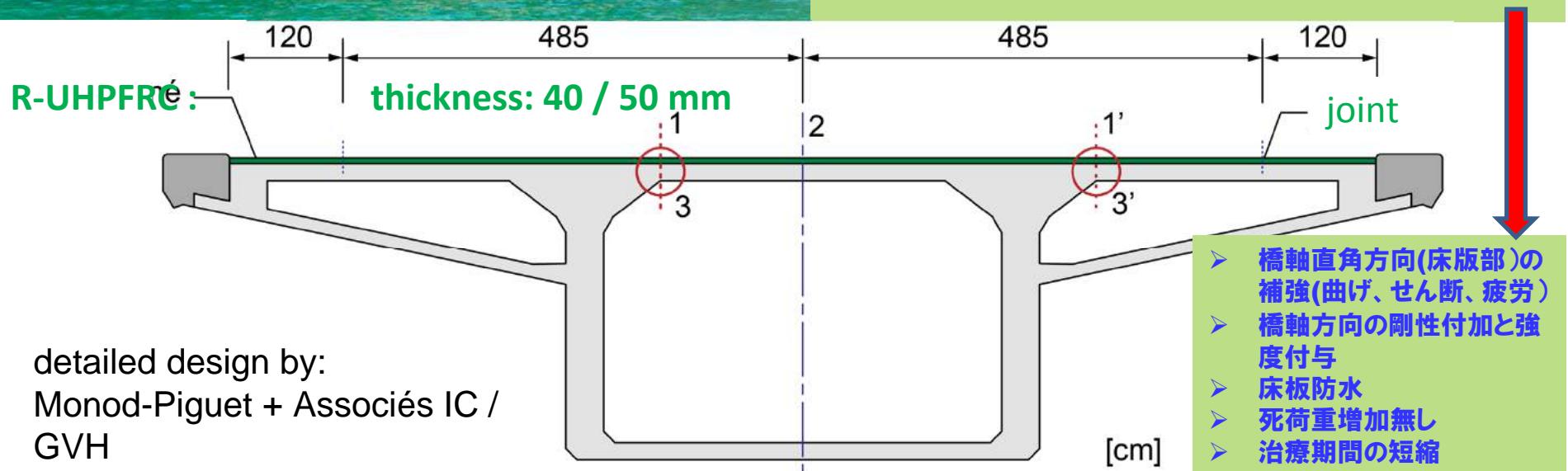
適用例2

Strengthening of the Chillon Viaducts (2014 & 2015) (シヨン高架橋の補強)



Functions of R-UHPFRC:

- Strengthening of deck slab in the transverse direction: bending, shear and fatigue resistance
- Increase in stiffness and strength in the longitudinal direction
- Waterproofing of slab
- No increase in dead load
- Short duration of intervention



適用例2

Strengthening of the Chillon Viaducts (2014 & 2015) (シヨン高架橋の補強)

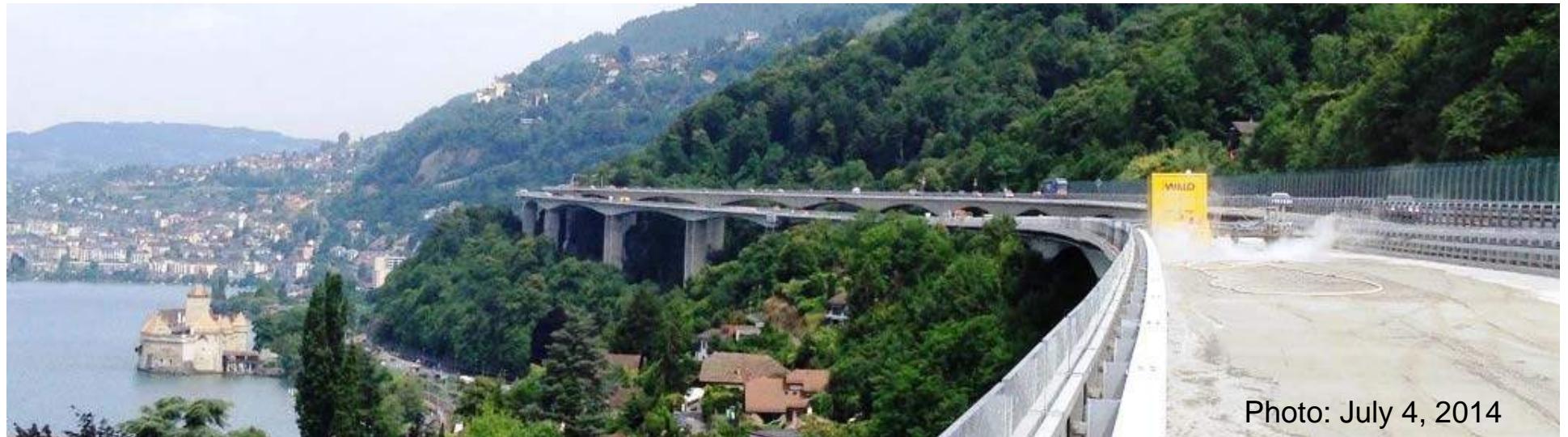


Photo: July 4, 2014



July/Aug. 2014 & June 2015:
Casting of 1'200m³ UHPFRC
on each 2.1km long viaduct.
(施工面積:1200m³, 延長:2.1km)
Intervention cost:
200 Euro / m² deck surface.
(コスト:200ユーロ／m²)
Contractor:
Walo Bertschinger SA

適用例2

UHPFRC ready-mix plant on site

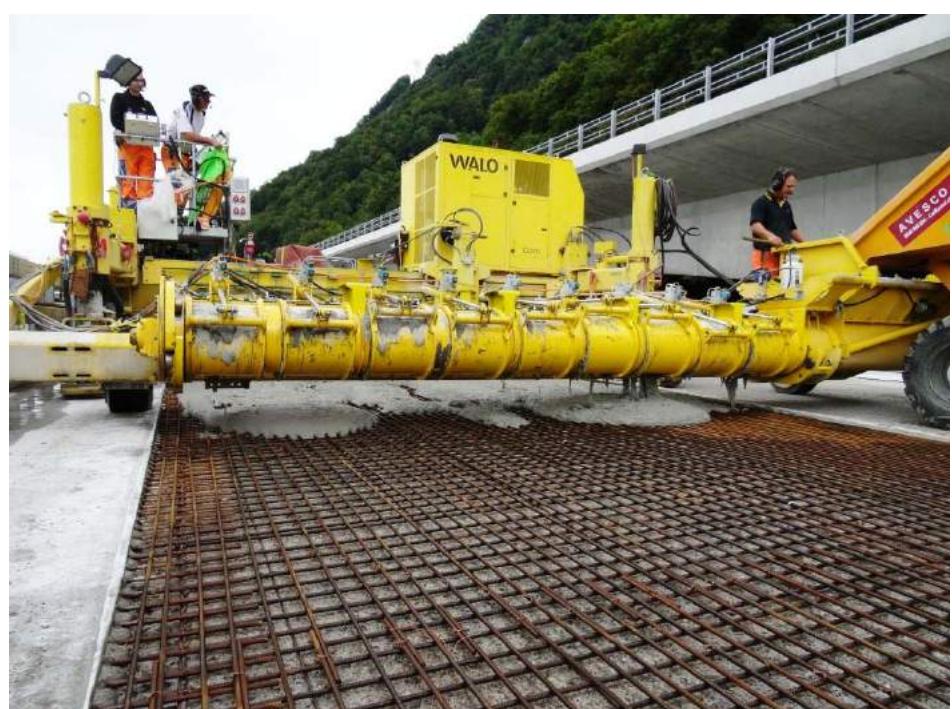
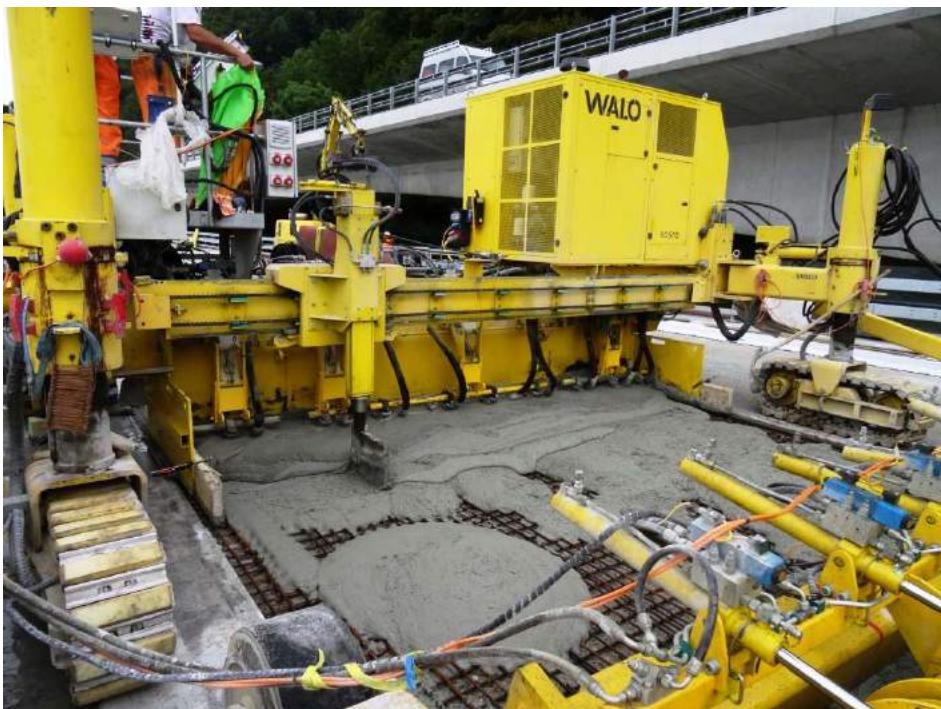


現場生コン
プラント

適用例2



適用例2



適用例2



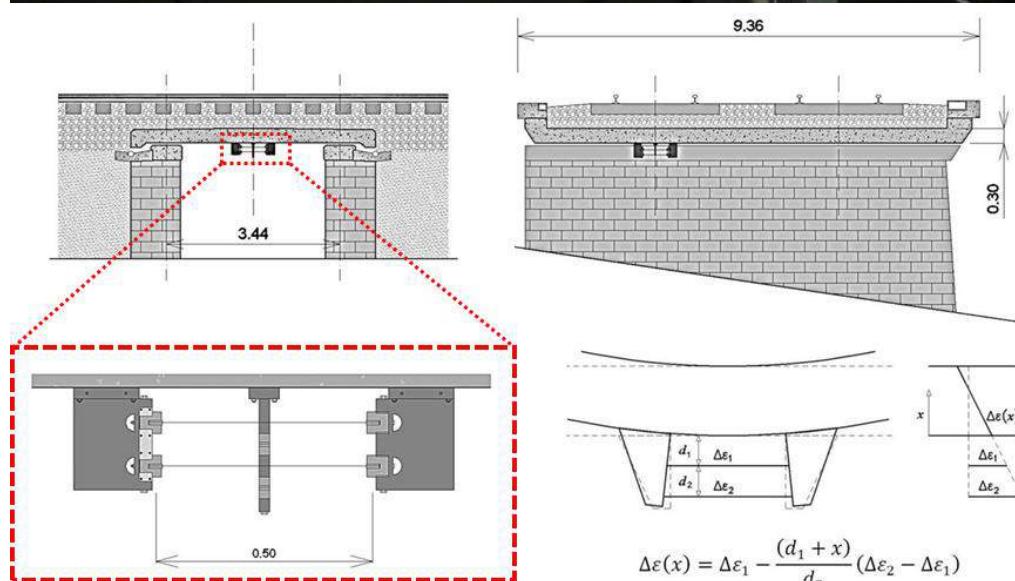
maximum slope: 7%



curing

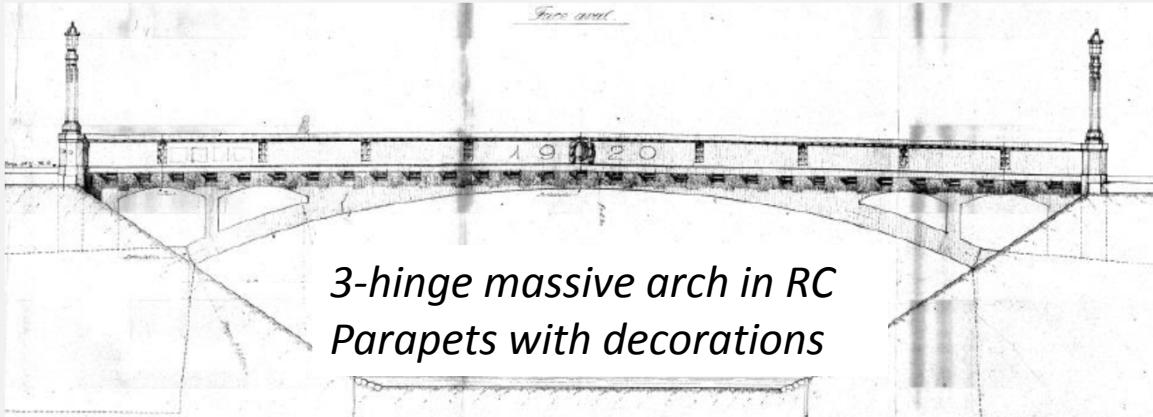
適用例2

施工後の長期モニタリングシステム



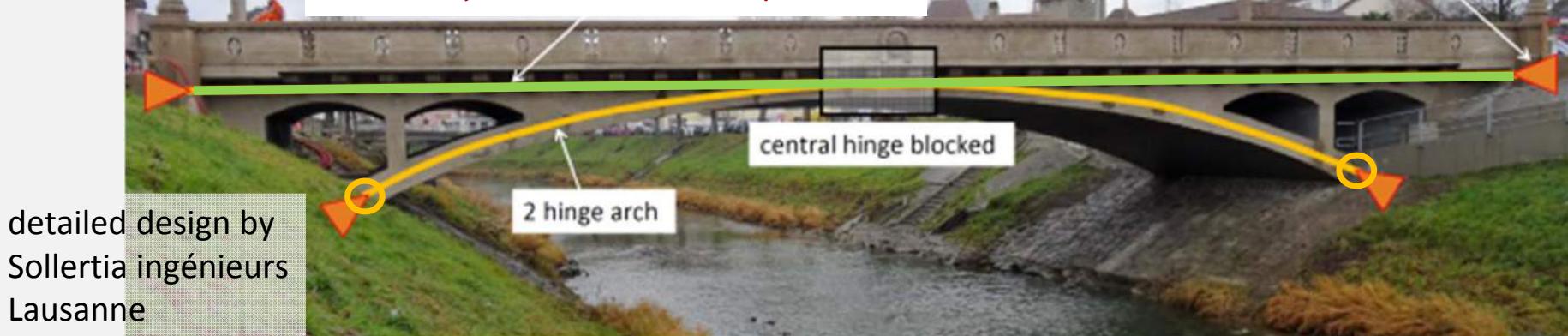
適用例3

Guillermaux Road Bridge (1920), Payerne, Switzerland (1920年架設の3ヒンジアーチ道路橋の改良→2ヒンジ構造へ)



Intervention concept(治療の考え方) :

membrane in R-UHPFRC
(R-UHPFRC層)



Objectives
(目的):

increase load bearing capacity(耐力増加)

improve durability(耐久性向上)

restore aesthetics(装飾復帰)

適用例3

Guillermaux Road Bridge (1920), Payerne, Switzerland
(1920年架設の3ヒンジアーチ道路橋の改良→2ヒンジ構造へ)

UHPFRC casting

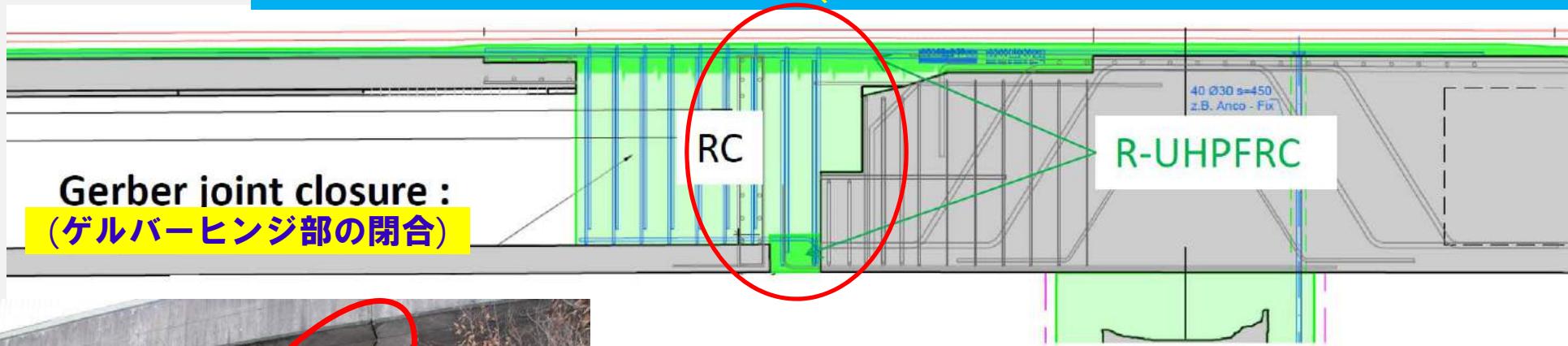


Restoration of the decorative elements of parapets
(装飾部材の復帰)

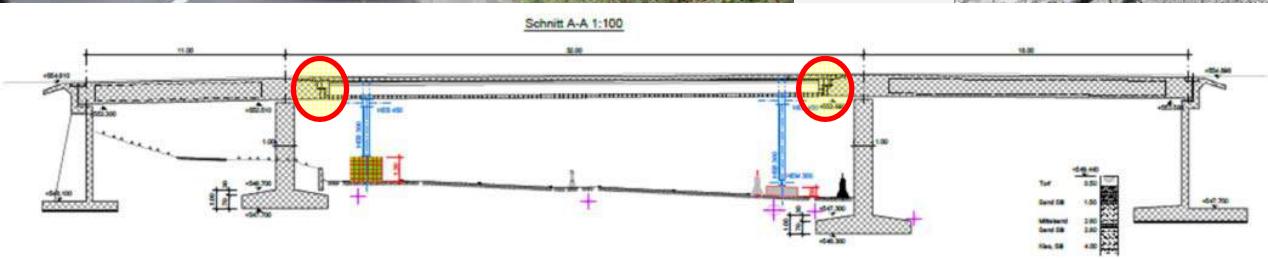
Intervention cost
(治療費) :
40% lower than replacement cost of the bridge
(架け替え費より40%減)

Others

Improvement of Jupiter-Street Bridge (1972), Berne, Switzerland, 2014 (1972年架設ゲルバーハンジ橋の改良)



Gerber joint closure :
(ゲルバーハンジ部の閉合)

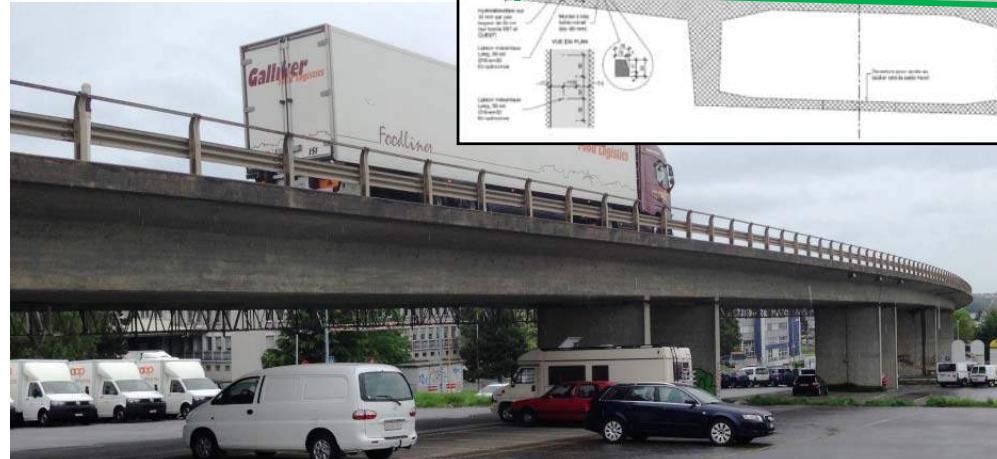
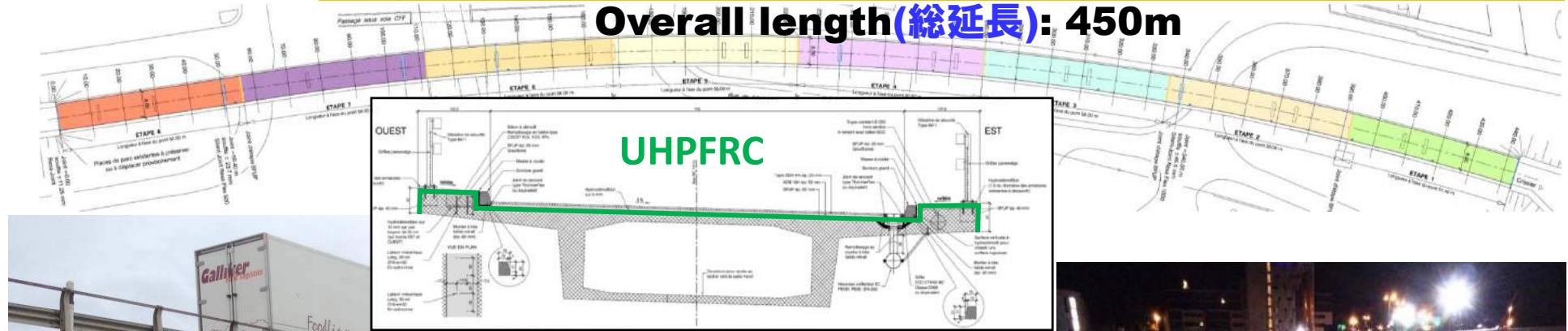


detailed design by:
Hartenbach & Wenger Berne

適用例4

Improvement of the Cudrex Viaduct(高架橋の改修)～Concept: progress in 8 work phases of 36 hours (week-end: 5 pm Sat.-5 am Mon.)(8ブロックに分けて36時間の急速施工を実現;土曜午後5時～月曜午前5時)

Overall length(総延長): 450m



56m per
week-end
Sa 2am –
Mo 5am



Sunday 7am: After
UHPFRC casting



Sunday 1am: Prepared
surface before casting

Photos: 10 July 2016 by P.Wolf

適用例4



適用例4



UHPFRC casting, 31 July 2016

適用例4



適用例5

Coating of a pedestrian bridge, Neuchâtel, 2015 (歩道のコーティング)

- 25mm thin UHPFRC layer to obtain a wearing and waterproofing surface with long term durability
(耐久性向上:25厚)
- ramps with a **slope of 13 %** (勾配)
- **thixotropic properties** of the fresh mix (obtained by additives) (摇変性)



適用例5

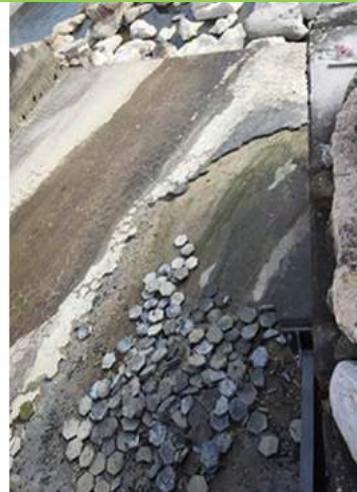


適用例6

Wearing coating of a weir, Berne, Switzerland, 2015 (せきのコーティング)



- layer of **thixotropic UHPFRC** to hold the slope up to 6%
(**振变性を利用した6%勾配施工**)
- low ambient temperature:
tent (**テントによる低温対策**)



Weir in use after
UHPFRC strengthening
(施工後のせき)

Damaged
basalt plates
(せきの損傷)

Manual UHPFRC
casting in a tent
(テント内の施工)

Others

Protection against chemical attack and aggressive wastewater in two containers, Switzerland, 2015 (化学浸食, 劣悪排水保護)

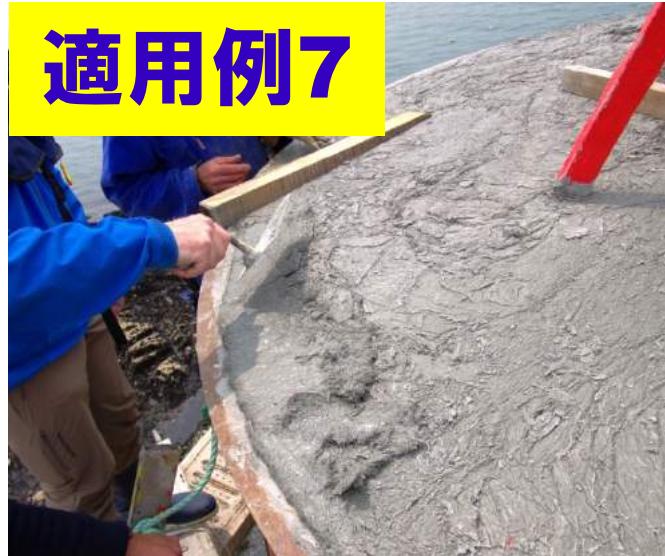


- extremely compact material structure of UHPFRC(超高密度) :high resistance against acid attack(高耐化学浸食性能)
- relatively thin layer to limit of storage volume reduction
(薄層のため元の貯蔵容積の減少を制限可能)





適用例7



UHPFRC surface protection and strengthening of a lighthouse turret – Brittany France: 2013(灯台塔の表面保護と補強)



適用例7



**After formwork
removal
and painting
(型枠除去後塗装)**



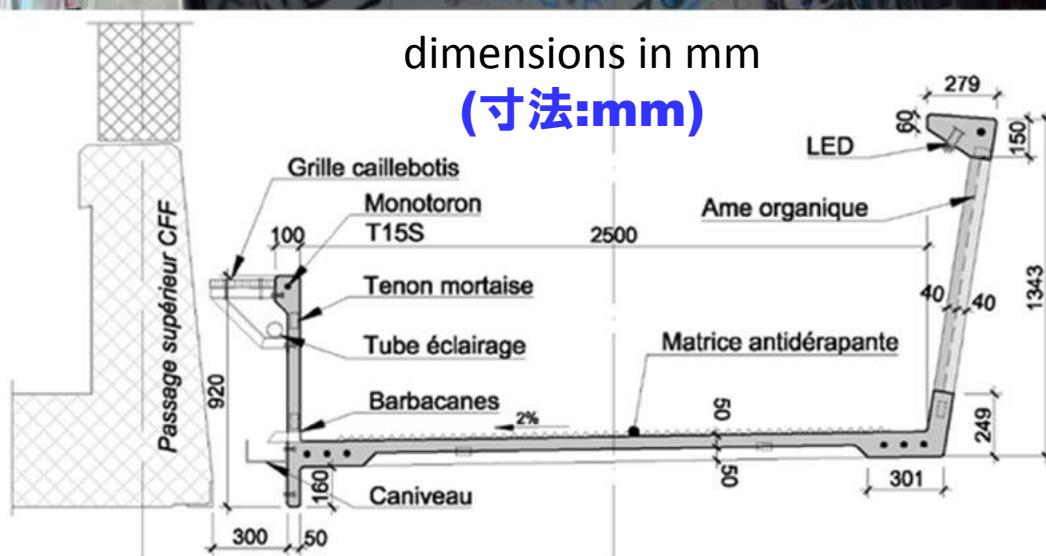
2013/10/11 14:48

DIRM NAMO - Phares & Balises

新設橋への適用例-1: ローザンヌの歩道橋

Martinet Pedestrian Bridge, Lausanne, Switzerland, 2015

Designed by Rita Galrito, Eugen Brühwiler, Didier Robyr

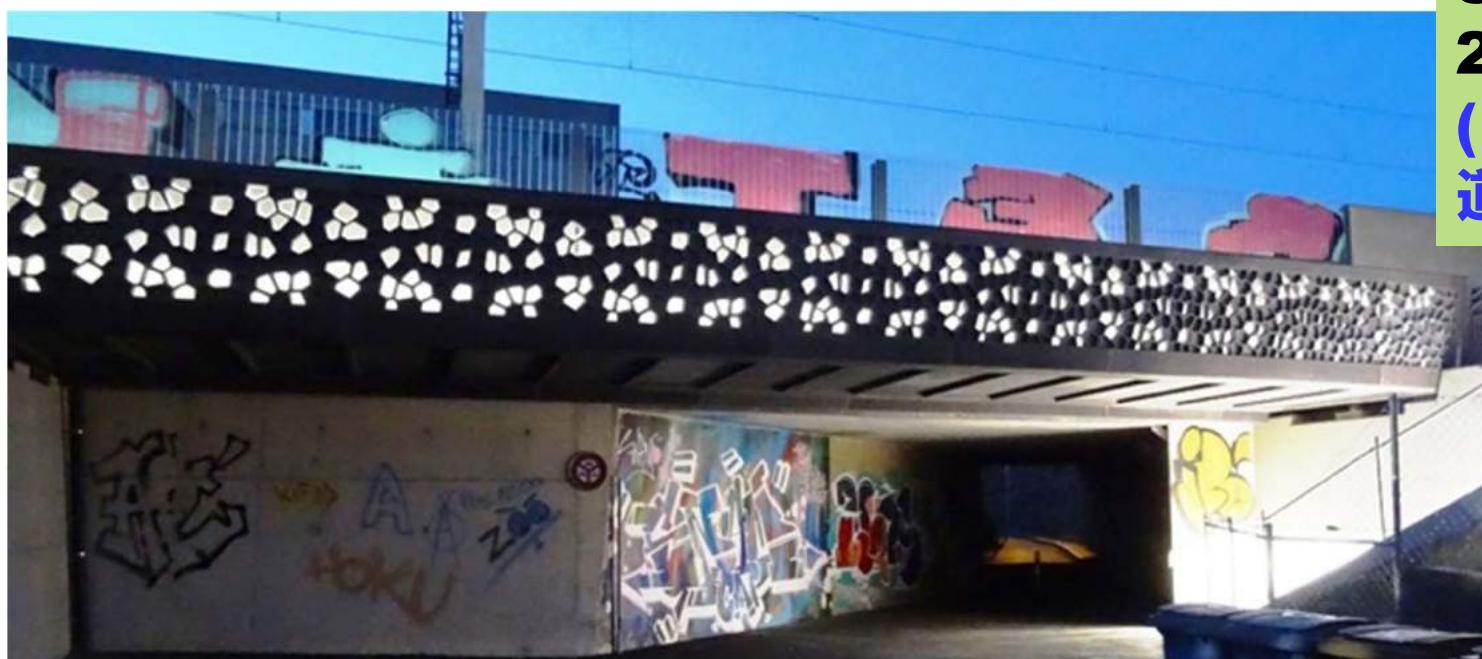


新設橋への適用例-1



**Martinet
Pedestrian
Bridge,
Lausanne,
Switzerland,
2015**

(マルティネ歩道橋, 2015)

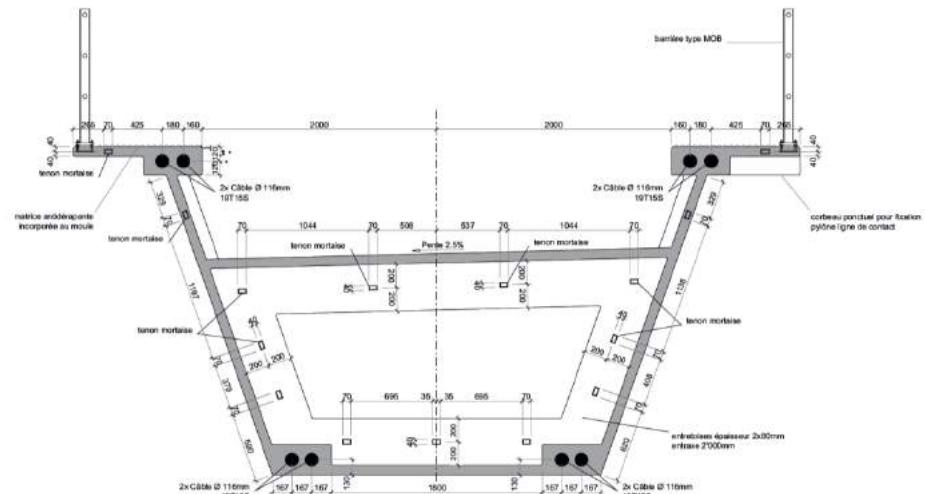
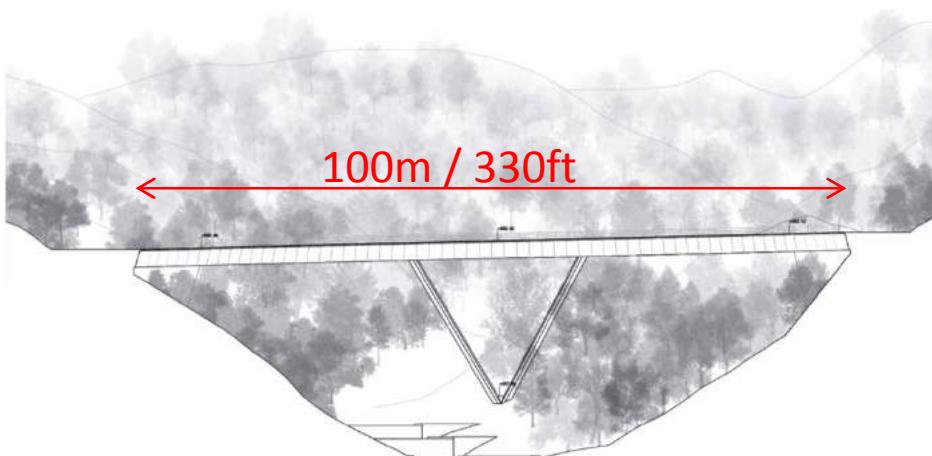


新設橋への適用例-1



新設橋への適用例-2: 単線の曲線鉄道橋

Approach: combine assets of steel construction and reinforced concrete construction to realize lightweight structures of original aesthetic expression(鉄とコンクリートの強みを合わせた軽量化の実現)



Design of a curved single track railway bridge in R-UHPFRC(設計上の特徴) :

- segmental construction
(ブロック工法)
- lightweight elements(軽量化)
- post-tensioned(ポステン)

ご清聴ありがとうございました